Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2014

With Data for January 2014

www.eia.doe.gov
Energy Information Administration

EIA DATA ARE AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC FORM

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

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

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

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

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

Release Date: March 28, 2014

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

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2014

With Data for January 2014

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

Contents

Page

Detailed Statistics Tables

National Statistics

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

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Crude Oil

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

Natural Gas Processing

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

Refinery Operations

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

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products State of Entry

36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 47

PAD District

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

Country of Origin

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2014
(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]	**246,112**	**– –**	**– –**	**235,090**	**6,809**	**6,123**	**474,293**	**7,595**	**0**	**1,059,739**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**81,814**	**-576**	**12,847**	**6,710**	**– –**	**-25,867**	**16,237**	**17,965**	**92,460**	**101,185**
Pentanes Plus	9,990	-576	– –	328	– –	-1,391	4,090	4,972	2,071	12,934
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	71,824	– –	12,847	6,382	– –	-24,476	12,147	12,993	90,389	88,251
Ethane/Ethylene	30,977	– –	172	10	– –	-980	–	–	32,139	29,406
Propane/Propylene	26,325	– –	18,104	5,798	– –	-13,602	–	11,025	52,804	31,014
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,645	– –	-5,045	342	– –	-9,514	6,630	1,968	3,858	20,545
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,877	– –	-384	232	– –	-380	5,517	–	1,588	7,286
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,622**	**– –**	**27,393**	**14,808**	**13,171**	**48,204**	**9,843**	**2,604**	**301,235**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,626	– –	751	4,766	450	32,797	3,896	0	22,095
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,172	– –	6,172	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,670	– –	168	9	100	40	1,707	0	795
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,956	– –	510	-1,381	329	26,567	2,189	0	21,257
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	28,344	– –	10	-604	667	25,029	2,054	0	17,086
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,612	– –	500	-777	-338	1,538	135	0	4,171
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	73	-34	21	18	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,041	– –	5,150	5,287	–	2,604	83,213
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	13,601	10,041	7,564	10,127	5,947	0	195,913
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,775	8,725	1,533	10,080	887	0	52,552
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	9,826	1,317	6,031	47	5,061	0	143,361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	-7	–	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**560,552**	**17,995**	**-8,655**	**-10,823**	**– –**	**89,244**	**491,501**	**280,479**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	278,965	1,314	-9,437	84	– –	16,402	254,385	39,790
Reformulated	– –	–	88,639	–	-8,372	-9	– –	–	80,276	39
Conventional	– –	29	190,326	1,314	-1,066	93	– –	16,402	174,108	39,751
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	299	3	– –	-3	– –	–	305	860
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,790	1,298	– –	328	– –	4,268	42,492	37,532
Kerosene	– –	– –	817	1	– –	-472	– –	719	571	1,414
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	144,334	8,773	783	-12,779	– –	34,240	132,428	114,534
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	130,380	4,066	783	-9,998	– –	28,434	116,793	94,835
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,623	538	–	-387	– –	3,389	2,159	2,892
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,331	4,169	– –	-2,394	– –	2,417	13,477	16,807
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,870	3,785	– –	-880	– –	11,193	8,342	36,788
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,588	5	– –	-471	– –	NA	NA	2,353
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,220	1,409	– –	-1,429	– –	NA	NA	5,235
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,062	2,371	– –	1,020	– –	NA	NA	29,200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,876	795	– –	546	– –	–	11,125	4,179
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,428	675	– –	591	– –	–	7,512	2,513
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,448	120	– –	-45	– –	–	3,613	1,666
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,270	338	– –	76	– –	5,947	-4,415	1,384
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,799	631	– –	176	– –	1,909	3,345	10,232
Waxes	– –	– –	287	166	– –	68	– –	151	234	645
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,979	310	– –	247	– –	13,659	13,383	9,386
Marketable	– –	– –	19,949	310	– –	247	– –	13,659	6,353	9,386
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,030	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,397	576	– –	1,747	– –	731	5,495	23,179
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,235	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,634	5	– –	39	– –	24	2,576	556
Total	**327,926**	**31,075**	**573,399**	**287,188**	**12,962**	**-17,396**	**538,734**	**124,647**	**586,565**	**1,742,638**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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]	**246,112**	**– –**	**– –**	**235,090**	**6,809**	**6,123**	**474,293**	**7,595**	**0**	**1,059,739**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**81,814**	**-576**	**12,847**	**6,710**	**– –**	**-25,867**	**16,237**	**17,965**	**92,460**	**101,185**
Pentanes Plus	9,990	-576	– –	328	– –	-1,391	4,090	4,972	2,071	12,934
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	71,824	– –	12,847	6,382	– –	-24,476	12,147	12,993	90,389	88,251
Ethane/Ethylene	30,977	– –	172	10	– –	-980	–	–	32,139	29,406
Propane/Propylene	26,325	– –	18,104	5,798	– –	-13,602	–	11,025	52,804	31,014
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,645	– –	-5,045	342	– –	-9,514	6,630	1,968	3,858	20,545
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,877	– –	-384	232	– –	-380	5,517	–	1,588	7,286
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,622**	**– –**	**27,393**	**14,808**	**13,171**	**48,204**	**9,843**	**2,604**	**301,235**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,626	– –	751	4,766	450	32,797	3,896	0	22,095
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,172	– –	6,172	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,670	– –	168	9	100	40	1,707	0	795
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,956	– –	510	-1,381	329	26,567	2,189	0	21,257
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	28,344	– –	10	-604	667	25,029	2,054	0	17,086
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,612	– –	500	-777	-338	1,538	135	0	4,171
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	73	-34	21	18	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,041	– –	5,150	5,287	–	2,604	83,213
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	13,601	10,041	7,564	10,127	5,947	0	195,913
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,775	8,725	1,533	10,080	887	0	52,552
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	9,826	1,317	6,031	47	5,061	0	143,361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	-7	–	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**560,552**	**17,995**	**-8,655**	**-10,823**	**– –**	**89,244**	**491,501**	**280,479**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	278,965	1,314	-9,437	84	– –	16,402	254,385	39,790
Reformulated	– –	–	88,639	–	-8,372	-9	– –	–	80,276	39
Conventional	– –	29	190,326	1,314	-1,066	93	– –	16,402	174,108	39,751
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	299	3	– –	-3	– –	–	305	860
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,790	1,298	– –	328	– –	4,268	42,492	37,532
Kerosene	– –	– –	817	1	– –	-472	– –	719	571	1,414
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	144,334	8,773	783	-12,779	– –	34,240	132,428	114,534
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	130,380	4,066	783	-9,998	– –	28,434	116,793	94,835
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,623	538	–	-387	– –	3,389	2,159	2,892
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,331	4,169	– –	-2,394	– –	2,417	13,477	16,807
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,870	3,785	– –	-880	– –	11,193	8,342	36,788
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,588	5	– –	-471	– –	NA	NA	2,353
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,220	1,409	– –	-1,429	– –	NA	NA	5,235
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,062	2,371	– –	1,020	– –	NA	NA	29,200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,876	795	– –	546	– –	–	11,125	4,179
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,428	675	– –	591	– –	–	7,512	2,513
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,448	120	– –	-45	– –	–	3,613	1,666
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,270	338	– –	76	– –	5,947	-4,415	1,384
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,799	631	– –	176	– –	1,909	3,345	10,232
Waxes	– –	– –	287	166	– –	68	– –	151	234	645
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,979	310	– –	247	– –	13,659	13,383	9,386
Marketable	– –	– –	19,949	310	– –	247	– –	13,659	6,353	9,386
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,030	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,397	576	– –	1,747	– –	731	5,495	23,179
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,235	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,634	5	– –	39	– –	24	2,576	556
Total	**327,926**	**31,075**	**573,399**	**287,188**	**12,962**	**-17,396**	**538,734**	**124,647**	**586,565**	**1,742,638**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2014
(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]	**7,939**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,584**	**220**	**198**	**15,300**	**245**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,639**	**-19**	**414**	**216**	**– –**	**-834**	**524**	**580**	**2,983**
Pentanes Plus	322	-19	– –	11	– –	-45	132	160	67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,317	– –	414	206	– –	-790	392	419	2,916
Ethane/Ethylene	999	– –	6	0	– –	-32	–	–	1,037
Propane/Propylene	849	– –	584	187	– –	-439	–	356	1,703
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	– –	-163	11	– –	-307	214	63	124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	222	– –	-12	7	– –	-12	178	–	51
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,020**	**– –**	**884**	**478**	**425**	**1,555**	**318**	**84**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,020	– –	24	154	15	1,058	126	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	199	– –	199	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54	– –	5	0	3	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	966	– –	16	-45	11	857	71	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	914	– –	0	-19	22	807	66	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	52	– –	16	-25	-11	50	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	1	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	421	– –	166	171	–	84
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	439	324	244	327	192	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	122	281	49	325	29	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	317	42	195	2	163	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,082**	**580**	**-279**	**-349**	**– –**	**2,879**	**15,855**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,999	42	-304	3	– –	529	8,206
Reformulated	– –	–	2,859	–	-270	0	– –	–	2,590
Conventional	– –	1	6,140	42	-34	3	– –	529	5,616
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,477	42	– –	11	– –	138	1,371
Kerosene	– –	– –	26	0	– –	-15	– –	23	18
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,656	283	25	-412	– –	1,105	4,272
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,206	131	25	-323	– –	917	3,768
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	149	17	–	-12	– –	109	70
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	301	134	– –	-77	– –	78	435
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	480	122	– –	-28	– –	361	269
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	0	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	45	– –	-46	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	389	76	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	351	26	– –	18	– –	–	359
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	240	22	– –	19	– –	–	242
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	111	4	– –	-1	– –	–	117
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	11	– –	2	– –	192	-142
Lubricants	– –	– –	155	20	– –	6	– –	62	108
Waxes	– –	– –	9	5	– –	2	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	870	10	– –	8	– –	441	432
Marketable	– –	– –	644	10	– –	8	– –	441	205
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	239	19	– –	56	– –	24	177
Still Gas	– –	– –	685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	685
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	0	– –	1	– –	1	83
Total	**10,578**	**1,002**	**18,497**	**9,264**	**418**	**-561**	**17,379**	**4,021**	**18,921**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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]	**7,939**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,584**	**220**	**198**	**15,300**	**245**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,639**	**-19**	**414**	**216**	**– –**	**-834**	**524**	**580**	**2,983**
Pentanes Plus	322	-19	– –	11	– –	-45	132	160	67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,317	– –	414	206	– –	-790	392	419	2,916
Ethane/Ethylene	999	– –	6	0	– –	-32	–	–	1,037
Propane/Propylene	849	– –	584	187	– –	-439	–	356	1,703
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	– –	-163	11	– –	-307	214	63	124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	222	– –	-12	7	– –	-12	178	–	51
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,020**	**– –**	**884**	**478**	**425**	**1,555**	**318**	**84**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,020	– –	24	154	15	1,058	126	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	199	– –	199	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54	– –	5	0	3	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	966	– –	16	-45	11	857	71	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	914	– –	0	-19	22	807	66	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	52	– –	16	-25	-11	50	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	1	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	421	– –	166	171	–	84
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	439	324	244	327	192	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	122	281	49	325	29	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	317	42	195	2	163	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,082**	**580**	**-279**	**-349**	**– –**	**2,879**	**15,855**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,999	42	-304	3	– –	529	8,206
Reformulated	– –	–	2,859	–	-270	0	– –	–	2,590
Conventional	– –	1	6,140	42	-34	3	– –	529	5,616
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,477	42	– –	11	– –	138	1,371
Kerosene	– –	– –	26	0	– –	-15	– –	23	18
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,656	283	25	-412	– –	1,105	4,272
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,206	131	25	-323	– –	917	3,768
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	149	17	–	-12	– –	109	70
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	301	134	– –	-77	– –	78	435
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	480	122	– –	-28	– –	361	269
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	0	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	45	– –	-46	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	389	76	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	351	26	– –	18	– –	–	359
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	240	22	– –	19	– –	–	242
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	111	4	– –	-1	– –	–	117
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	11	– –	2	– –	192	-142
Lubricants	– –	– –	155	20	– –	6	– –	62	108
Waxes	– –	– –	9	5	– –	2	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	870	10	– –	8	– –	441	432
Marketable	– –	– –	644	10	– –	8	– –	441	205
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	239	19	– –	56	– –	24	177
Still Gas	– –	– –	685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	685
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	0	– –	1	– –	1	83
Total	**10,578**	**1,002**	**18,497**	**9,264**	**418**	**-561**	**17,379**	**4,021**	**18,921**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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	**957**	**– –**	**– –**	**16,251**	**1**	**13,829**	**-74**	**29,616**	**1,496**	**0**	**10,244**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,147**	**-10**	**750**	**2,373**	**4,447**	**– –**	**-2,195**	**797**	**389**	**12,716**	**3,236**
Pentanes Plus	630	-10	– –	–	–	– –	-9	–	45	584	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,517	– –	750	2,373	4,447	– –	-2,186	797	343	12,133	3,154
Ethane/Ethylene	324	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	–	–	323	28
Propane/Propylene	2,190	– –	989	2,293	4,440	– –	-1,845	–	204	11,553	2,252
Normal Butane/Butylene	605	– –	-212	31	–	– –	-311	518	140	77	716
Isobutane/Isobutylene	398	– –	-27	49	7	– –	-31	279	–	179	158
Other Liquids	**– –**	**759**	**– –**	**14,655**	**52,403**	**5,687**	**2,991**	**70,213**	**658**	**-358**	**67,964**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	762	– –	241	9,334	-343	257	9,707	30	0	6,866
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	123	– –	123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	762	– –	241	9,334	-467	257	9,584	29	0	6,866
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	691	– –	10	9,134	-222	383	9,203	27	0	5,630
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	71	– –	231	200	-245	-126	381	2	0	1,236
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,802	-24	– –	527	1,609	–	-358	4,717
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	12,612	43,093	6,030	2,207	58,897	628	0	56,381
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,775	9,055	3,431	1,331	14,930	0	0	20,533
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	8,837	34,038	2,598	876	43,967	627	0	35,848
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**101,215**	**12,041**	**50,905**	**-5,563**	**-10,728**	**– –**	**2,302**	**167,024**	**59,847**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	83,439	1,210	11,136	-5,807	1,177	– –	49	88,751	8,082
Reformulated	– –	–	35,213	–	–	-2,399	-2	– –	–	32,816	29
Conventional	– –	–	48,226	1,210	11,136	-3,408	1,179	– –	49	55,936	8,053
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	34	– –	-16	– –	–	51	121
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,897	974	13,663	– –	930	– –	45	15,559	9,345
Kerosene	– –	– –	269	–	–	– –	-589	– –	91	767	883
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,023	7,998	25,396	245	-10,746	– –	266	54,142	28,196
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	6,922	3,871	20,794	245	-8,702	– –	54	40,480	18,653
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	210	525	58	–	-219	– –	1	1,011	439
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,891	3,602	4,544	– –	-1,825	– –	211	12,651	9,104
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,863	1,424	205	– –	-2,075	– –	912	4,655	7,152
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	357	–	–	– –	-297	– –	NA	NA	748
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	155	257	–	– –	-756	– –	NA	NA	1,745
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,351	1,167	205	– –	-1,022	– –	NA	NA	4,659
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	81	6	–	– –	29	– –	–	58	98
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	81	2	–	– –	29	– –	–	54	98
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	–	4	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	-5	– –	412	-391	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	317	63	421	– –	-96	– –	181	716	1,114
Waxes	– –	– –	-9	108	–	– –	-20	– –	67	52	162
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	967	32	–	– –	–	– –	172	827	–
Marketable	– –	– –	337	32	–	– –	–	– –	172	197	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	630	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	630	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,051	223	50	– –	683	– –	90	551	4,645
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,218	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	83	2	–	– –	0	– –	15	70	26
Total	**5,104**	**749**	**101,965**	**45,320**	**107,756**	**13,953**	**-10,006**	**100,626**	**4,844**	**179,383**	**141,291**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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	**957**	**– –**	**– –**	**16,251**	**1**	**13,829**	**-74**	**29,616**	**1,496**	**0**	**10,244**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,147**	**-10**	**750**	**2,373**	**4,447**	**– –**	**-2,195**	**797**	**389**	**12,716**	**3,236**
Pentanes Plus	630	-10	– –	–	–	– –	-9	–	45	584	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,517	– –	750	2,373	4,447	– –	-2,186	797	343	12,133	3,154
Ethane/Ethylene	324	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	–	–	323	28
Propane/Propylene	2,190	– –	989	2,293	4,440	– –	-1,845	–	204	11,553	2,252
Normal Butane/Butylene	605	– –	-212	31	–	– –	-311	518	140	77	716
Isobutane/Isobutylene	398	– –	-27	49	7	– –	-31	279	–	179	158
Other Liquids	**– –**	**759**	**– –**	**14,655**	**52,403**	**5,687**	**2,991**	**70,213**	**658**	**-358**	**67,964**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	762	– –	241	9,334	-343	257	9,707	30	0	6,866
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	123	– –	123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	762	– –	241	9,334	-467	257	9,584	29	0	6,866
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	691	– –	10	9,134	-222	383	9,203	27	0	5,630
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	71	– –	231	200	-245	-126	381	2	0	1,236
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,802	-24	– –	527	1,609	–	-358	4,717
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	12,612	43,093	6,030	2,207	58,897	628	0	56,381
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,775	9,055	3,431	1,331	14,930	0	0	20,533
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	8,837	34,038	2,598	876	43,967	627	0	35,848
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**101,215**	**12,041**	**50,905**	**-5,563**	**-10,728**	**– –**	**2,302**	**167,024**	**59,847**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	83,439	1,210	11,136	-5,807	1,177	– –	49	88,751	8,082
Reformulated	– –	–	35,213	–	–	-2,399	-2	– –	–	32,816	29
Conventional	– –	–	48,226	1,210	11,136	-3,408	1,179	– –	49	55,936	8,053
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	34	– –	-16	– –	–	51	121
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,897	974	13,663	– –	930	– –	45	15,559	9,345
Kerosene	– –	– –	269	–	–	– –	-589	– –	91	767	883
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,023	7,998	25,396	245	-10,746	– –	266	54,142	28,196
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	6,922	3,871	20,794	245	-8,702	– –	54	40,480	18,653
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	210	525	58	–	-219	– –	1	1,011	439
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,891	3,602	4,544	– –	-1,825	– –	211	12,651	9,104
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,863	1,424	205	– –	-2,075	– –	912	4,655	7,152
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	357	–	–	– –	-297	– –	NA	NA	748
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	155	257	–	– –	-756	– –	NA	NA	1,745
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,351	1,167	205	– –	-1,022	– –	NA	NA	4,659
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	81	6	–	– –	29	– –	–	58	98
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	81	2	–	– –	29	– –	–	54	98
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	–	4	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	-5	– –	412	-391	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	317	63	421	– –	-96	– –	181	716	1,114
Waxes	– –	– –	-9	108	–	– –	-20	– –	67	52	162
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	967	32	–	– –	–	– –	172	827	–
Marketable	– –	– –	337	32	–	– –	–	– –	172	197	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	630	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	630	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,051	223	50	– –	683	– –	90	551	4,645
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,218	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	83	2	–	– –	0	– –	15	70	26
Total	**5,104**	**749**	**101,965**	**45,320**	**107,756**	**13,953**	**-10,006**	**100,626**	**4,844**	**179,383**	**141,291**

– – = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**31**	**– –**	**– –**	**524**	**0**	**446**	**-2**	**955**	**48**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**134**	**0**	**24**	**77**	**143**	**– –**	**-71**	**26**	**13**	**410**
Pentanes Plus	20	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	1	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	– –	24	77	143	– –	-71	26	11	391
Ethane/Ethylene	10	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	10
Propane/Propylene	71	– –	32	74	143	– –	-60	–	7	373
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	– –	-7	1	–	– –	-10	17	5	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	2	0	– –	-1	9	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**473**	**1,690**	**183**	**96**	**2,265**	**21**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	8	301	-11	8	313	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	8	301	-15	8	309	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	22	– –	0	295	-7	12	297	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	7	6	-8	-4	12	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	58	-1	– –	17	52	–	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	407	1,390	195	71	1,900	20	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	122	292	111	43	482	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	285	1,098	84	28	1,418	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,265**	**388**	**1,642**	**-179**	**-346**	**– –**	**74**	**5,388**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,692	39	359	-187	38	– –	2	2,863
Reformulated	– –	–	1,136	–	–	-77	0	– –	–	1,059
Conventional	– –	–	1,556	39	359	-110	38	– –	2	1,804
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	61	31	441	– –	30	– –	1	502
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-19	– –	3	25
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	323	258	819	8	-347	– –	9	1,747
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	223	125	671	8	-281	– –	2	1,306
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	17	2	–	-7	– –	0	33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	93	116	147	– –	-59	– –	7	408
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	60	46	7	– –	-67	– –	29	150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	38	7	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	13	-13
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	2	14	– –	-3	– –	6	23
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	1	–	– –	–	– –	6	27
Marketable	– –	– –	11	1	–	– –	–	– –	6	6
Catalyst	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	7	2	– –	22	– –	3	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**165**	**24**	**3,289**	**1,462**	**3,476**	**450**	**-323**	**3,246**	**156**	**5,787**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**31**	**– –**	**– –**	**524**	**0**	**446**	**-2**	**955**	**48**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**134**	**0**	**24**	**77**	**143**	**– –**	**-71**	**26**	**13**	**410**
Pentanes Plus	20	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	1	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	– –	24	77	143	– –	-71	26	11	391
Ethane/Ethylene	10	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	10
Propane/Propylene	71	– –	32	74	143	– –	-60	–	7	373
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	– –	-7	1	–	– –	-10	17	5	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	2	0	– –	-1	9	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**473**	**1,690**	**183**	**96**	**2,265**	**21**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	8	301	-11	8	313	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	8	301	-15	8	309	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	22	– –	0	295	-7	12	297	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	7	6	-8	-4	12	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	58	-1	– –	17	52	–	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	407	1,390	195	71	1,900	20	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	122	292	111	43	482	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	285	1,098	84	28	1,418	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,265**	**388**	**1,642**	**-179**	**-346**	**– –**	**74**	**5,388**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,692	39	359	-187	38	– –	2	2,863
Reformulated	– –	–	1,136	–	–	-77	0	– –	–	1,059
Conventional	– –	–	1,556	39	359	-110	38	– –	2	1,804
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	61	31	441	– –	30	– –	1	502
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-19	– –	3	25
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	323	258	819	8	-347	– –	9	1,747
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	223	125	671	8	-281	– –	2	1,306
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	17	2	–	-7	– –	0	33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	93	116	147	– –	-59	– –	7	408
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	60	46	7	– –	-67	– –	29	150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	38	7	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	13	-13
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	2	14	– –	-3	– –	6	23
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	1	–	– –	–	– –	6	27
Marketable	– –	– –	11	1	–	– –	–	– –	6	6
Catalyst	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	7	2	– –	22	– –	3	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**165**	**24**	**3,289**	**1,462**	**3,476**	**450**	**-323**	**3,246**	**156**	**5,787**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] 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, January 2014
(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	**46,317**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,682**	**17,185**	**-20,441**	**-843**	**107,956**	**1,630**	**0**	**109,835**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,620**	**-532**	**1,377**	**3,314**	**1,825**	**– –**	**-5,563**	**3,364**	**4,850**	**17,953**	**32,092**
Pentanes Plus	1,586	-532	– –	5	2,947	– –	527	669	4,514	-1,704	7,714
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,034	– –	1,377	3,309	-1,122	– –	-6,090	2,695	336	19,657	24,378
Ethane/Ethylene	4,706	– –	–	10	-2,659	– –	434	–	–	1,623	5,636
Propane/Propylene	5,535	– –	3,435	2,920	462	– –	-4,073	–	132	16,293	9,748
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,926	– –	-2,053	209	471	– –	-2,756	1,380	204	1,725	7,041
Isobutane/Isobutylene	867	– –	-5	170	604	– –	305	1,315	–	16	1,953
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,144**	**– –**	**364**	**-14,400**	**3,499**	**4,011**	**11,759**	**925**	**-89**	**61,257**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,145	– –	67	-18,909	529	249	8,157	425	0	6,972
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	964	– –	964	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,145	– –	1	-18,909	-408	228	7,175	425	0	6,929
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,121	– –	–	-18,497	-164	229	6,809	422	0	6,305
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,024	– –	1	-412	-244	-1	366	4	0	624
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	66	–	-27	21	18	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-676	– –	2,475	-2,968	–	-89	14,009
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	203	5,185	2,970	1,287	6,570	500	0	40,276
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	702	-750	-342	294	0	0	5,607
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	203	4,483	3,720	1,629	6,276	500	0	34,669
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**128,507**	**864**	**4,491**	**-2,562**	**-475**	**– –**	**3,022**	**128,782**	**62,911**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	73,190	34	2,062	-2,805	-4	– –	401	72,113	12,563
Reformulated	– –	–	10,774	–	–	667	–	– –	–	11,441	–
Conventional	– –	29	62,416	34	2,062	-3,472	-4	– –	401	60,672	12,563
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	12	– –	–	23	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,625	–	523	– –	-188	– –	860	6,476	6,411
Kerosene	– –	– –	365	1	–	– –	-27	– –	312	81	146
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,729	77	2,323	244	-2,373	– –	239	36,507	26,984
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	31,447	50	2,254	244	-2,345	– –	–	36,340	25,866
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	310	–	69	–	-135	– –	211	303	403
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-28	27	–	– –	107	– –	28	-136	715
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,604	186	-560	– –	174	– –	783	273	1,626
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	159
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	185	68	–	– –	63	– –	NA	NA	218
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,419	113	-560	– –	108	– –	NA	NA	1,249
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,055	145	-41	– –	13	– –	–	1,146	665
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	817	83	-41	– –	-3	– –	–	862	526
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	238	62	–	– –	16	– –	–	284	139
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	38	37	– –	-81	– –	72	107	102
Lubricants	– –	– –	287	137	245	– –	52	– –	143	474	530
Waxes	– –	– –	49	4	–	– –	15	– –	26	12	34
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,482	11	–	– –	967	– –	74	4,452	2,551
Marketable	– –	– –	4,041	11	–	– –	967	– –	74	3,011	2,551
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,441	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,441	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,578	227	-98	– –	951	– –	113	2,643	11,009
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,086	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,086	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	401	2	–	– –	14	– –	1	388	119
Total	**60,937**	**26,641**	**129,884**	**70,224**	**9,101**	**-19,504**	**-2,870**	**123,079**	**10,427**	**146,647**	**266,095**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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	**46,317**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,682**	**17,185**	**-20,441**	**-843**	**107,956**	**1,630**	**0**	**109,835**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,620**	**-532**	**1,377**	**3,314**	**1,825**	**– –**	**-5,563**	**3,364**	**4,850**	**17,953**	**32,092**
Pentanes Plus	1,586	-532	– –	5	2,947	– –	527	669	4,514	-1,704	7,714
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,034	– –	1,377	3,309	-1,122	– –	-6,090	2,695	336	19,657	24,378
Ethane/Ethylene	4,706	– –	–	10	-2,659	– –	434	–	–	1,623	5,636
Propane/Propylene	5,535	– –	3,435	2,920	462	– –	-4,073	–	132	16,293	9,748
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,926	– –	-2,053	209	471	– –	-2,756	1,380	204	1,725	7,041
Isobutane/Isobutylene	867	– –	-5	170	604	– –	305	1,315	–	16	1,953
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,144**	**– –**	**364**	**-14,400**	**3,499**	**4,011**	**11,759**	**925**	**-89**	**61,257**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,145	– –	67	-18,909	529	249	8,157	425	0	6,972
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	964	– –	964	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,145	– –	1	-18,909	-408	228	7,175	425	0	6,929
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,121	– –	–	-18,497	-164	229	6,809	422	0	6,305
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,024	– –	1	-412	-244	-1	366	4	0	624
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	66	–	-27	21	18	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-676	– –	2,475	-2,968	–	-89	14,009
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	203	5,185	2,970	1,287	6,570	500	0	40,276
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	702	-750	-342	294	0	0	5,607
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	203	4,483	3,720	1,629	6,276	500	0	34,669
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**128,507**	**864**	**4,491**	**-2,562**	**-475**	**– –**	**3,022**	**128,782**	**62,911**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	73,190	34	2,062	-2,805	-4	– –	401	72,113	12,563
Reformulated	– –	–	10,774	–	–	667	–	– –	–	11,441	–
Conventional	– –	29	62,416	34	2,062	-3,472	-4	– –	401	60,672	12,563
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	12	– –	–	23	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,625	–	523	– –	-188	– –	860	6,476	6,411
Kerosene	– –	– –	365	1	–	– –	-27	– –	312	81	146
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,729	77	2,323	244	-2,373	– –	239	36,507	26,984
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	31,447	50	2,254	244	-2,345	– –	–	36,340	25,866
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	310	–	69	–	-135	– –	211	303	403
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-28	27	–	– –	107	– –	28	-136	715
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,604	186	-560	– –	174	– –	783	273	1,626
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	159
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	185	68	–	– –	63	– –	NA	NA	218
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,419	113	-560	– –	108	– –	NA	NA	1,249
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,055	145	-41	– –	13	– –	–	1,146	665
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	817	83	-41	– –	-3	– –	–	862	526
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	238	62	–	– –	16	– –	–	284	139
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	38	37	– –	-81	– –	72	107	102
Lubricants	– –	– –	287	137	245	– –	52	– –	143	474	530
Waxes	– –	– –	49	4	–	– –	15	– –	26	12	34
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,482	11	–	– –	967	– –	74	4,452	2,551
Marketable	– –	– –	4,041	11	–	– –	967	– –	74	3,011	2,551
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,441	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,441	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,578	227	-98	– –	951	– –	113	2,643	11,009
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,086	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,086	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	401	2	–	– –	14	– –	1	388	119
Total	**60,937**	**26,641**	**129,884**	**70,224**	**9,101**	**-19,504**	**-2,870**	**123,079**	**10,427**	**146,647**	**266,095**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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	**1,494**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,119**	**554**	**-659**	**-27**	**3,482**	**53**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**472**	**-17**	**44**	**107**	**59**	**– –**	**-179**	**109**	**156**	**579**
Pentanes Plus	51	-17	– –	0	95	– –	17	22	146	-55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	420	– –	44	107	-36	– –	-196	87	11	634
Ethane/Ethylene	152	– –	–	0	-86	– –	14	–	–	52
Propane/Propylene	179	– –	111	94	15	– –	-131	–	4	526
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	– –	-66	7	15	– –	-89	45	7	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	– –	0	5	19	– –	10	42	–	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**876**	**– –**	**12**	**-465**	**113**	**129**	**379**	**30**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	876	– –	2	-610	17	8	263	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	31	– –	31	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	876	– –	0	-610	-13	7	231	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	843	– –	–	-597	-5	7	220	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	33	– –	0	-13	-8	0	12	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	1	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	-22	– –	80	-96	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	167	96	42	212	16	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	23	-24	-11	9	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	145	120	53	202	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,145**	**28**	**145**	**-83**	**-15**	**– –**	**97**	**4,154**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,361	1	67	-90	0	– –	13	2,326
Reformulated	– –	–	348	–	–	22	–	– –	–	369
Conventional	– –	1	2,013	1	67	-112	0	– –	13	1,957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	214	–	17	– –	-6	– –	28	209
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-1	– –	10	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,024	2	75	8	-77	– –	8	1,178
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,014	2	73	8	-76	– –	–	1,172
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10	–	2	–	-4	– –	7	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	3	– –	1	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	52	6	-18	– –	6	– –	25	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	2	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	4	-18	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34	5	-1	– –	0	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	3	-1	– –	0	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	1	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	-3	– –	2	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	4	8	– –	2	– –	5	15
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	177	0	–	– –	31	– –	2	144
Marketable	– –	– –	130	0	–	– –	31	– –	2	97
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	115	7	-3	– –	31	– –	4	85
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,966**	**859**	**4,190**	**2,265**	**294**	**-629**	**-93**	**3,970**	**336**	**4,731**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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	**1,494**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,119**	**554**	**-659**	**-27**	**3,482**	**53**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**472**	**-17**	**44**	**107**	**59**	**– –**	**-179**	**109**	**156**	**579**
Pentanes Plus	51	-17	– –	0	95	– –	17	22	146	-55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	420	– –	44	107	-36	– –	-196	87	11	634
Ethane/Ethylene	152	– –	–	0	-86	– –	14	–	–	52
Propane/Propylene	179	– –	111	94	15	– –	-131	–	4	526
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	– –	-66	7	15	– –	-89	45	7	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	– –	0	5	19	– –	10	42	–	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**876**	**– –**	**12**	**-465**	**113**	**129**	**379**	**30**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	876	– –	2	-610	17	8	263	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	31	– –	31	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	876	– –	0	-610	-13	7	231	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	843	– –	–	-597	-5	7	220	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	33	– –	0	-13	-8	0	12	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	1	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	-22	– –	80	-96	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	167	96	42	212	16	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	23	-24	-11	9	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	145	120	53	202	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,145**	**28**	**145**	**-83**	**-15**	**– –**	**97**	**4,154**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,361	1	67	-90	0	– –	13	2,326
Reformulated	– –	–	348	–	–	22	–	– –	–	369
Conventional	– –	1	2,013	1	67	-112	0	– –	13	1,957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	214	–	17	– –	-6	– –	28	209
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-1	– –	10	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,024	2	75	8	-77	– –	8	1,178
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,014	2	73	8	-76	– –	–	1,172
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10	–	2	–	-4	– –	7	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	3	– –	1	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	52	6	-18	– –	6	– –	25	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	2	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	4	-18	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34	5	-1	– –	0	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	3	-1	– –	0	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	1	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	-3	– –	2	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	4	8	– –	2	– –	5	15
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	177	0	–	– –	31	– –	2	144
Marketable	– –	– –	130	0	–	– –	31	– –	2	97
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	115	7	-3	– –	31	– –	4	85
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,966**	**859**	**4,190**	**2,265**	**294**	**-629**	**-93**	**3,970**	**336**	**4,731**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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]	**146,505**	**– –**	**– –**	**110,498**	**-12,073**	**12,176**	**5,714**	**246,924**	**4,468**	**0**	**869,532**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**50,886**	**-15**	**10,555**	**358**	**1,079**	**– –**	**-16,555**	**9,001**	**12,078**	**58,339**	**61,648**
Pentanes Plus	5,373	-15	– –	323	-1,961	– –	-1,876	2,540	104	2,952	4,896
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,513	– –	10,555	35	3,040	– –	-14,679	6,461	11,974	55,387	56,752
Ethane/Ethylene	22,311	– –	172	–	5,639	– –	-1,415	–	–	29,537	23,338
Propane/Propylene	15,003	– –	11,838	–	-2,819	– –	-7,027	–	10,362	20,687	17,565
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,460	– –	-1,221	35	270	– –	-5,519	3,331	1,612	3,120	11,373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,739	– –	-234	–	-50	– –	-718	3,130	–	2,043	4,476
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,730**	**– –**	**10,532**	**-47,024**	**976**	**3,415**	**-47,477**	**8,026**	**3,250**	**112,202**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,730	– –	175	4,671	3,470	-140	7,776	3,410	0	4,771
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,681	– –	3,681	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,670	– –	168	–	6	100	40	1,704	0	795
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,060	– –	–	4,671	-210	-240	4,055	1,706	0	3,976
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	649	– –	–	4,803	-93	-88	3,862	1,585	0	2,701
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	411	– –	–	-132	-117	-152	193	121	0	1,275
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	–	-7	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,959	700	– –	1,761	5,648	–	3,250	42,038
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	398	-52,395	-2,493	1,787	-60,894	4,617	0	65,379
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,971	5,981	-616	-6,260	886	0	10,288
Conventional	– –	–	– –	398	-40,424	-8,475	2,403	-54,634	3,730	0	55,091
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	7	-7	–	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**217,723**	**2,768**	**-56,930**	**2,713**	**989**	**– –**	**70,499**	**94,786**	**111,707**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	63,700	–	-13,289	2,587	-714	– –	13,595	40,116	11,958
Reformulated	– –	–	11,668	–	–	-6,396	–	– –	–	5,272	–
Conventional	– –	–	52,032	–	-13,289	8,983	-714	– –	13,595	34,844	11,958
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	256	–	-74	– –	-26	– –	–	208	388
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,719	–	-14,979	– –	-491	– –	1,969	6,262	11,245
Kerosene	– –	– –	169	–	–	– –	139	– –	301	-271	332
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	78,945	517	-28,441	126	344	– –	29,454	21,349	41,841
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	69,397	–	-23,770	126	911	– –	24,846	19,996	34,475
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,707	–	-127	–	36	– –	2,684	860	1,466
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,841	517	-4,544	– –	-603	– –	1,925	492	5,900
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,769	711	355	– –	1,614	– –	8,672	-1,451	23,422
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	983	–	–	– –	96	– –	NA	NA	1,150
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	304	152	–	– –	-561	– –	NA	NA	2,492
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,482	559	355	– –	2,079	– –	NA	NA	19,780
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,735	607	41	– –	505	– –	–	9,878	3,415
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,525	553	41	– –	566	– –	–	6,553	1,888
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,210	54	–	– –	-61	– –	–	3,325	1,527
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,168	300	-37	– –	142	– –	4,976	-3,687	1,216
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,486	389	-554	– –	212	– –	1,404	1,705	7,530
Waxes	– –	– –	247	9	–	– –	73	– –	48	135	449
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,076	235	–	– –	-737	– –	9,631	6,417	4,967
Marketable	– –	– –	11,391	235	–	– –	-737	– –	9,631	2,732	4,967
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,685	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,374	–	48	– –	-117	– –	444	1,095	4,608
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,431	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,431	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,648	–	–	– –	45	– –	5	1,598	336
Total	**197,391**	**2,715**	**228,278**	**124,156**	**-114,948**	**15,865**	**-6,437**	**208,448**	**95,071**	**156,375**	**1,155,089**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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]	**146,505**	**– –**	**– –**	**110,498**	**-12,073**	**12,176**	**5,714**	**246,924**	**4,468**	**0**	**869,532**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**50,886**	**-15**	**10,555**	**358**	**1,079**	**– –**	**-16,555**	**9,001**	**12,078**	**58,339**	**61,648**
Pentanes Plus	5,373	-15	– –	323	-1,961	– –	-1,876	2,540	104	2,952	4,896
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,513	– –	10,555	35	3,040	– –	-14,679	6,461	11,974	55,387	56,752
Ethane/Ethylene	22,311	– –	172	–	5,639	– –	-1,415	–	–	29,537	23,338
Propane/Propylene	15,003	– –	11,838	–	-2,819	– –	-7,027	–	10,362	20,687	17,565
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,460	– –	-1,221	35	270	– –	-5,519	3,331	1,612	3,120	11,373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,739	– –	-234	–	-50	– –	-718	3,130	–	2,043	4,476
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,730**	**– –**	**10,532**	**-47,024**	**976**	**3,415**	**-47,477**	**8,026**	**3,250**	**112,202**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,730	– –	175	4,671	3,470	-140	7,776	3,410	0	4,771
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,681	– –	3,681	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,670	– –	168	–	6	100	40	1,704	0	795
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,060	– –	–	4,671	-210	-240	4,055	1,706	0	3,976
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	649	– –	–	4,803	-93	-88	3,862	1,585	0	2,701
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	411	– –	–	-132	-117	-152	193	121	0	1,275
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	–	-7	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,959	700	– –	1,761	5,648	–	3,250	42,038
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	398	-52,395	-2,493	1,787	-60,894	4,617	0	65,379
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,971	5,981	-616	-6,260	886	0	10,288
Conventional	– –	–	– –	398	-40,424	-8,475	2,403	-54,634	3,730	0	55,091
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	7	-7	–	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**217,723**	**2,768**	**-56,930**	**2,713**	**989**	**– –**	**70,499**	**94,786**	**111,707**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	63,700	–	-13,289	2,587	-714	– –	13,595	40,116	11,958
Reformulated	– –	–	11,668	–	–	-6,396	–	– –	–	5,272	–
Conventional	– –	–	52,032	–	-13,289	8,983	-714	– –	13,595	34,844	11,958
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	256	–	-74	– –	-26	– –	–	208	388
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,719	–	-14,979	– –	-491	– –	1,969	6,262	11,245
Kerosene	– –	– –	169	–	–	– –	139	– –	301	-271	332
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	78,945	517	-28,441	126	344	– –	29,454	21,349	41,841
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	69,397	–	-23,770	126	911	– –	24,846	19,996	34,475
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,707	–	-127	–	36	– –	2,684	860	1,466
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,841	517	-4,544	– –	-603	– –	1,925	492	5,900
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,769	711	355	– –	1,614	– –	8,672	-1,451	23,422
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	983	–	–	– –	96	– –	NA	NA	1,150
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	304	152	–	– –	-561	– –	NA	NA	2,492
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,482	559	355	– –	2,079	– –	NA	NA	19,780
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,735	607	41	– –	505	– –	–	9,878	3,415
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,525	553	41	– –	566	– –	–	6,553	1,888
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,210	54	–	– –	-61	– –	–	3,325	1,527
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,168	300	-37	– –	142	– –	4,976	-3,687	1,216
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,486	389	-554	– –	212	– –	1,404	1,705	7,530
Waxes	– –	– –	247	9	–	– –	73	– –	48	135	449
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,076	235	–	– –	-737	– –	9,631	6,417	4,967
Marketable	– –	– –	11,391	235	–	– –	-737	– –	9,631	2,732	4,967
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,685	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,374	–	48	– –	-117	– –	444	1,095	4,608
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,431	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,431	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,648	–	–	– –	45	– –	5	1,598	336
Total	**197,391**	**2,715**	**228,278**	**124,156**	**-114,948**	**15,865**	**-6,437**	**208,448**	**95,071**	**156,375**	**1,155,089**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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]	**4,726**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,564**	**-389**	**393**	**184**	**7,965**	**144**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,641**	**0**	**340**	**12**	**35**	**– –**	**-534**	**290**	**390**	**1,882**
Pentanes Plus	173	0	– –	10	-63	– –	-61	82	3	95
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,468	– –	340	1	98	– –	-474	208	386	1,787
Ethane/Ethylene	720	– –	6	–	182	– –	-46	–	–	953
Propane/Propylene	484	– –	382	–	-91	– –	-227	–	334	667
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	– –	-39	1	9	– –	-178	107	52	101
Isobutane/Isobutylene	153	– –	-8	–	-2	– –	-23	101	–	66
Other Liquids	**– –**	**88**	**– –**	**340**	**-1,517**	**31**	**110**	**-1,532**	**259**	**105**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	88	– –	6	151	112	-5	251	110	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	119	– –	119	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54	– –	5	–	0	3	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	–	151	-7	-8	131	55	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	155	-3	-3	125	51	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	-4	-4	-5	6	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	321	23	– –	57	182	–	105
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	-1,690	-80	58	-1,964	149	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-386	193	-20	-202	29	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	-1,304	-273	78	-1,762	120	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,023**	**89**	**-1,836**	**88**	**32**	**– –**	**2,274**	**3,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,055	–	-429	83	-23	– –	439	1,294
Reformulated	– –	–	376	–	–	-206	–	– –	–	170
Conventional	– –	–	1,678	–	-429	290	-23	– –	439	1,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	733	–	-483	– –	-16	– –	64	202
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	4	– –	10	-9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,547	17	-917	4	11	– –	950	689
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,239	–	-767	4	29	– –	801	645
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	120	–	-4	–	1	– –	87	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	188	17	-147	– –	-19	– –	62	16
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	251	23	11	– –	52	– –	280	-47
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	5	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	209	18	11	– –	67	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	314	20	1	– –	16	– –	–	319
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	210	18	1	– –	18	– –	–	211
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	104	2	–	– –	-2	– –	–	107
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	10	-1	– –	5	– –	161	-119
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	13	-18	– –	7	– –	45	55
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	2	– –	2	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	486	8	–	– –	-24	– –	311	207
Marketable	– –	– –	367	8	–	– –	-24	– –	311	88
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	–	2	– –	-4	– –	14	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	369	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	369
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	52
Total	**6,367**	**88**	**7,364**	**4,005**	**-3,708**	**512**	**-208**	**6,724**	**3,067**	**5,044**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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]	**4,726**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,564**	**-389**	**393**	**184**	**7,965**	**144**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,641**	**0**	**340**	**12**	**35**	**– –**	**-534**	**290**	**390**	**1,882**
Pentanes Plus	173	0	– –	10	-63	– –	-61	82	3	95
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,468	– –	340	1	98	– –	-474	208	386	1,787
Ethane/Ethylene	720	– –	6	–	182	– –	-46	–	–	953
Propane/Propylene	484	– –	382	–	-91	– –	-227	–	334	667
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	– –	-39	1	9	– –	-178	107	52	101
Isobutane/Isobutylene	153	– –	-8	–	-2	– –	-23	101	–	66
Other Liquids	**– –**	**88**	**– –**	**340**	**-1,517**	**31**	**110**	**-1,532**	**259**	**105**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	88	– –	6	151	112	-5	251	110	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	119	– –	119	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54	– –	5	–	0	3	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	–	151	-7	-8	131	55	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	155	-3	-3	125	51	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	-4	-4	-5	6	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	321	23	– –	57	182	–	105
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	-1,690	-80	58	-1,964	149	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-386	193	-20	-202	29	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	-1,304	-273	78	-1,762	120	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,023**	**89**	**-1,836**	**88**	**32**	**– –**	**2,274**	**3,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,055	–	-429	83	-23	– –	439	1,294
Reformulated	– –	–	376	–	–	-206	–	– –	–	170
Conventional	– –	–	1,678	–	-429	290	-23	– –	439	1,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	733	–	-483	– –	-16	– –	64	202
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	4	– –	10	-9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,547	17	-917	4	11	– –	950	689
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,239	–	-767	4	29	– –	801	645
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	120	–	-4	–	1	– –	87	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	188	17	-147	– –	-19	– –	62	16
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	251	23	11	– –	52	– –	280	-47
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	5	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	209	18	11	– –	67	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	314	20	1	– –	16	– –	–	319
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	210	18	1	– –	18	– –	–	211
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	104	2	–	– –	-2	– –	–	107
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	10	-1	– –	5	– –	161	-119
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	13	-18	– –	7	– –	45	55
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	2	– –	2	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	486	8	–	– –	-24	– –	311	207
Marketable	– –	– –	367	8	–	– –	-24	– –	311	88
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	–	2	– –	-4	– –	14	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	369	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	369
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	52
Total	**6,367**	**88**	**7,364**	**4,005**	**-3,708**	**512**	**-208**	**6,724**	**3,067**	**5,044**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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	**16,888**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,539**	**-5,113**	**-3,527**	**142**	**17,645**	**–**	**0**	**20,299**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,127**	**-9**	**19**	**431**	**-7,351**	**– –**	**-43**	**606**	**180**	**2,474**	**1,761**
Pentanes Plus	1,485	-9	– –	–	-986	– –	7	163	178	142	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,642	– –	19	431	-6,365	– –	-50	443	2	2,332	1,540
Ethane/Ethylene	3,632	– –	–	–	-2,980	– –	0	–	–	652	404
Propane/Propylene	3,184	– –	294	395	-2,083	– –	-10	–	–	1,800	570
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,305	– –	-241	23	-741	– –	-62	263	2	143	365
Isobutane/Isobutylene	521	– –	-34	13	-561	– –	22	180	–	-263	201
Other Liquids	**– –**	**446**	**– –**	**6**	**470**	**683**	**222**	**1,046**	**2**	**335**	**7,784**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	446	– –	–	420	155	8	1,011	2	0	342
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	195	– –	195	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	446	– –	–	420	-40	8	816	2	0	342
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	444	– –	–	370	-19	9	784	2	0	324
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	50	-21	-1	32	–	0	18
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-25	-310	–	335	3,747
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	50	528	239	345	–	0	3,695
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	50	528	239	345	–	0	3,695
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,958**	**104**	**-464**	**-488**	**-88**	**– –**	**28**	**19,171**	**9,557**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,361	–	-972	-509	-162	– –	1	9,041	3,452
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,361	–	-972	-509	-162	– –	1	9,041	3,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	900	–	586	– –	39	– –	–	1,447	532
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,747	14	-78	21	-117	– –	–	5,821	3,689
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,649	–	-78	21	-112	– –	–	5,704	3,414
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	64	13	–	–	-23	– –	–	100	116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	18	– –	–	17	159
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	367	15	–	– –	1	– –	9	372	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	201	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	15	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	15
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	148	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	11	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	795	–	–	– –	24	– –	0	771	70
Marketable	– –	– –	551	–	–	– –	24	– –	0	527	70
Catalyst	– –	– –	244	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	244	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	962	74	–	– –	134	– –	3	899	1,586
Still Gas	– –	– –	710	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	710	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	112	1	–	– –	-5	– –	–	118	16
Total	**27,015**	**437**	**19,977**	**10,080**	**-12,458**	**-3,332**	**233**	**19,297**	**209**	**21,980**	**39,401**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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	**16,888**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,539**	**-5,113**	**-3,527**	**142**	**17,645**	**–**	**0**	**20,299**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,127**	**-9**	**19**	**431**	**-7,351**	**– –**	**-43**	**606**	**180**	**2,474**	**1,761**
Pentanes Plus	1,485	-9	– –	–	-986	– –	7	163	178	142	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,642	– –	19	431	-6,365	– –	-50	443	2	2,332	1,540
Ethane/Ethylene	3,632	– –	–	–	-2,980	– –	0	–	–	652	404
Propane/Propylene	3,184	– –	294	395	-2,083	– –	-10	–	–	1,800	570
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,305	– –	-241	23	-741	– –	-62	263	2	143	365
Isobutane/Isobutylene	521	– –	-34	13	-561	– –	22	180	–	-263	201
Other Liquids	**– –**	**446**	**– –**	**6**	**470**	**683**	**222**	**1,046**	**2**	**335**	**7,784**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	446	– –	–	420	155	8	1,011	2	0	342
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	195	– –	195	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	446	– –	–	420	-40	8	816	2	0	342
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	444	– –	–	370	-19	9	784	2	0	324
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	50	-21	-1	32	–	0	18
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-25	-310	–	335	3,747
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	50	528	239	345	–	0	3,695
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	50	528	239	345	–	0	3,695
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,958**	**104**	**-464**	**-488**	**-88**	**– –**	**28**	**19,171**	**9,557**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,361	–	-972	-509	-162	– –	1	9,041	3,452
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,361	–	-972	-509	-162	– –	1	9,041	3,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	900	–	586	– –	39	– –	–	1,447	532
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,747	14	-78	21	-117	– –	–	5,821	3,689
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,649	–	-78	21	-112	– –	–	5,704	3,414
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	64	13	–	–	-23	– –	–	100	116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	18	– –	–	17	159
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	367	15	–	– –	1	– –	9	372	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	201	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	15	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	15
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	148	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	11	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	795	–	–	– –	24	– –	0	771	70
Marketable	– –	– –	551	–	–	– –	24	– –	0	527	70
Catalyst	– –	– –	244	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	244	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	962	74	–	– –	134	– –	3	899	1,586
Still Gas	– –	– –	710	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	710	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	112	1	–	– –	-5	– –	–	118	16
Total	**27,015**	**437**	**19,977**	**10,080**	**-12,458**	**-3,332**	**233**	**19,297**	**209**	**21,980**	**39,401**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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	**545**	**– –**	**– –**	**308**	**-165**	**-114**	**5**	**569**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**327**	**0**	**1**	**14**	**-237**	**– –**	**-1**	**20**	**6**	**80**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	–	-32	– –	0	5	6	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	279	– –	1	14	-205	– –	-2	14	0	75
Ethane/Ethylene	117	– –	–	–	-96	– –	0	–	–	21
Propane/Propylene	103	– –	9	13	-67	– –	0	–	–	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	-8	1	-24	– –	-2	8	0	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	0	-18	– –	1	6	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**15**	**22**	**7**	**34**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	14	5	0	33	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	14	-1	0	26	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	-1	0	25	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-10	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	2	17	8	11	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2	17	8	11	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**644**	**3**	**-15**	**-16**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**618**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	334	–	-31	-16	-5	– –	0	292
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	334	–	-31	-16	-5	– –	0	292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	19	– –	1	– –	–	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	185	0	-3	1	-4	– –	–	188
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	182	–	-3	1	-4	– –	–	184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	-1	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	4	– –	0	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**871**	**14**	**644**	**325**	**-402**	**-107**	**8**	**622**	**7**	**709**

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

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-January 2014
(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	**545**	**– –**	**– –**	**308**	**-165**	**-114**	**5**	**569**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**327**	**0**	**1**	**14**	**-237**	**– –**	**-1**	**20**	**6**	**80**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	–	-32	– –	0	5	6	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	279	– –	1	14	-205	– –	-2	14	0	75
Ethane/Ethylene	117	– –	–	–	-96	– –	0	–	–	21
Propane/Propylene	103	– –	9	13	-67	– –	0	–	–	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	-8	1	-24	– –	-2	8	0	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	0	-18	– –	1	6	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**15**	**22**	**7**	**34**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	14	5	0	33	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	14	-1	0	26	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	-1	0	25	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-10	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	2	17	8	11	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2	17	8	11	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**644**	**3**	**-15**	**-16**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**618**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	334	–	-31	-16	-5	– –	0	292
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	334	–	-31	-16	-5	– –	0	292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	19	– –	1	– –	–	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	185	0	-3	1	-4	– –	–	188
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	182	–	-3	1	-4	– –	–	184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	-1	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	4	– –	0	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**871**	**14**	**644**	**325**	**-402**	**-107**	**8**	**622**	**7**	**709**

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

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**35,445**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,120**	**–**	**4,772**	**1,184**	**72,152**	**1**	**0**	**49,829**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,034**	**-10**	**146**	**234**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,511**	**2,469**	**469**	**977**	**2,448**
Pentanes Plus	916	-10	– –	–	–	– –	-40	718	131	97	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,118	– –	146	234	–	– –	-1,471	1,751	338	880	2,427
Ethane/Ethylene	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	4	–
Propane/Propylene	413	– –	1,548	190	–	– –	-647	–	328	2,470	879
Normal Butane/Butylene	349	– –	-1,318	44	–	– –	-866	1,138	11	-1,208	1,050
Isobutane/Isobutylene	352	– –	-84	–	–	– –	42	613	–	-387	498
Other Liquids	**– –**	**543**	**– –**	**1,836**	**8,551**	**3,963**	**2,532**	**12,663**	**232**	**-534**	**52,027**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	543	– –	268	4,484	956	76	6,146	29	0	3,143
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,209	– –	1,209	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	543	– –	268	4,484	-255	76	4,937	27	0	3,143
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	439	– –	–	4,190	-106	134	4,371	18	0	2,126
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	104	– –	268	294	-150	-58	566	9	0	1,017
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,186	–	– –	412	1,308	–	-534	18,702
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	382	4,067	3,007	2,044	5,209	203	0	30,182
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,214	62	1,160	1,116	0	0	16,124
Conventional	– –	–	– –	382	1,853	2,945	884	4,093	203	0	14,058
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**93,149**	**2,218**	**1,998**	**-2,755**	**-521**	**– –**	**13,393**	**81,738**	**36,457**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,275	70	1,063	-2,902	-213	– –	2,356	44,363	3,735
Reformulated	– –	–	30,984	–	–	-243	-7	– –	–	30,748	10
Conventional	– –	–	17,291	70	1,063	-2,659	-206	– –	2,356	13,615	3,725
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	40	– –	28	– –	–	17	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,649	324	207	– –	38	– –	1,394	12,748	9,999
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	6	– –	14	-5	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,890	167	800	147	113	– –	4,281	14,609	13,824
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,965	145	800	147	250	– –	3,534	14,272	12,427
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	332	–	–	–	-46	– –	494	-116	468
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	593	22	–	– –	-91	– –	254	452	929
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,267	1,449	–	– –	-594	– –	816	4,494	4,385
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	-278	– –	NA	NA	267
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	558	917	–	– –	-177	– –	NA	NA	765
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,662	532	–	– –	-139	– –	NA	NA	3,353
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	37	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	37	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	63	–	–	– –	20	– –	485	-442	43
Lubricants	– –	– –	709	42	-112	– –	8	– –	171	460	1,058
Waxes	– –	– –	–	45	–	– –	–	– –	9	36	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,659	32	–	– –	-7	– –	3,782	916	1,798
Marketable	– –	– –	3,629	32	–	– –	-7	– –	3,782	-114	1,798
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,030	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	432	52	–	– –	96	– –	80	308	1,331
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,790	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,790	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	390	–	–	– –	-15	– –	4	401	59
Total	**37,479**	**533**	**93,295**	**37,408**	**10,549**	**5,980**	**1,684**	**87,284**	**14,096**	**82,180**	**140,761**

– – = 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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**35,445**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,120**	**–**	**4,772**	**1,184**	**72,152**	**1**	**0**	**49,829**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,034**	**-10**	**146**	**234**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,511**	**2,469**	**469**	**977**	**2,448**
Pentanes Plus	916	-10	– –	–	–	– –	-40	718	131	97	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,118	– –	146	234	–	– –	-1,471	1,751	338	880	2,427
Ethane/Ethylene	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	4	–
Propane/Propylene	413	– –	1,548	190	–	– –	-647	–	328	2,470	879
Normal Butane/Butylene	349	– –	-1,318	44	–	– –	-866	1,138	11	-1,208	1,050
Isobutane/Isobutylene	352	– –	-84	–	–	– –	42	613	–	-387	498
Other Liquids	**– –**	**543**	**– –**	**1,836**	**8,551**	**3,963**	**2,532**	**12,663**	**232**	**-534**	**52,027**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	543	– –	268	4,484	956	76	6,146	29	0	3,143
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,209	– –	1,209	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	543	– –	268	4,484	-255	76	4,937	27	0	3,143
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	439	– –	–	4,190	-106	134	4,371	18	0	2,126
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	104	– –	268	294	-150	-58	566	9	0	1,017
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,186	–	– –	412	1,308	–	-534	18,702
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	382	4,067	3,007	2,044	5,209	203	0	30,182
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,214	62	1,160	1,116	0	0	16,124
Conventional	– –	–	– –	382	1,853	2,945	884	4,093	203	0	14,058
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**93,149**	**2,218**	**1,998**	**-2,755**	**-521**	**– –**	**13,393**	**81,738**	**36,457**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,275	70	1,063	-2,902	-213	– –	2,356	44,363	3,735
Reformulated	– –	–	30,984	–	–	-243	-7	– –	–	30,748	10
Conventional	– –	–	17,291	70	1,063	-2,659	-206	– –	2,356	13,615	3,725
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	40	– –	28	– –	–	17	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,649	324	207	– –	38	– –	1,394	12,748	9,999
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	6	– –	14	-5	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,890	167	800	147	113	– –	4,281	14,609	13,824
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,965	145	800	147	250	– –	3,534	14,272	12,427
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	332	–	–	–	-46	– –	494	-116	468
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	593	22	–	– –	-91	– –	254	452	929
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,267	1,449	–	– –	-594	– –	816	4,494	4,385
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	-278	– –	NA	NA	267
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	558	917	–	– –	-177	– –	NA	NA	765
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,662	532	–	– –	-139	– –	NA	NA	3,353
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	37	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	37	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	63	–	–	– –	20	– –	485	-442	43
Lubricants	– –	– –	709	42	-112	– –	8	– –	171	460	1,058
Waxes	– –	– –	–	45	–	– –	–	– –	9	36	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,659	32	–	– –	-7	– –	3,782	916	1,798
Marketable	– –	– –	3,629	32	–	– –	-7	– –	3,782	-114	1,798
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,030	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	432	52	–	– –	96	– –	80	308	1,331
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,790	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,790	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	390	–	–	– –	-15	– –	4	401	59
Total	**37,479**	**533**	**93,295**	**37,408**	**10,549**	**5,980**	**1,684**	**87,284**	**14,096**	**82,180**	**140,761**

– – = 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, January 2014
(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	**1,143**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,068**	**–**	**154**	**38**	**2,327**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**–**	**– –**	**-49**	**80**	**15**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	23	4	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	5	8	–	– –	-47	56	11	28
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	50	6	–	– –	-21	–	11	80
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	-43	1	–	– –	-28	37	0	-39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-3	–	–	– –	1	20	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**59**	**276**	**128**	**82**	**408**	**7**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	9	145	31	2	198	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	9	145	-8	2	159	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	135	-3	4	141	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	9	9	-5	-2	18	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	38	–	– –	13	42	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	12	131	97	66	168	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	71	2	37	36	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12	60	95	29	132	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,005**	**72**	**64**	**-89**	**-17**	**– –**	**432**	**2,637**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,557	2	34	-94	-7	– –	76	1,431
Reformulated	– –	–	999	–	–	-8	0	– –	–	992
Conventional	– –	–	558	2	34	-86	-7	– –	76	439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	1	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	440	10	7	– –	1	– –	45	411
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	577	5	26	5	4	– –	138	471
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	547	5	26	5	8	– –	114	460
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	–	–	–	-1	– –	16	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	-3	– –	8	15
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	105	47	–	– –	-19	– –	26	145
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	30	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	17	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	16	-14
Lubricants	– –	– –	23	1	-4	– –	0	– –	6	15
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	–	– –	0	– –	122	30
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	0	– –	122	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	2	–	– –	3	– –	3	10
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,209**	**17**	**3,010**	**1,207**	**340**	**193**	**54**	**2,816**	**455**	**2,651**

– – = 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-January 2014
(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	**1,143**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,068**	**–**	**154**	**38**	**2,327**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**–**	**– –**	**-49**	**80**	**15**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	23	4	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	5	8	–	– –	-47	56	11	28
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	50	6	–	– –	-21	–	11	80
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	-43	1	–	– –	-28	37	0	-39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-3	–	–	– –	1	20	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**59**	**276**	**128**	**82**	**408**	**7**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	9	145	31	2	198	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	9	145	-8	2	159	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	135	-3	4	141	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	9	9	-5	-2	18	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	38	–	– –	13	42	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	12	131	97	66	168	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	71	2	37	36	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12	60	95	29	132	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,005**	**72**	**64**	**-89**	**-17**	**– –**	**432**	**2,637**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,557	2	34	-94	-7	– –	76	1,431
Reformulated	– –	–	999	–	–	-8	0	– –	–	992
Conventional	– –	–	558	2	34	-86	-7	– –	76	439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	1	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	440	10	7	– –	1	– –	45	411
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	577	5	26	5	4	– –	138	471
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	547	5	26	5	8	– –	114	460
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	–	–	–	-1	– –	16	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	-3	– –	8	15
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	105	47	–	– –	-19	– –	26	145
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	30	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	17	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	16	-14
Lubricants	– –	– –	23	1	-4	– –	0	– –	6	15
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	–	– –	0	– –	122	30
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	0	– –	122	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	2	–	– –	3	– –	3	10
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,209**	**17**	**3,010**	**1,207**	**340**	**193**	**54**	**2,816**	**455**	**2,651**

– – = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	957	46,317	146,505	16,888	35,445	246,112	7,939
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,791	542
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	229,321	7,397
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	16,251	65,682	110,498	9,539	33,120	235,090	7,584
Commercial	16,251	65,682	110,498	9,539	33,120	235,090	7,584
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	1	17,185	-12,073	-5,113	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	13,829	-20,441	12,176	-3,527	4,772	6,809	220
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-74	-843	5,714	142	1,184	6,123	198
Commercial	–	–	5,714	–	–	6,123	198
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	29,616	107,956	246,924	17,645	72,152	474,293	15,300
Exports	1,496	1,630	4,468	–	1	7,595	245
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,244	109,835	869,532	20,299	49,829	1,059,739	– –
Commercial	10,244	109,835	173,563	20,299	49,829	363,770	– –
Refinery	7,941	12,581	41,524	2,493	22,312	86,851	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,125	92,026	112,668	13,837	23,514	244,170	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	40,366	– –	– –	– –	40,366	– –
Lease	178	5,228	19,371	3,969	636	29,382	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,367	3,367	– –
SPR	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	16,251	65,682	110,498	9,539	33,120	235,090	7,584
PAD District of Processing	17,027	63,259	113,417	8,211	33,176	235,090	7,584

– – = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	January 2014		January-January 2014	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**957**	**31**	**957**	**31**
Florida	204	7	204	7
New York	30	1	30	1
Pennsylvania	405	13	405	13
Virginia	1	0	1	0
West Virginia	317	10	317	10
PAD District 2	**46,317**	**1,494**	**46,317**	**1,494**
Illinois	703	23	703	23
Indiana	166	5	166	5
Kansas	4,150	134	4,150	134
Kentucky	176	6	176	6
Michigan	645	21	645	21
Missouri	17	1	17	1
Nebraska	409	13	409	13
North Dakota	28,927	933	28,927	933
Ohio	627	20	627	20
Oklahoma	10,326	333	10,326	333
South Dakota	154	5	154	5
Tennessee	19	1	19	1
PAD District 3	**146,505**	**4,726**	**146,505**	**4,726**
Alabama	812	26	812	26
Arkansas	554	18	554	18
Louisiana	5,972	193	5,972	193
Mississippi	1,860	60	1,860	60
New Mexico	9,155	295	9,155	295
Texas	89,079	2,874	89,079	2,874
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	39,074	1,260	39,074	1,260
PAD District 4	**16,888**	**545**	**16,888**	**545**
Colorado	5,797	187	5,797	187
Montana	2,351	76	2,351	76
Utah	3,337	108	3,337	108
Wyoming	5,404	174	5,404	174
PAD District 5	**35,445**	**1,143**	**35,445**	**1,143**
Alaska	16,791	542	16,791	542
South Alaska	556	18	556	18
North Slope	16,235	524	16,235	524
Arizona	6	0	6	0
California	17,227	556	17,227	556
Nevada	27	1	27	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,395	45	1,395	45
U.S. Total	**246,112**	**7,939**	**246,112**	**7,939**

⁻ = 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, January 2014
(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	**–**	**4,147**	**4,147**	**2,695**	**1,707**	**10,218**	**14,620**
Pentanes Plus	–	630	630	178	282	1,126	1,586
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	3,517	3,517	2,517	1,425	9,092	13,034
Ethane	–	324	324	897	9	3,800	4,706
Propane	–	2,190	2,190	1,144	911	3,480	5,535
Normal Butane	–	605	605	293	406	1,227	1,926
Isobutane	–	398	398	183	99	585	867

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	**35,059**	**4,939**	**5,482**	**684**	**4,722**	**50,886**	**10,127**	**2,034**	**81,814**
Pentanes Plus	3,711	422	609	184	447	5,373	1,485	916	9,990
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,348	4,517	4,873	500	4,275	45,513	8,642	1,118	71,824
Ethane	15,440	2,191	2,293	172	2,215	22,311	3,632	4	30,977
Propane	10,326	1,489	1,643	171	1,374	15,003	3,184	413	26,325
Normal Butane	3,481	-1,116	545	94	456	3,460	1,305	349	7,645
Isobutane	2,101	1,953	392	63	230	4,739	521	352	6,877

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	**–**	**195**	**195**	**378**	**40**	**618**	**1,036**
Pentanes Plus	–	55	55	41	15	90	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	140	140	337	25	528	890
Ethane	–	5	5	18	–	155	173
Propane	–	82	82	215	14	211	440
Normal Butane	–	27	27	37	10	105	152
Isobutane	–	26	26	67	1	57	125

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	**131**	**1,956**	**409**	**23**	**11**	**2,530**	**144**	**181**	**4,086**
Pentanes Plus	28	54	200	8	3	293	50	13	557
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	103	1,902	209	15	8	2,237	94	168	3,529
Ethane	6	474	–	–	–	480	1	–	659
Propane	23	1,216	38	10	5	1,292	51	51	1,916
Normal Butane	62	47	99	5	1	214	33	71	497
Isobutane	12	165	72	–	2	251	9	46	457

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**26,748**	**2,868**	**29,616**	**67,408**	**14,682**	**25,866**	**107,956**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**795**	**2**	**797**	**2,472**	**71**	**821**	**3,364**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	541	6	122	669
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	795	2	797	1,931	65	699	2,695
Normal Butane	516	2	518	1,044	32	304	1,380
Isobutane	279	–	279	887	33	395	1,315
Other Liquids	**64,642**	**5,571**	**70,213**	**1,771**	**3,993**	**5,995**	**11,759**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,924	783	9,707	5,155	1,409	1,593	8,157
Hydrogen	106	17	123	523	267	174	964
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,818	766	9,584	4,614	1,142	1,419	7,175
Fuel Ethanol	8,489	714	9,203	4,346	1,109	1,354	6,809
Renewable Diesel Fuel	329	52	381	268	33	65	366
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,649	-40	1,609	-2,442	-41	-485	-2,968
Naphthas and Lighter	433	45	478	-438	-15	-363	-816
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-247	-1	-248	-930	-44	67	-907
Heavy Gas Oils	1,045	-87	958	-281	21	40	-220
Residuum	418	3	421	-793	-3	-229	-1,025
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	54,069	4,828	58,897	-942	2,625	4,887	6,570
Reformulated - RBOB	14,930	–	14,930	-950	815	429	294
Conventional	39,139	4,828	43,967	8	1,810	4,458	6,276
CBOB	35,927	4,825	40,752	-222	1,879	3,973	5,630
GTAB	1,214	–	1,214	–	–	–	–
Other	1,998	3	2,001	230	-69	485	646
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**92,185**	**8,441**	**100,626**	**71,651**	**18,746**	**32,682**	**123,079**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**20,168**	**121,306**	**98,000**	**3,987**	**3,463**	**246,924**	**17,645**	**72,152**	**474,293**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**558**	**4,809**	**3,461**	**36**	**137**	**9,001**	**606**	**2,469**	**16,237**
Pentanes Plus	175	1,802	548	15	–	2,540	163	718	4,090
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383	3,007	2,913	21	137	6,461	443	1,751	12,147
Normal Butane	244	1,720	1,353	14	–	3,331	263	1,138	6,630
Isobutane	139	1,287	1,560	7	137	3,130	180	613	5,517
Other Liquids	**8,573**	**-29,449**	**-32,464**	**5,815**	**48**	**-47,477**	**1,046**	**12,663**	**48,204**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,819	3,039	1,717	984	217	7,776	1,011	6,146	32,797
Hydrogen	22	2,196	1,300	112	51	3,681	195	1,209	6,172
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	40	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	40	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,797	803	417	872	166	4,055	816	4,937	26,567
Fuel Ethanol	1,715	739	410	847	151	3,862	784	4,371	25,029
Renewable Diesel Fuel	82	64	7	25	15	193	32	566	1,538
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	-469	4,581	1,611	-77	2	5,648	-310	1,308	5,287
Naphthas and Lighter	-326	-1,362	-1,899	-41	18	-3,610	4	-231	-4,175
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-84	-1,447	-48	0	-16	-1,595	-202	-262	-3,214
Heavy Gas Oils	1	7,185	3,058	40	0	10,284	-74	654	11,602
Residuum	-60	205	500	-76	–	569	-38	1,147	1,074
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,230	-37,069	-35,792	4,908	-171	-60,894	345	5,209	10,127
Reformulated - RBOB	4,751	-7,913	-2,482	–	-616	-6,260	–	1,116	10,080
Conventional	2,479	-29,156	-33,310	4,908	445	-54,634	345	4,093	47
CBOB	2,930	-28,232	-31,468	4,859	513	-51,398	-74	3,923	-1,167
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,214
Other	-451	-924	-1,842	49	-68	-3,236	419	170	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-7	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Total Input	**29,299**	**96,666**	**68,997**	**9,838**	**3,648**	**208,448**	**19,297**	**87,284**	**538,734**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	772	-22	750	1,555	-217	39	1,377
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	964	25	989	2,462	315	658	3,435
Propane	569	25	594	1,572	259	456	2,287
Propylene	395	–	395	890	56	202	1,148
Normal Butane/Butylene	-175	-37	-212	-950	-536	-567	-2,053
Normal Butane	-245	-37	-282	-954	-536	-567	-2,057
Butylene	70	–	70	4	–	–	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-17	-10	-27	43	4	-52	-5
Isobutane	-17	-10	-27	43	4	-52	-5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	76,735	6,704	83,439	41,595	11,632	19,963	73,190
Reformulated	35,213	–	35,213	8,288	1,498	988	10,774
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,213	–	35,213	8,288	1,498	988	10,774
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41,522	6,704	48,226	33,307	10,134	18,975	62,416
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	48,697	7,172	55,869	35,034	9,754	12,456	57,244
Ed55 and Lower	48,697	7,172	55,869	35,025	9,736	12,431	57,192
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	9	18	25	52
Conventional Other	-7,175	-468	-7,643	-1,727	380	6,519	5,172
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,897	–	1,897	4,975	815	835	6,625
Kerosene	269	–	269	357	–	8	365
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,216	807	10,023	16,803	4,822	10,104	31,729
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,255	667	6,922	16,700	4,766	9,981	31,447
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-15	225	210	65	151	94	310
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,976	-85	2,891	38	-95	29	-28
Residual Fuel Oil	1,848	15	1,863	1,218	255	131	1,604
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	344	13	357	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	153	2	155	121	64	–	185
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,351	–	1,351	1,097	191	131	1,419
Petrochemical Feedstocks	81	–	81	966	20	69	1,055
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	81	–	81	766	20	31	817
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	200	–	38	238
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	2	–	21	23
Lubricants	130	187	317	–	–	287	287
Waxes	–	-9	-9	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	948	19	967	3,764	794	924	5,482
Marketable	337	–	337	2,670	621	750	4,041
Catalyst	611	19	630	1,094	173	174	1,441
Asphalt and Road Oil	414	637	1,051	1,993	1,081	504	3,578
Still Gas	1,158	60	1,218	2,523	679	884	4,086
Miscellaneous Products	50	33	83	233	106	62	401
Total	**93,518**	**8,447**	**101,965**	**75,984**	**20,020**	**33,880**	**129,884**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,333	-6	-1,339	-4,333	-1,274	-1,198	-6,805

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2014
(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	865	5,025	4,651	-5	19	10,555	19	146	12,847
Ethane/Ethylene	–	150	22	–	–	172	–	–	172
Ethane	–	140	22	–	–	162	–	–	162
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Propane/Propylene	846	5,937	4,995	9	51	11,838	294	1,548	18,104
Propane	430	2,709	1,825	9	51	5,024	275	1,206	9,386
Propylene	416	3,228	3,170	–	–	6,814	19	342	8,718
Normal Butane/Butylene	-23	-599	-553	-14	-32	-1,221	-241	-1,318	-5,045
Normal Butane	-22	-409	-703	-14	-29	-1,177	-241	-1,318	-5,075
Butylene	-1	-190	150	–	-3	-44	–	0	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	-463	187	–	–	-234	-34	-84	-384
Isobutane	42	-450	187	–	–	-221	-34	-80	-367
Isobutylene	–	-13	–	–	–	-13	–	-4	-17
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,309	23,948	10,853	6,567	2,023	63,700	10,361	48,275	278,965
Reformulated	5,977	5,691	–	–	–	11,668	–	30,984	88,639
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,977	5,691	–	–	–	11,668	–	30,984	88,639
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,332	18,257	10,853	6,567	2,023	52,032	10,361	17,291	190,326
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,346	1,692	4,116	8,508	1,530	27,192	7,882	12,630	160,817
Ed55 and Lower	11,341	1,689	4,116	8,501	1,530	27,177	7,876	12,627	160,741
Greater than Ed55	5	3	–	7	–	15	6	3	76
Conventional Other	2,986	16,565	6,737	-1,941	493	24,840	2,479	4,661	29,509
Finished Aviation Gasoline	90	73	93	–	–	256	5	5	299
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,063	10,404	11,173	79	–	22,719	900	13,649	45,790
Kerosene	-14	56	93	34	–	169	-1	15	817
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,271	39,319	30,864	1,125	1,366	78,945	5,747	17,890	144,334
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,756	37,672	23,752	881	1,336	69,397	5,649	16,965	130,380
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	515	779	2,369	44	–	3,707	64	332	4,623
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	868	4,743	200	30	5,841	34	593	9,331
Residual Fuel Oil	208	3,694	3,779	-61	149	7,769	367	3,267	14,870
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	100	-59	942	–	–	983	201	47	1,588
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	92	143	81	-27	15	304	18	558	1,220
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	16	3,610	2,756	-34	134	6,482	148	2,662	12,062
Petrochemical Feedstocks	133	6,342	3,242	18	–	9,735	–	5	10,876
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	122	4,524	1,861	18	–	6,525	–	5	7,428
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,818	1,381	–	–	3,210	–	–	3,448
Special Naphthas	163	794	–	211	–	1,168	–	63	1,270
Lubricants	-7	1,506	1,342	645	–	3,486	–	709	4,799
Waxes	–	135	56	56	–	247	–	–	287
Petroleum Coke	483	8,287	6,138	119	49	15,076	795	4,659	26,979
Marketable	242	6,245	4,786	118	–	11,391	551	3,629	19,949
Catalyst	241	2,042	1,352	1	49	3,685	244	1,030	7,030
Asphalt and Road Oil	325	356	24	631	38	1,374	962	432	7,397
Still Gas	806	6,072	4,056	300	197	11,431	710	3,790	21,235
Miscellaneous Products	86	901	640	13	8	1,648	112	390	2,634
Total	**30,781**	**106,912**	**77,004**	**9,732**	**3,849**	**228,278**	**19,977**	**93,295**	**573,399**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,482	-10,246	-8,007	106	-201	-19,830	-680	-6,011	-34,665

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**26,748**	**2,868**	**29,616**	**67,408**	**14,682**	**25,866**	**107,956**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**437**	**–**	**437**	**2,403**	**33**	**562**	**2,998**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	541	–	121	662
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	437	–	437	1,862	33	441	2,336
Normal Butane	158	–	158	975	–	46	1,021
Isobutane	279	–	279	887	33	395	1,315
Other Liquids	**-11,196**	**-70**	**-11,266**	**-31,863**	**-4,354**	**-3,628**	**-39,845**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	161	106	267	817	436	243	1,496
Hydrogen	106	17	123	523	267	174	964
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	55	89	144	276	169	69	514
Fuel Ethanol	55	85	140	147	154	64	365
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	129	15	5	149
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,648	-39	1,609	-2,277	-41	-485	-2,803
Naphthas and Lighter	433	45	478	-438	-15	-363	-816
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-248	–	-248	-819	-44	67	-796
Heavy Gas Oils	1,045	-87	958	-281	21	40	-220
Residuum	418	3	421	-739	-3	-229	-971
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,005	-137	-13,142	-30,403	-4,749	-3,386	-38,538
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,540	–	-8,540	-8,205	-534	-461	-9,200
Conventional	-4,465	-137	-4,602	-22,198	-4,215	-2,925	-29,338
CBOB	-3,528	-138	-3,666	-21,523	-4,067	-3,107	-28,697
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-937	1	-936	-675	-148	182	-641
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**15,989**	**2,798**	**18,787**	**37,948**	**10,361**	**22,800**	**71,109**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	863	93	956	2,176	475	837	3,487
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	98	1,297	2,480	468	871	3,818
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	72.0	94.4	73.7	87.8	101.6	96.0	91.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	132	16	148	408	66	143	618
Catalytic Cracking	357	15	372	684	136	206	1,025
Catalytic Hydrocracking	15	–	15	141	43	60	244
Delayed and Fluid Coking	54	–	54	294	60	85	439
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.68	0.84	1.55	2.02	0.81	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.12	31.76	34.80	32.44	29.11	35.99	32.84
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**98**	**1,297**	**2,480**	**468**	**871**	**3,818**
Operating	1,170	98	1,269	2,458	468	859	3,784
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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**20,168**	**121,306**	**98,000**	**3,987**	**3,463**	**246,924**	**17,645**	**72,152**	**474,293**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**528**	**4,185**	**3,461**	**22**	**137**	**8,333**	**585**	**2,469**	**14,822**
Pentanes Plus	174	1,379	548	15	–	2,116	159	718	3,655
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	354	2,806	2,913	7	137	6,217	426	1,751	11,167
Normal Butane	215	1,519	1,353	–	–	3,087	246	1,138	5,650
Isobutane	139	1,287	1,560	7	137	3,130	180	613	5,517
Other Liquids	**-6,388**	**-38,765**	**-34,996**	**-568**	**-613**	**-81,330**	**-1,329**	**-27,270**	**-161,040**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	221	2,302	1,431	140	90	4,184	508	1,468	7,923
Hydrogen	22	2,196	1,300	112	51	3,681	195	1,209	6,172
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	40	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	40	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	199	66	131	28	39	463	313	259	1,693
Fuel Ethanol	154	49	124	21	39	387	291	132	1,315
Renewable Diesel Fuel	45	17	7	7	–	76	22	127	378
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	-469	4,581	1,606	-77	2	5,643	-310	1,308	5,447
Naphthas and Lighter	-326	-1,362	-1,899	-41	18	-3,610	4	-231	-4,175
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-84	-1,447	-53	0	-16	-1,600	-202	-262	-3,108
Heavy Gas Oils	1	7,185	3,058	40	0	10,284	-74	654	11,602
Residuum	-60	205	500	-76	–	569	-38	1,147	1,128
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-6,133	-45,648	-38,033	-631	-705	-91,150	-1,527	-30,046	-174,403
Reformulated - RBOB	-603	-13,345	-2,482	–	-616	-17,046	–	-26,298	-61,084
Conventional	-5,530	-32,303	-35,551	-631	-89	-74,104	-1,527	-3,748	-113,319
CBOB	-5,079	-27,348	-33,709	-643	-21	-66,800	-1,398	-3,805	-104,366
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-451	-4,955	-1,842	12	-68	-7,304	-129	57	-8,953
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-7	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Total Input to Refineries	**14,308**	**86,726**	**66,465**	**3,441**	**2,987**	**173,927**	**16,901**	**47,351**	**328,075**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	648	3,938	3,236	114	112	8,048	567	2,581	15,639
Operable Capacity (daily average)	672	4,503	3,606	243	131	9,154	631	3,034	17,933
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	96.5	87.5	89.7	46.9	85.5	87.9	89.9	85.1	87.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	137	568	434	17	25	1,181	94	343	2,384
Catalytic Cracking	171	1,243	1,014	3	33	2,464	159	645	4,665
Catalytic Hydrocracking	53	478	245	15	–	791	22	422	1,493
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	716	516	17	–	1,278	72	477	2,319
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.72	1.89	1.60	1.80	0.64	1.66	1.44	1.41	1.51
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.44	27.84	30.95	27.80	38.28	29.93	33.29	28.05	30.71
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**672**	**4,503**	**3,606**	**243**	**131**	**9,154**	**631**	**3,034**	**17,933**
Operating	672	4,503	3,606	243	131	9,154	631	2,901	17,739
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	194
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,558**	**15,558**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	772	-22	750	1,555	-217	39	1,377
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	964	25	989	2,462	315	658	3,435
Propane	569	25	594	1,572	259	456	2,287
Propylene	395	–	395	890	56	202	1,148
Normal Butane/Butylene	-175	-37	-212	-950	-536	-567	-2,053
Normal Butane	-245	-37	-282	-954	-536	-567	-2,057
Butylene	70	–	70	4	–	–	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-17	-10	-27	43	4	-52	-5
Isobutane	-17	-10	-27	43	4	-52	-5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	868	1,107	1,975	7,876	3,267	10,143	21,286
Reformulated	555	–	555	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	555	–	555	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	313	1,107	1,420	7,876	3,267	10,143	21,286
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	870	870	1,519	1,814	646	3,979
Ed55 and Lower	–	870	870	1,518	1,814	646	3,978
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	313	237	550	6,357	1,453	9,497	17,307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,898	–	1,898	5,242	815	835	6,892
Commercial	1,898	–	1,898	5,103	739	611	6,453
Military	–	–	–	139	76	224	439
Kerosene	256	–	256	357	–	8	365
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,875	760	9,635	16,489	4,802	10,045	31,336
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,151	622	6,773	16,440	4,746	9,922	31,108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-15	90	75	11	151	-7	155
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,739	48	2,787	38	-95	130	73
Residual Fuel Oil	1,880	15	1,895	1,218	255	131	1,604
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	421	13	434	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	202	2	204	121	64	–	185
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,257	–	1,257	1,097	191	131	1,419
Petrochemical Feedstocks	81	–	81	966	20	69	1,055
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	81	–	81	766	20	31	817
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	200	–	38	238
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	2	–	21	23
Lubricants	130	187	317	–	–	287	287
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	130	187	317	–	–	287	287
Waxes	–	-9	-9	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	948	19	967	3,764	794	924	5,482
Marketable	337	–	337	2,670	621	750	4,041
Catalyst	611	19	630	1,094	173	174	1,441
Asphalt and Road Oil	414	637	1,051	2,047	1,081	504	3,632
Still Gas	1,158	60	1,218	2,523	679	884	4,086
Miscellaneous Products	50	33	83	233	106	62	401
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	50	33	83	233	106	62	401
Total	**17,330**	**2,803**	**20,133**	**42,272**	**11,635**	**24,001**	**77,908**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,341	-5	-1,346	-4,324	-1,274	-1,201	-6,799

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2014
(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	865	5,025	4,651	-5	19	10,555	19	146	12,847
Ethane/Ethylene	–	150	22	–	–	172	–	–	172
Ethane	–	140	22	–	–	162	–	–	162
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Propane/Propylene	846	5,937	4,995	9	51	11,838	294	1,548	18,104
Propane	430	2,709	1,825	9	51	5,024	275	1,206	9,386
Propylene	416	3,228	3,170	–	–	6,814	19	342	8,718
Normal Butane/Butylene	-23	-599	-553	-14	-32	-1,221	-241	-1,318	-5,045
Normal Butane	-22	-409	-703	-14	-29	-1,177	-241	-1,318	-5,075
Butylene	-1	-190	150	–	-3	-44	–	0	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	-463	187	–	–	-234	-34	-84	-384
Isobutane	42	-450	187	–	–	-221	-34	-80	-367
Isobutylene	–	-13	–	–	–	-13	–	-4	-17
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,354	14,054	8,326	190	1,376	29,300	7,973	8,782	69,316
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,015	1,570
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,015	1,570
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,354	14,054	8,326	190	1,376	29,300	7,973	7,767	67,746
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,576	485	1,249	208	390	3,908	2,955	323	12,035
Ed55 and Lower	1,571	485	1,249	208	390	3,903	2,955	323	12,029
Greater than Ed55	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	6
Conventional Other	3,778	13,569	7,077	-18	986	25,392	5,018	7,444	55,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	90	73	93	–	–	256	5	5	299
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,063	10,421	11,173	79	–	22,736	900	13,675	46,101
Commercial	763	9,233	10,972	25	–	20,993	859	12,937	43,140
Military	300	1,188	201	54	–	1,743	41	738	2,961
Kerosene	-14	56	93	34	–	169	-1	-6	783
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,235	39,267	30,877	1,107	1,351	78,837	5,737	17,445	142,990
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,720	37,661	23,752	863	1,321	69,317	5,639	16,525	129,362
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	515	779	2,369	44	–	3,707	64	332	4,333
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	827	4,756	200	30	5,813	34	588	9,295
Residual Fuel Oil	208	3,670	3,761	-61	149	7,727	367	3,267	14,860
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	100	–	942	–	–	1,042	201	47	1,724
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	92	277	77	-27	15	434	18	558	1,399
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	16	3,393	2,742	-34	134	6,251	148	2,662	11,737
Petrochemical Feedstocks	133	6,342	3,242	18	–	9,735	–	5	10,876
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	122	4,524	1,861	18	–	6,525	–	5	7,428
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,818	1,381	–	–	3,210	–	–	3,448
Special Naphthas	163	794	–	211	–	1,168	–	63	1,270
Lubricants	-7	1,506	1,342	645	–	3,486	–	709	4,799
Naphthenic	-7	56	–	628	–	677	–	90	767
Paraffinic	–	1,450	1,342	17	–	2,809	–	619	4,032
Waxes	–	135	56	56	–	247	–	–	287
Petroleum Coke	483	8,287	6,138	119	49	15,076	795	4,659	26,979
Marketable	242	6,245	4,786	118	–	11,391	551	3,629	19,949
Catalyst	241	2,042	1,352	1	49	3,685	244	1,030	7,030
Asphalt and Road Oil	325	368	24	631	38	1,386	962	432	7,463
Still Gas	806	6,072	4,056	300	197	11,431	710	3,790	21,235
Miscellaneous Products	86	901	640	13	8	1,648	112	390	2,634
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	86	901	640	13	8	1,648	112	390	2,634
Total	**15,790**	**96,971**	**74,472**	**3,337**	**3,187**	**193,757**	**17,579**	**53,362**	**362,739**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,482	-10,245	-8,007	104	-200	-19,830	-678	-6,011	-34,664

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**358**	**2**	**360**	**69**	**38**	**259**	**366**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	6	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	358	2	360	69	32	258	359
Normal Butane	358	2	360	69	32	258	359
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**75,838**	**5,641**	**81,479**	**33,634**	**8,347**	**9,623**	**51,604**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,763	677	9,440	4,338	973	1,350	6,661
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,763	677	9,440	4,338	973	1,350	6,661
Fuel Ethanol	8,434	629	9,063	4,199	955	1,290	6,444
Renewable Diesel Fuel	329	48	377	139	18	60	217
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	-165	–	–	-165
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-111	–	–	-111
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	-54	–	–	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,074	4,965	72,039	29,461	7,374	8,273	45,108
Reformulated - RBOB	23,470	–	23,470	7,255	1,349	890	9,494
Conventional	43,604	4,965	48,569	22,206	6,025	7,383	35,614
CBOB	39,455	4,963	44,418	21,301	5,946	7,080	34,327
GTAB	1,214	–	1,214	–	–	–	–
Other	2,935	2	2,937	905	79	303	1,287
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**76,196**	**5,643**	**81,839**	**33,703**	**8,385**	**9,882**	**51,970**

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	**30**	**624**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**668**	**21**	**–**	**1,415**
Pentanes Plus	1	423	–	–	–	424	4	–	435
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	201	–	14	–	244	17	–	980
Normal Butane	29	201	–	14	–	244	17	–	980
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,961**	**9,316**	**2,532**	**6,383**	**661**	**33,853**	**2,375**	**39,933**	**209,244**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,598	737	286	844	127	3,592	503	4,678	24,874
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,598	737	286	844	127	3,592	503	4,678	24,874
Fuel Ethanol	1,561	690	286	826	112	3,475	493	4,239	23,714
Renewable Diesel Fuel	37	47	–	18	15	117	10	439	1,160
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	-160
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	-106
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	13,363	8,579	2,241	5,539	534	30,256	1,872	35,255	184,530
Reformulated - RBOB	5,354	5,432	–	–	–	10,786	–	27,414	71,164
Conventional	8,009	3,147	2,241	5,539	534	19,470	1,872	7,841	113,366
CBOB	8,009	-884	2,241	5,502	534	15,402	1,324	7,728	103,199
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,214
Other	–	4,031	–	37	–	4,068	548	113	8,953
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**14,991**	**9,940**	**2,532**	**6,397**	**661**	**34,521**	**2,396**	**39,933**	**210,659**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	75,867	5,597	81,464	33,719	8,365	9,820	51,904
Reformulated	34,658	–	34,658	8,288	1,498	988	10,774
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	34,658	–	34,658	8,288	1,498	988	10,774
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41,209	5,597	46,806	25,431	6,867	8,832	41,130
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	48,697	6,302	54,999	33,515	7,940	11,810	53,265
Ed55 and Lower	48,697	6,302	54,999	33,507	7,922	11,785	53,214
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	8	18	25	51
Conventional Other	-7,488	-705	-8,193	-8,084	-1,073	-2,978	-12,135
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-1	–	-1	-267	–	–	-267
Kerosene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	341	47	388	314	20	59	393
15 ppm sulfur and under	104	45	149	260	20	59	339
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	135	135	54	–	101	155
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	237	-133	104	–	–	-101	-101
Residual Fuel Oil	-32	–	-32	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-77	–	-77	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-49	–	-49	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	94	–	94	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-54	–	–	-54
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**76,188**	**5,644**	**81,832**	**33,712**	**8,385**	**9,879**	**51,976**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	8	-1	7	-9	0	3	-6

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,955	9,894	2,527	6,377	647	34,400	2,388	39,493	209,649
Reformulated	5,977	5,691	–	–	–	11,668	–	29,969	87,069
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,977	5,691	–	–	–	11,668	–	29,969	87,069
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,978	4,203	2,527	6,377	647	22,732	2,388	9,524	122,580
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,770	1,207	2,867	8,300	1,140	23,284	4,927	12,307	148,782
Ed55 and Lower	9,770	1,204	2,867	8,293	1,140	23,274	4,921	12,304	148,712
Greater than Ed55	–	3	–	7	–	10	6	3	70
Conventional Other	-792	2,996	-340	-1,923	-493	-552	-2,539	-2,783	-26,202
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-17	–	–	–	-17	–	-26	-311
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	52	-13	18	15	108	10	445	1,344
15 ppm sulfur and under	36	11	–	18	15	80	10	440	1,018
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	41	-13	–	–	28	–	5	36
Residual Fuel Oil	–	24	18	–	–	42	–	–	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-59	–	–	–	-59	–	–	-136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-134	4	–	–	-130	–	–	-179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	217	14	–	–	231	–	–	325
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	–	-66
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**14,991**	**9,941**	**2,532**	**6,395**	**662**	**34,521**	**2,398**	**39,933**	**210,660**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-1	0	2	-1	0	-2	0	-1

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**7,495**	**446**	**7,941**	**8,896**	**1,697**	**1,988**	**12,581**
Petroleum Products	**14,929**	**2,101**	**17,030**	**30,724**	**8,149**	**10,061**	**48,934**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	145	–	172	317
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	747	54	801	2,123	200	387	2,710
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	235	2	237	615	30	116	761
Normal Butane/Butylene	401	39	440	1,199	99	174	1,472
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	13	124	309	71	97	477
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	36	81	117	111	64	27	202
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	36	81	117	68	64	27	159
Fuel Ethanol	36	76	112	35	53	21	109
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	33	11	6	50
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	43	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	4,232	414	4,646	9,495	789	3,184	13,468
Naphthas and Lighter	1,031	226	1,257	2,664	99	1,113	3,876
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	527	–	527	2,120	206	215	2,541
Heavy Gas Oils	1,714	181	1,895	3,017	476	1,107	4,600
Residuum	960	7	967	1,694	8	749	2,451
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,274	396	5,670	8,184	1,803	2,042	12,029
Reformulated - RBOB	1,463	–	1,463	970	142	–	1,112
Conventional	3,811	396	4,207	7,214	1,661	2,042	10,917
CBOB	633	366	999	2,928	1,035	1,334	5,297
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,178	30	3,208	4,286	626	708	5,620
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	96	49	145	1,247	378	1,242	2,867
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	96	49	145	1,247	378	1,242	2,867
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	96	49	145	1,247	378	1,242	2,867
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	396	–	396	1,495	207	270	1,972
Kerosene	61	2	63	100	–	12	112
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,288	206	2,494	3,165	1,068	1,957	6,190
15 ppm sulfur and under	968	96	1,064	2,937	802	1,592	5,331
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	23	90	113	10	109	29	148
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,297	20	1,317	218	157	336	711
Residual Fuel Oil	725	11	736	851	377	47	1,275
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	227	9	236	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	70	2	72	106	58	–	164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	428	–	428	745	319	47	1,111
Petrochemical Feedstocks	98	–	98	544	108	13	665
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	98	–	98	405	108	13	526
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	139	–	–	139
Special Naphthas	–	10	10	29	–	14	43
Lubricants	473	193	666	–	–	141	141
Waxes	–	162	162	–	–	34	34
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	1,093	1,362	96	2,551
Marketable	–	–	–	1,093	1,362	96	2,551
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	495	505	1,000	2,076	1,713	418	4,207
Miscellaneous Products	8	18	26	66	18	5	89
Total Stocks, All Oils	**22,424**	**2,547**	**24,971**	**39,620**	**9,846**	**12,049**	**61,515**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2014
(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	**1,682**	**21,606**	**16,799**	**1,103**	**334**	**41,524**	**2,493**	**22,312**	**86,851**
Petroleum Products	**8,908**	**57,405**	**48,400**	**3,938**	**1,362**	**120,013**	**11,126**	**51,331**	**248,434**
Pentanes Plus	26	47	376	–	–	449	25	3	794
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	949	924	2,843	6	23	4,745	297	1,392	9,945
Ethane/Ethylene	126	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	126
Propane/Propylene	338	80	426	3	4	851	40	140	2,029
Normal Butane/Butylene	272	586	1,804	1	5	2,668	150	801	5,531
Isobutane/Isobutylene	213	258	613	2	14	1,100	107	451	2,259
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	38	163	88	32	7	328	107	241	995
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	108	–	–	–	108	–	–	108
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	108	–	–	–	108	–	–	108
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	38	55	88	32	7	220	107	241	844
Fuel Ethanol	33	19	38	25	7	122	100	61	504
Renewable Diesel Fuel	5	36	50	7	–	98	7	180	340
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	3,068	19,993	15,383	751	542	39,737	3,747	18,304	79,902
Naphthas and Lighter	1,564	4,907	3,175	168	256	10,070	770	4,436	20,409
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	569	4,624	2,361	134	107	7,795	523	3,047	14,433
Heavy Gas Oils	430	8,066	7,181	407	179	16,263	1,731	8,484	32,973
Residuum	505	2,396	2,666	42	–	5,609	723	2,337	12,087
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,947	12,925	12,839	344	375	28,430	2,322	13,872	62,323
Reformulated - RBOB	148	1,047	300	–	–	1,495	–	5,358	9,428
Conventional	1,799	11,878	12,539	344	375	26,935	2,322	8,514	52,895
CBOB	585	4,151	6,045	288	118	11,187	570	1,051	19,104
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,214	7,727	6,494	56	257	15,748	1,752	7,463	33,791
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	14	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	891	1,780	1,345	64	35	4,115	1,543	1,779	10,449
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	891	1,780	1,345	64	35	4,115	1,543	1,769	10,439
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	891	1,780	1,345	64	35	4,115	1,489	1,769	10,385
Finished Aviation Gasoline	61	132	149	–	–	342	9	88	501
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	331	2,599	1,883	130	–	4,943	296	3,898	11,505
Kerosene	25	56	109	1	–	191	–	9	375
Distillate Fuel Oil	861	6,472	6,164	551	208	14,256	1,627	5,602	30,169
15 ppm sulfur and under	726	5,852	4,789	313	149	11,829	1,382	4,673	24,279
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	127	13	503	38	–	681	88	255	1,285
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	8	607	872	200	59	1,746	157	674	4,605
Residual Fuel Oil	36	2,643	1,732	44	62	4,517	203	2,801	9,532
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5	–	280	–	–	285	29	158	708
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	168	35	18	7	230	15	550	1,031
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	29	2,475	1,417	26	55	4,002	159	2,093	7,793
Petrochemical Feedstocks	98	1,905	1,404	8	–	3,415	–	1	4,179
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	25	1,274	581	8	–	1,888	–	1	2,513
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	73	631	823	–	–	1,527	–	–	1,666
Special Naphthas	50	759	–	67	–	876	–	43	972
Lubricants	63	2,536	2,040	837	–	5,476	–	871	7,154
Waxes	–	136	131	182	–	449	–	–	645
Petroleum Coke	11	3,849	1,107	–	–	4,967	70	1,798	9,386
Marketable	11	3,849	1,107	–	–	4,967	70	1,798	9,386
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	403	359	640	921	109	2,432	864	570	9,073
Miscellaneous Products	36	127	167	–	1	331	16	59	521
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,590**	**79,011**	**65,199**	**5,041**	**1,696**	**161,537**	**13,619**	**73,643**	**335,285**

– = 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, January 2014

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.7	-0.8	2.4	2.4	-1.5	0.2	1.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.8	40.4	46.2	54.0	51.7	50.2	52.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.7	–	6.1	8.1	5.6	3.3	6.6
Kerosene	0.9	–	0.8	0.6	–	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.3	26.7	30.8	25.1	32.7	39.6	29.7
Residual Fuel Oil	6.6	0.5	6.1	1.9	1.7	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.6	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.5	6.6	1.0	–	–	1.1	0.3
Waxes	–	-0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.7	3.1	5.8	5.4	3.6	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.5	22.5	3.4	3.1	7.4	2.0	3.5
Still Gas	4.1	2.1	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.7	-0.2	-4.3	-6.7	-8.7	-4.7	-6.5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.4	4.0	4.7	-0.1	0.6	4.2	0.1	0.2	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.7	42.3	41.6	17.0	53.5	42.8	48.6	47.7	46.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.4	8.3	11.2	2.0	–	9.0	5.2	18.6	9.6
Kerosene	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.4	31.2	31.0	28.1	39.0	31.2	33.0	23.6	29.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	2.9	3.8	-1.6	4.3	3.1	2.1	4.5	3.1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.6	1.9	0.5	–	2.6	–	0.0	1.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.6	–	5.4	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.4	16.5	–	1.4	–	1.0	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	1.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.6	6.2	3.0	1.4	6.0	4.6	6.3	5.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	0.3	0.0	16.1	1.1	0.6	5.6	0.6	1.6
Still Gas	4.1	4.8	4.1	7.7	5.7	4.5	4.1	5.2	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-7.5	-8.1	-8.0	2.7	-5.8	-7.9	-3.9	-8.2	-7.2

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**–**	**257**	**1,167**	**1,424**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	129	–	129
Georgia	–	–	202	202
Maine	–	–	74	74
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	109	888	997
New York	–	13	1	14
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	6	2	8
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**5**	**68**	**113**	**186**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	11	7	18
Minnesota	1	39	77	117
North Dakota	4	18	29	51
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**152**	**559**	**711**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	152	559	711
PAD District 4	**–**	**15**	**–**	**15**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	15	–	15
PAD District 5	**–**	**917**	**532**	**1,449**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	515	515
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	917	17	934
U.S. Total	**5**	**1,409**	**2,371**	**3,785**

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**17,027**	**63,259**	**113,417**	**8,211**	**33,176**	**235,090**	**7,584**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,373**	**3,314**	**358**	**431**	**234**	**6,710**	**216**
Pentanes Plus	–	5	323	–	–	328	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,373	3,309	35	431	234	6,382	206
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	2,035	2,362	–	395	190	4,982	161
Propylene	258	558	–	–	–	816	26
Normal Butane	31	65	–	23	44	163	5
Butylene	–	144	35	–	–	179	6
Isobutane	49	170	–	13	–	232	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,655**	**364**	**10,532**	**6**	**1,836**	**27,393**	**884**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	241	67	175	–	268	751	24
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	168	–	–	168	5
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	168	–	–	168	5
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	241	1	–	–	268	510	16
Fuel Ethanol	10	–	–	–	–	10	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	231	1	–	–	1	233	8
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	267	267	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	66	7	–	–	73	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,802	94	9,959	–	1,186	13,041	421
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,151	94	7,591	–	1,186	10,022	323
Residuum	651	–	2,368	–	–	3,019	97
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	12,612	203	398	6	382	13,601	439
Reformulated - RBOB	3,775	–	–	–	–	3,775	122
Conventional	8,837	203	398	6	382	9,826	317
CBOB	1,258	–	–	–	281	1,539	50
GTAB	2,053	–	–	–	–	2,053	66
Other	5,526	203	398	6	101	6,234	201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,041**	**864**	**2,768**	**104**	**2,218**	**17,995**	**580**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,210	34	–	–	70	1,314	42
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,210	34	–	–	70	1,314	42
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,210	34	–	–	70	1,314	42
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	974	–	–	–	324	1,298	42
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	315	316	10
Other	973	–	–	–	9	982	32
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,998	77	517	14	167	8,773	283
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,871	50	–	–	145	4,066	131
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,871	50	–	–	145	4,066	131
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	525	–	–	13	–	538	17
Bonded	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Other	525	–	–	11	–	536	17
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,963	27	517	1	22	3,530	114
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,963	27	517	1	22	3,530	114
Greater than 2000 ppm	639	–	–	–	–	639	21
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	639	–	–	–	–	639	21
Residual Fuel Oil	1,424	186	711	15	1,449	3,785	122
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	5	–	–	–	5	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	257	68	152	15	917	1,409	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,167	113	559	–	532	2,371	76
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	145	607	–	37	795	26
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	83	553	–	37	675	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	62	54	–	–	120	4
Special Naphthas	–	38	300	–	–	338	11
Lubricants	63	137	389	–	42	631	20
Waxes	108	4	9	–	45	166	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	32	11	235	–	32	310	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	227	–	74	52	576	19
Miscellaneous Products	2	2	–	1	–	5	0
Total	**46,096**	**67,801**	**127,075**	**8,752**	**37,464**	**287,188**	**9,264**

– = 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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**17,027**	**63,259**	**113,417**	**8,211**	**33,176**	**235,090**	**7,584**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,373**	**3,314**	**358**	**431**	**234**	**6,710**	**216**
Pentanes Plus	–	5	323	–	–	328	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,373	3,309	35	431	234	6,382	206
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	2,035	2,362	–	395	190	4,982	161
Propylene	258	558	–	–	–	816	26
Normal Butane	31	65	–	23	44	163	5
Butylene	–	144	35	–	–	179	6
Isobutane	49	170	–	13	–	232	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,655**	**364**	**10,532**	**6**	**1,836**	**27,393**	**884**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	241	67	175	–	268	751	24
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	168	–	–	168	5
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	168	–	–	168	5
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	241	1	–	–	268	510	16
Fuel Ethanol	10	–	–	–	–	10	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	231	1	–	–	1	233	8
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	267	267	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	66	7	–	–	73	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,802	94	9,959	–	1,186	13,041	421
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,151	94	7,591	–	1,186	10,022	323
Residuum	651	–	2,368	–	–	3,019	97
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	12,612	203	398	6	382	13,601	439
Reformulated - RBOB	3,775	–	–	–	–	3,775	122
Conventional	8,837	203	398	6	382	9,826	317
CBOB	1,258	–	–	–	281	1,539	50
GTAB	2,053	–	–	–	–	2,053	66
Other	5,526	203	398	6	101	6,234	201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,041**	**864**	**2,768**	**104**	**2,218**	**17,995**	**580**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,210	34	–	–	70	1,314	42
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,210	34	–	–	70	1,314	42
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,210	34	–	–	70	1,314	42
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	974	–	–	–	324	1,298	42
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	315	316	10
Other	973	–	–	–	9	982	32
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,998	77	517	14	167	8,773	283
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,871	50	–	–	145	4,066	131
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,871	50	–	–	145	4,066	131
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	525	–	–	13	–	538	17
Bonded	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Other	525	–	–	11	–	536	17
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,963	27	517	1	22	3,530	114
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,963	27	517	1	22	3,530	114
Greater than 2000 ppm	639	–	–	–	–	639	21
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	639	–	–	–	–	639	21
Residual Fuel Oil	1,424	186	711	15	1,449	3,785	122
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	5	–	–	–	5	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	257	68	152	15	917	1,409	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,167	113	559	–	532	2,371	76
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	145	607	–	37	795	26
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	83	553	–	37	675	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	62	54	–	–	120	4
Special Naphthas	–	38	300	–	–	338	11
Lubricants	63	137	389	–	42	631	20
Waxes	108	4	9	–	45	166	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	32	11	235	–	32	310	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	227	–	74	52	576	19
Miscellaneous Products	2	2	–	1	–	5	0
Total	**46,096**	**67,801**	**127,075**	**8,752**	**37,464**	**287,188**	**9,264**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**98,064**	**–**	**–**	**2,384**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,600**	**1,600**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,119	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,716	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,914	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,582	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,093
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	45,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20,478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	507
Non-OPEC	**137,026**	**328**	**6,382**	**10,657**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**3,775**	**8,226**	**12,001**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,090	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	88,342	5	5,764	851	–	346	346	2,423	1,950	4,373
Chad	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,589	–	–	276	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	597	597
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	55	55
Guatemala	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	807	–	–	–	–	461	461
Indonesia	385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	30,419	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	601	601
Netherlands	–	–	290	876	–	–	–	442	320	762
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	247	214	–	–	–	–	641	641
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858
Russia	–	–	–	4,280	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	716	716
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	508	–	–	–	–	968	968	910	1,866	2,776
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	888	323	46	1,489	–	0	0	0	138	138
Total	**235,090**	**328**	**6,382**	**13,041**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**3,775**	**9,826**	**13,601**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67,374**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	**168**	**–**	**10**	**233**	**267**	**–**	**4,066**	**538**	**3,530**	**639**	**8,773**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	10	49	–	–	2,177	51	1,965	–	4,193
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	–	–	–	713
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	168	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	182	648	519	1,966
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	267	–	0	116	8	0	124
Total	**168**	**–**	**10**	**233**	**267**	**–**	**4,066**	**538**	**3,530**	**639**	**8,773**
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, January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**490**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**–**	**808**	**338**	**5**	**1,409**	**2,371**	**3,785**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	30	–	150	–	150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	–	285	145	5	283	908	1,196
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	474	560
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	639	639
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	163	0	45	0	45
Total	**1**	**3**	**–**	**1,298**	**338**	**5**	**1,409**	**2,371**	**3,785**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	**9**	**20**	**–**	**31**	**108**	**35**	**–**	**4,677**	**102,741**	**3,163**	**151**	**3,314**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,119	2,119	–	68	68
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	2,899	88	6	94
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,914	191	–	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,728	249	–	249
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	14,688	462	11	474
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	2,757	51	38	89
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	35	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,311	1,462	–	1,462
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	9	20	–	31	108	–	–	812	21,290	661	26	687
Non-OPEC	**666**	**100**	**166**	**279**	**468**	**596**	**5**	**47,421**	**184,447**	**4,420**	**1,530**	**5,950**
Argentina	–	6	–	–	–	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	1	1
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,094	1,094	–	35	35
Brazil	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	3,902	118	8	126
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	87	76	76	44	435	188	5	18,198	106,540	2,850	587	3,437
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15	–	15
China	–	–	30	235	–	–	–	266	266	–	9	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	11,572	342	32	373
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	20	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	–	–	–	5	–	991	991	–	32	32
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	9	–	601	601	–	19	19
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	738	24	–	24
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,189	2,189	–	71	71
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50	435	12	2	14
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	7	–	221	221	–	7	7
Korea, South	98	–	–	–	–	254	–	667	667	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,526	31,945	981	49	1,030
Netherlands	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,250	3,250	–	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,128	1,128	–	36	36
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858	–	28	28
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	6,255	6,255	–	202	202
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	741	741	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	1,049	23	11	34
United Kingdom	97	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,842	4,350	16	124	140
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	73	0	27	0	33	38	0	2,769	3,657	28	89	118
Total	**675**	**120**	**166**	**310**	**576**	**631**	**5**	**52,098**	**287,188**	**7,584**	**1,681**	**9,264**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**426**	**67,800**	**2,173**	**14**	**2,187**

– = 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-January 2014
(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	**98,064**	**–**	**–**	**2,384**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,600**	**1,600**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,119	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,716	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,914	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,582	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,093
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	45,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20,478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	507
Non-OPEC	**137,026**	**328**	**6,382**	**10,657**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**3,775**	**8,226**	**12,001**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,090	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	88,342	5	5,764	851	–	346	346	2,423	1,950	4,373
Chad	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,589	–	–	276	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	597	597
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	55	55
Guatemala	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	807	–	–	–	–	461	461
Indonesia	385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	30,419	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	601	601
Netherlands	–	–	290	876	–	–	–	442	320	762
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	247	214	–	–	–	–	641	641
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858
Russia	–	–	–	4,280	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	716	716
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	508	–	–	–	–	968	968	910	1,866	2,776
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	888	323	46	1,489	–	0	0	0	138	138
Total	**235,090**	**328**	**6,382**	**13,041**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**3,775**	**9,826**	**13,601**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67,374**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2014
(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	**168**	**–**	**10**	**233**	**267**	**–**	**4,066**	**538**	**3,530**	**639**	**8,773**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	10	49	–	–	2,177	51	1,965	–	4,193
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	–	–	–	713
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	168	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	182	648	519	1,966
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	267	–	0	116	8	0	124
Total	**168**	**–**	**10**	**233**	**267**	**–**	**4,066**	**538**	**3,530**	**639**	**8,773**
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-January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**490**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**–**	**808**	**338**	**5**	**1,409**	**2,371**	**3,785**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	30	–	150	–	150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	–	285	145	5	283	908	1,196
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	474	560
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	639	639
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	163	0	45	0	45
Total	**1**	**3**	**–**	**1,298**	**338**	**5**	**1,409**	**2,371**	**3,785**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2014
(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	**9**	**20**	**–**	**31**	**108**	**35**	**–**	**4,677**	**102,741**	**3,163**	**151**	**3,314**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,119	2,119	–	68	68
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	2,899	88	6	94
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,914	191	–	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,728	249	–	249
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	14,688	462	11	474
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	2,757	51	38	89
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	35	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,311	1,462	–	1,462
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	9	20	–	31	108	–	–	812	21,290	661	26	687
Non-OPEC	**666**	**100**	**166**	**279**	**468**	**596**	**5**	**47,421**	**184,447**	**4,420**	**1,530**	**5,950**
Argentina	–	6	–	–	–	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	1	1
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,094	1,094	–	35	35
Brazil	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	3,902	118	8	126
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	87	76	76	44	435	188	5	18,198	106,540	2,850	587	3,437
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15	–	15
China	–	–	30	235	–	–	–	266	266	–	9	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	11,572	342	32	373
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	20	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	–	–	–	5	–	991	991	–	32	32
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	9	–	601	601	–	19	19
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	738	24	–	24
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,189	2,189	–	71	71
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50	435	12	2	14
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	7	–	221	221	–	7	7
Korea, South	98	–	–	–	–	254	–	667	667	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,526	31,945	981	49	1,030
Netherlands	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,250	3,250	–	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,128	1,128	–	36	36
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858	–	28	28
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	6,255	6,255	–	202	202
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	741	741	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	1,049	23	11	34
United Kingdom	97	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,842	4,350	16	124	140
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	73	0	27	0	33	38	0	2,769	3,657	28	89	118
Total	**675**	**120**	**166**	**310**	**576**	**631**	**5**	**52,098**	**287,188**	**7,584**	**1,681**	**9,264**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**426**	**67,800**	**2,173**	**14**	**2,187**

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**5,724**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,600**	**1,600**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,064	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,093
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	507
Non-OPEC	**11,303**	–	**2,373**	**1,802**	–	**1,210**	**1,210**	**3,775**	**7,237**	**11,012**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,693	–	1,836	657	–	242	242	2,423	1,359	3,782
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	642	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	597
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	461
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	290	–	–	–	–	442	301	743
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	641	641
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858
Russia	–	–	–	664	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	716
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	968	968	910	1,866	2,776
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	199	–	0	481	–	0	0	0	138	138
Total	**17,027**	–	**2,373**	**1,802**	–	**1,210**	**1,210**	**3,775**	**8,837**	**12,612**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,850**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	–	–	**10**	**231**	–	–	**3,871**	**525**	**2,963**	**639**	**7,998**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	10	47	–	–	1,982	38	1,915	–	3,935
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	–	–	–	713
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	182	176	519	1,494
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	116	8	0	124
Total	–	–	**10**	**231**	–	–	**3,871**	**525**	**2,963**	**639**	**7,998**
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, January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**490**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**484**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**1,167**	**1,424**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	276	–	–	128	778	906
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	90	133
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	10	0	10
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**974**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**1,167**	**1,424**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**108**	**–**	**–**	**2,229**	**7,953**	**185**	**72**	**257**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,810	58	–	58
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	11	–	11
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	11	11
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,093	2,157	34	35	70
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,498	81	–	81
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	31	108	–	–	783	783	–	25	25
Non-OPEC	**2**	**4**	**108**	**1**	**115**	**63**	**2**	**26,840**	**38,143**	**365**	**866**	**1,230**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	1,028	31	2	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	4	72	1	82	47	2	11,901	19,594	248	384	632
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	922	21	9	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	20	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	600	600	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	6	–	165	165	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,382	1,382	–	45	45
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	2	–	215	215	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	2,098	48	19	68
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,290	1,290	–	42	42
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	914	–	29	29
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858	–	28	28
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,159	2,159	–	70	70
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	716	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	10	–	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,745	3,745	–	121	121
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	10	0	33	2	0	798	997	7	26	31
Total	**2**	**4**	**108**	**32**	**223**	**63**	**2**	**29,069**	**46,096**	**549**	**938**	**1,487**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**3,203**	**92**	**11**	**103**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**1,552**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**61,707**	**5**	**3,309**	**94**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**203**	**203**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,707	5	3,309	94	–	34	34	–	203	203
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	0
Total	**63,259**	**5**	**3,309**	**94**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**203**	**203**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,552**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**50**	–	**27**	–	**77**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	50	–	27	–	77
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	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**50**	–	**27**	–	**77**
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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**5**	**68**	**113**	**186**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	–	–	38	5	68	113	186
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	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**5**	**68**	**113**	**186**
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, January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,552**	**50**	**–**	**50**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,552	50	–	50
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**83**	**62**	**4**	**11**	**227**	**137**	**2**	**4,542**	**66,249**	**1,991**	**147**	**2,137**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83	62	4	11	227	137	2	4,542	66,249	1,991	147	2,137
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	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**83**	**62**	**4**	**11**	**227**	**137**	**2**	**4,542**	**67,801**	**2,041**	**147**	**2,187**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,552**	**50**	**–**	**50**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**69,917**	**–**	**–**	**2,005**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,740	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	518	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	30,351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20,081	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**43,500**	**323**	**35**	**7,954**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**398**	**398**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,090	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,655	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,801	–	–	276	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	55	55
Guatemala	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	28,581	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Netherlands	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	–	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	3,616	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	323	0	1,008	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**113,417**	**323**	**35**	**9,959**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**398**	**398**
Persian Gulf[3]	**47,951**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	**168**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**517**	–	**517**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	–	472
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**168**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**517**	–	**517**
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, January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	**300**	–	**152**	**559**	**711**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	30	–	74	–	74
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	384	427
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	163	–	35	0	35
Total	–	–	–	–	**300**	–	**152**	**559**	**711**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	**9**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,034**	**71,951**	**2,255**	**66**	**2,321**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,740	1,740	–	56	56
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183	–	6	6
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,367	44	–	44
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,265	105	–	105
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,335	462	–	462
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	600	17	3	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,351	979	–	979
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	9	20	–	–	–	–	–	29	20,110	648	1	649
Non-OPEC	**544**	**34**	**9**	**235**	**–**	**389**	**–**	**11,624**	**55,124**	**1,403**	**375**	**1,778**
Argentina	–	6	–	–	–	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,092	1,092	–	35	35
Brazil	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	2,464	74	6	79
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	220	4,875	150	7	157
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15	–	15
China	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	236	236	–	8	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	703	6,504	187	23	210
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	–	–	–	2	–	391	391	–	13	13
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	436	436	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	738	24	–	24
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50	50	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	6	6	–	0	0
Korea, South	61	–	–	–	–	252	–	313	313	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	762	29,343	922	25	947
Netherlands	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,096	4,096	–	132	132
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	12	–	12
United Kingdom	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	605	16	3	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	73	0	1	0	–	35	–	1,641	1,708	3	52	55
Total	**553**	**54**	**9**	**235**	**–**	**389**	**–**	**13,658**	**127,075**	**3,659**	**441**	**4,099**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**38**	**47,989**	**1,547**	**1**	**1,548**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**8,211**	–	**431**	–	–	–	–	–	**6**	**6**
Canada	8,211	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,211	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,871	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	12,305	–	234	807	–	70	70	–	382	382
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,076	–	188	–	–	70	70	–	382	382
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	555	–	46	807	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	33,176	–	234	1,186	–	70	70	–	382	382
Persian Gulf[3]	15,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13**	**1**	–	**14**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	–	14
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	–	14
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1	267	–	145	–	22	–	167
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	145	–	22	–	167
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	267	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	1	267	–	145	–	22	–	167
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, January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	324	–	–	917	532	1,449
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	9	–	–	72	17	89
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	165
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	350	350
Total	–	–	–	324	–	–	917	532	1,449
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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**74**	**–**	**1**	**541**	**8,752**	**265**	**17**	**282**
Canada	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	541	8,752	265	17	282
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	541	8,752	265	17	282
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	414	21,285	673	13	687
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	906	29	–	29
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,547	147	–	147
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,111	133	–	133
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	35	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,910	352	–	352
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	13	–	13
Non-OPEC	37	–	45	32	52	7	–	3,874	16,179	397	125	522
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	13	–	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	52	4	–	994	7,070	196	32	228
China	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,146	134	–	134
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	12	–	12
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	1	–	17	17	–	1	1
Korea, South	37	–	–	–	–	2	–	354	354	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	504	11	5	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	845	–	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	13	–	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,203	1,758	18	39	57
Total	37	–	45	32	52	42	–	4,288	37,464	1,070	138	1,209
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	15,056	485	1	486

– = 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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**5,724**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,600**	**1,600**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,064	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,093
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	507
Non-OPEC	**11,303**	**–**	**2,373**	**1,802**	**–**	**1,210**	**1,210**	**3,775**	**7,237**	**11,012**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,693	–	1,836	657	–	242	242	2,423	1,359	3,782
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	642	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	597
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	461
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	290	–	–	–	–	442	301	743
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	641	641
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858
Russia	–	–	–	664	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	716
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	968	968	910	1,866	2,776
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	199	–	0	481	–	0	0	0	138	138
Total	**17,027**	**–**	**2,373**	**1,802**	**–**	**1,210**	**1,210**	**3,775**	**8,837**	**12,612**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,850**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2014
(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	–	–	**10**	**231**	–	–	**3,871**	**525**	**2,963**	**639**	**7,998**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	10	47	–	–	1,982	38	1,915	–	3,935
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	–	–	–	713
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	182	176	519	1,494
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	116	8	0	124
Total	–	–	**10**	**231**	–	–	**3,871**	**525**	**2,963**	**639**	**7,998**
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-January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**490**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**484**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**1,167**	**1,424**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	276	–	–	128	778	906
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	90	133
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	10	0	10
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**974**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**1,167**	**1,424**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**108**	**–**	**–**	**2,229**	**7,953**	**185**	**72**	**257**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,810	58	–	58
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	11	–	11
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	11	11
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,093	2,157	34	35	70
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,498	81	–	81
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	31	108	–	–	783	783	–	25	25
Non-OPEC	**2**	**4**	**108**	**1**	**115**	**63**	**2**	**26,840**	**38,143**	**365**	**866**	**1,230**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	1,028	31	2	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	4	72	1	82	47	2	11,901	19,594	248	384	632
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	922	21	9	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	20	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	600	600	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	6	–	165	165	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,382	1,382	–	45	45
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	2	–	215	215	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	2,098	48	19	68
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,290	1,290	–	42	42
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	914	–	29	29
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	858	858	–	28	28
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,159	2,159	–	70	70
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	716	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	10	–	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,745	3,745	–	121	121
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	10	0	33	2	0	798	997	7	26	31
Total	**2**	**4**	**108**	**32**	**223**	**63**	**2**	**29,069**	**46,096**	**549**	**938**	**1,487**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**3,203**	**92**	**11**	**103**

– = 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-January 2014
(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	**1,552**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**61,707**	**5**	**3,309**	**94**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**203**	**203**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,707	5	3,309	94	–	34	34	–	203	203
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	0
Total	**63,259**	**5**	**3,309**	**94**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**203**	**203**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,552**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**50**	–	**27**	–	**77**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	50	–	27	–	77
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	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**50**	–	**27**	–	**77**
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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**5**	**68**	**113**	**186**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	–	–	38	5	68	113	186
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	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**5**	**68**	**113**	**186**
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-January 2014
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,552**	**50**	**–**	**50**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,552	50	–	50
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**83**	**62**	**4**	**11**	**227**	**137**	**2**	**4,542**	**66,249**	**1,991**	**147**	**2,137**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83	62	4	11	227	137	2	4,542	66,249	1,991	147	2,137
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	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**83**	**62**	**4**	**11**	**227**	**137**	**2**	**4,542**	**67,801**	**2,041**	**147**	**2,187**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,552**	**50**	**–**	**50**

– = 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-January 2014
(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	**69,917**	**–**	**–**	**2,005**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,740	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	518	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	30,351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20,081	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**43,500**	**323**	**35**	**7,954**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**398**	**398**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,090	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,655	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,801	–	–	276	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	55	55
Guatemala	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	28,581	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Netherlands	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	–	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	3,616	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	323	0	1,008	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**113,417**	**323**	**35**	**9,959**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**398**	**398**
Persian Gulf[3]	**47,951**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2014
(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	**168**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**517**	–	**517**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	–	472
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**168**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**517**	–	**517**
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-January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	**300**	–	**152**	**559**	**711**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	30	–	74	–	74
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	384	427
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	163	–	35	0	35
Total	–	–	–	–	**300**	–	**152**	**559**	**711**
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-January 2014
(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	**9**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,034**	**71,951**	**2,255**	**66**	**2,321**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,740	1,740	–	56	56
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183	–	6	6
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,367	44	–	44
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,265	105	–	105
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,335	462	–	462
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	600	17	3	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,351	979	–	979
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	9	20	–	–	–	–	–	29	20,110	648	1	649
Non-OPEC	**544**	**34**	**9**	**235**	**–**	**389**	**–**	**11,624**	**55,124**	**1,403**	**375**	**1,778**
Argentina	–	6	–	–	–	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,092	1,092	–	35	35
Brazil	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	2,464	74	6	79
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	220	4,875	150	7	157
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15	–	15
China	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	236	236	–	8	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	703	6,504	187	23	210
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	–	–	–	2	–	391	391	–	13	13
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	436	436	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	738	24	–	24
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50	50	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	6	6	–	0	0
Korea, South	61	–	–	–	–	252	–	313	313	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	762	29,343	922	25	947
Netherlands	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,096	4,096	–	132	132
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	12	–	12
United Kingdom	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	605	16	3	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	73	0	1	0	–	35	–	1,641	1,708	3	52	55
Total	**553**	**54**	**9**	**235**	**–**	**389**	**–**	**13,658**	**127,075**	**3,659**	**441**	**4,099**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**38**	**47,989**	**1,547**	**1**	**1,548**

– = 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-January 2014
(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	**8,211**	–	**431**	–	–	–	–	–	**6**	**6**
Canada	8,211	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**8,211**	–	**431**	–	–	–	–	–	**6**	**6**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**20,871**	–	–	**379**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**12,305**	–	**234**	**807**	–	**70**	**70**	–	**382**	**382**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,076	–	188	–	–	70	70	–	382	382
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	555	–	46	807	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**33,176**	–	**234**	**1,186**	–	**70**	**70**	–	**382**	**382**
Persian Gulf[3]	**15,021**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13**	**1**	–	**14**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	–	14
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13**	**1**	–	**14**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1**	**267**	–	**145**	–	**22**	–	**167**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	145	–	22	–	167
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	267	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**1**	**267**	–	**145**	–	**22**	–	**167**
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-January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**15**	–	**15**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**15**	–	**15**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**324**	–	–	**917**	**532**	**1,449**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	9	–	–	72	17	89
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	165
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	350	350
Total	–	–	–	**324**	–	–	**917**	**532**	**1,449**
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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	541	8,752	265	17	282
Canada	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	541	8,752	265	17	282
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	541	8,752	265	17	282
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	414	21,285	673	13	687
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	906	29	–	29
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,547	147	–	147
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,111	133	–	133
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	35	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,910	352	–	352
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	13	–	13
Non-OPEC	37	–	45	32	52	7	–	3,874	16,179	397	125	522
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	13	–	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	52	4	–	994	7,070	196	32	228
China	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,146	134	–	134
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	12	–	12
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	1	–	17	17	–	1	1
Korea, South	37	–	–	–	–	2	–	354	354	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	504	11	5	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	845	–	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	13	–	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,203	1,758	18	39	57
Total	37	–	45	32	52	42	–	4,288	37,464	1,070	138	1,209
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	15,056	485	1	486

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,496**	**1,630**	**4,468**	**–**	**1**	**7,595**	**245**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**389**	**4,850**	**12,078**	**180**	**469**	**17,965**	**580**
Pentanes Plus	45	4,514	104	178	131	4,972	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	343	336	11,974	2	338	12,993	419
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	204	132	10,362	–	328	11,025	356
Normal Butane/Butylene	140	204	1,612	2	11	1,968	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**658**	**925**	**8,026**	**2**	**232**	**9,843**	**318**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	30	425	3,410	2	29	3,896	126
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,704	0	2	1,707	55
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	992	–	0	992	32
Other Oxygenates	1	0	712	0	2	715	23
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	29	425	1,706	2	27	2,189	71
Fuel Ethanol[2]	27	422	1,585	2	18	2,054	66
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	4	121	–	9	135	4
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	628	500	4,617	–	203	5,947	192
Reformulated	0	0	886	–	0	887	29
Conventional	627	500	3,730	–	203	5,061	163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,302**	**3,022**	**70,499**	**28**	**13,393**	**89,244**	**2,879**
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	401	13,595	1	2,356	16,402	529
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49	401	13,595	1	2,356	16,402	529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	45	860	1,969	–	1,394	4,268	138
Kerosene	91	312	301	–	14	719	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	266	239	29,454	–	4,281	34,240	1,105
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	54	–	24,846	–	3,534	28,434	917
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1	211	2,684	–	494	3,389	109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	211	28	1,925	–	254	2,417	78
Residual Fuel Oil	912	783	8,672	9	816	11,193	361
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	412	72	4,976	3	485	5,947	192
Lubricants	181	143	1,404	11	171	1,909	62
Waxes	67	26	48	1	9	151	5
Petroleum Coke	172	74	9,631	0	3,782	13,659	441
Asphalt and Road Oil	90	113	444	3	80	731	24
Miscellaneous Products	15	1	5	–	4	24	1
Total	**4,844**	**10,427**	**95,071**	**209**	**14,096**	**124,647**	**4,021**

– = 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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,496**	**1,630**	**4,468**	**–**	**1**	**7,595**	**245**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**389**	**4,850**	**12,078**	**180**	**469**	**17,965**	**580**
Pentanes Plus	45	4,514	104	178	131	4,972	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	343	336	11,974	2	338	12,993	419
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	204	132	10,362	–	328	11,025	356
Normal Butane/Butylene	140	204	1,612	2	11	1,968	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**658**	**925**	**8,026**	**2**	**232**	**9,843**	**318**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	30	425	3,410	2	29	3,896	126
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,704	0	2	1,707	55
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	992	–	0	992	32
Other Oxygenates	1	0	712	0	2	715	23
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	29	425	1,706	2	27	2,189	71
Fuel Ethanol[2]	27	422	1,585	2	18	2,054	66
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	4	121	–	9	135	4
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	628	500	4,617	–	203	5,947	192
Reformulated	0	0	886	–	0	887	29
Conventional	627	500	3,730	–	203	5,061	163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,302**	**3,022**	**70,499**	**28**	**13,393**	**89,244**	**2,879**
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	401	13,595	1	2,356	16,402	529
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49	401	13,595	1	2,356	16,402	529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	45	860	1,969	–	1,394	4,268	138
Kerosene	91	312	301	–	14	719	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	266	239	29,454	–	4,281	34,240	1,105
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	54	–	24,846	–	3,534	28,434	917
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1	211	2,684	–	494	3,389	109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	211	28	1,925	–	254	2,417	78
Residual Fuel Oil	912	783	8,672	9	816	11,193	361
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	412	72	4,976	3	485	5,947	192
Lubricants	181	143	1,404	11	171	1,909	62
Waxes	67	26	48	1	9	151	5
Petroleum Coke	172	74	9,631	0	3,782	13,659	441
Asphalt and Road Oil	90	113	444	3	80	731	24
Miscellaneous Products	15	1	5	–	4	24	1
Total	**4,844**	**10,427**	**95,071**	**209**	**14,096**	**124,647**	**4,021**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	–	–	–	739	739	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	575	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	4	–	–	389	389	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	11	1,136	–	–	879	879	–	634	634
Canada	7,595	4,834	566	–	–	852	852	0	2,753	2,753
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	0	–	0
Chile	–	–	525	–	–	301	301	–	116	116
China	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Colombia	–	5	–	–	–	855	855	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	78	–	–	587	587	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	563	–	–	104	104	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	263	–	–	524	524	–	260	260
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	595	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	263	–	–	275	275	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	431	–	–	366	366	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	1,124	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	23	2,511	–	–	5,640	5,640	836	820	1,656
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	72	2,283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	317	317	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	1,100	1,100	–	160	160
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	625	625	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	512	512	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	0	0	–	210	210
Venezuela	–	1	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	3	1	–	–	1,480	1,480	50	107	156
Total	**7,595**	**4,972**	**12,993**	**–**	**–**	**16,402**	**16,402**	**887**	**5,061**	**5,947**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	624	373	–	–	997
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	86	0	–	–	87
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	570	–	–	–	1,729	–	–	–	1,729
Canada	–	0	446	14	–	–	0	337	70	–	407
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Chile	103	–	1	–	–	–	3,904	–	–	–	3,904
China	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	24	–	–	–	2,813	–	70	–	2,883
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	911	–	–	–	911
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	14	–	–	26	273	–	–	299
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,877	526	–	–	2,403
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	–	139
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,674	–	–	–	2,674
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	300	0	–	–	300
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	655	–	–	1,638
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	–	493	–	1,006
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	267	–	317
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	255	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	289
Jamaica	–	–	61	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	631	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	392	82	79	0	–	–	1,963	505	51	–	2,520
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	7	–	–	–	3,902	–	510	–	4,412
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	323
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	141	433	481	–	1,056
Peru	–	–	–	19	–	–	1,311	–	–	–	1,311
Philippines	–	0	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	0	203	–	203
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	87	–	–	597	–	–	–	597
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	272	–	–	–	272
United Arab Emirates	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	602	–	–	–	602
Venezuela	467	–	0	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	237
Other	30	2	67	–	–	–	2,006	287	77	–	2,367
Total	**992**	**715**	**2,054**	**135**	**–**	**–**	**28,434**	**3,389**	**2,417**	**–**	**34,240**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	26	38	757	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	757	184	–	–
Canada	714	–	–	1,794	283	1,402	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	299	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	499	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	1,414	43	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	128	0	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	269	0	90	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	63	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	300	–	1,322	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	30	–	77	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	65	–	248	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	114	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	265	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	521	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	750	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	322	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	88	598	265	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	131	1,134	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	292	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	406	–	618	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	299	4,292	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	459	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	126	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	264	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	105	1	–	–	–
Total	**719**	**–**	**–**	**4,268**	**5,947**	**11,193**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2014
(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	–	1	53	–	1,790	1,790	–	58	58
Australia	0	148	126	35	0	884	884	–	29	29
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	–	1,305	1,305	–	42	42
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	4	154	–	136	0	727	727	–	23	23
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	1,019	0	103	1	7,023	7,023	–	227	227
Canada	90	420	166	235	7	14,984	22,579	245	483	728
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	2	–	72	72	–	2	2
Chile	0	330	0	60	0	5,640	5,640	–	182	182
China	2	1,388	5	24	1	1,922	1,922	–	62	62
Colombia	0	–	32	156	0	5,411	5,411	–	175	175
Costa Rica	0	–	62	11	0	1,778	1,778	–	57	57
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	59	14	0	1,413	1,413	–	46	46
Ecuador	0	0	1	24	0	3,483	3,483	–	112	112
Egypt	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	6	–	721	721	–	23	23
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	5	354	–	17	0	3,663	3,663	–	118	118
Germany	1	–	1	33	1	337	337	–	11	11
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,260	3,260	–	105	105
Greece	–	357	–	0	–	357	357	–	12	12
Guatemala	0	150	0	19	–	1,819	1,819	–	59	59
Honduras	0	–	–	11	–	1,438	1,438	–	46	46
Hong Kong	1	–	2	1	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	1	1,044	1	99	0	1,402	1,402	–	45	45
Indonesia	0	0	1	0	–	117	117	–	4	4
Ireland	–	84	–	–	–	84	84	–	3	3
Israel	0	–	–	72	–	339	339	–	11	11
Italy	0	600	1	1	–	890	890	–	29	29
Jamaica	0	–	–	13	0	595	595	–	19	19
Japan	1	1,639	1	31	3	4,186	4,186	–	135	135
Korea, South	0	254	1	6	2	617	617	–	20	20
Lebanon	–	285	–	1	–	286	286	–	9	9
Mexico	32	867	253	347	4	15,358	15,358	–	495	495
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	534	–	2	0	1,616	1,616	–	52	52
Mozambique	–	39	0	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
Netherlands	1	342	0	34	2	8,418	8,418	–	272	272
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	82	–	1	–	82	82	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	1	–	685	685	–	22	22
Norway	0	117	0	1	–	441	441	–	14	14
Pakistan	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	18	–	3,358	3,358	–	108	108
Peru	0	160	–	55	0	1,995	1,995	–	64	64
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	133	133	–	4	4
Portugal	–	228	–	0	–	512	512	–	17	17
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	9	0	15	15	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	136	–	23	0	160	160	–	5	5
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	111	0	5,534	5,534	–	179	179
South Africa	0	46	–	1	–	47	47	–	2	2
Spain	0	644	–	2	0	1,466	1,466	–	47	47
Switzerland	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	11	–	1	5	0	476	476	–	15	15
Thailand	0	–	9	4	0	13	13	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	16	16	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,642	0	13	–	1,928	1,928	–	62	62
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	6	0	815	815	–	26	26
United Kingdom	0	–	0	1	0	941	941	–	30	30
Venezuela	0	0	–	27	–	1,572	1,572	–	51	51
Other	2	596	6	55	3	4,873	4,873	–	159	159
Total	**151**	**13,659**	**731**	**1,909**	**24**	**117,052**	**124,647**	**245**	**3,776**	**4,021**

– = 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-January 2014
(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	–	–	–	739	739	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	575	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	4	–	–	389	389	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	11	1,136	–	–	879	879	–	634	634
Canada	7,595	4,834	566	–	–	852	852	0	2,753	2,753
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	0	–	0
Chile	–	–	525	–	–	301	301	–	116	116
China	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Colombia	–	5	–	–	–	855	855	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	78	–	–	587	587	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	563	–	–	104	104	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	263	–	–	524	524	–	260	260
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	595	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	263	–	–	275	275	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	431	–	–	366	366	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	1,124	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	23	2,511	–	–	5,640	5,640	836	820	1,656
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	72	2,283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	317	317	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	1,100	1,100	–	160	160
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	625	625	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	512	512	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	0	0	–	210	210
Venezuela	–	1	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	3	1	–	–	1,480	1,480	50	107	156
Total	**7,595**	**4,972**	**12,993**	**–**	**–**	**16,402**	**16,402**	**887**	**5,061**	**5,947**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	624	373	–	–	997
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	86	0	–	–	87
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	570	–	–	–	1,729	–	–	–	1,729
Canada	–	0	446	14	–	–	0	337	70	–	407
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Chile	103	–	1	–	–	–	3,904	–	–	–	3,904
China	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	24	–	–	–	2,813	–	70	–	2,883
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	911	–	–	–	911
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	14	–	–	26	273	–	–	299
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,877	526	–	–	2,403
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	–	139
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,674	–	–	–	2,674
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	300	0	–	–	300
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	655	–	–	1,638
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	–	493	–	1,006
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	267	–	317
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	255	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	289
Jamaica	–	–	61	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	631	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	392	82	79	0	–	–	1,963	505	51	–	2,520
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	7	–	–	–	3,902	–	510	–	4,412
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	323
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	141	433	481	–	1,056
Peru	–	–	–	19	–	–	1,311	–	–	–	1,311
Philippines	–	0	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	0	203	–	203
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	87	–	–	597	–	–	–	597
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	272	–	–	–	272
United Arab Emirates	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	602	–	–	–	602
Venezuela	467	–	0	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	237
Other	30	2	67	–	–	–	2,006	287	77	–	2,367
Total	**992**	**715**	**2,054**	**135**	**–**	**–**	**28,434**	**3,389**	**2,417**	**–**	**34,240**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2014
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	26	38	757	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	757	184	–	–
Canada	714	–	–	1,794	283	1,402	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	299	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	499	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	1,414	43	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	128	0	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	269	0	90	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	63	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	300	–	1,322	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	30	–	77	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	65	–	248	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	114	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	265	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	521	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	750	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	322	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	88	598	265	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	131	1,134	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	292	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	406	–	618	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	299	4,292	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	459	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	126	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	264	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	105	1	–	–	–
Total	**719**	**–**	**–**	**4,268**	**5,947**	**11,193**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2014
(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	–	1	53	–	1,790	1,790	–	58	58
Australia	0	148	126	35	0	884	884	–	29	29
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	–	1,305	1,305	–	42	42
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	4	154	–	136	0	727	727	–	23	23
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	1,019	0	103	1	7,023	7,023	–	227	227
Canada	90	420	166	235	7	14,984	22,579	245	483	728
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	2	–	72	72	–	2	2
Chile	0	330	0	60	0	5,640	5,640	–	182	182
China	2	1,388	5	24	1	1,922	1,922	–	62	62
Colombia	0	–	32	156	0	5,411	5,411	–	175	175
Costa Rica	0	–	62	11	0	1,778	1,778	–	57	57
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	59	14	0	1,413	1,413	–	46	46
Ecuador	0	0	1	24	0	3,483	3,483	–	112	112
Egypt	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	6	–	721	721	–	23	23
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	5	354	–	17	0	3,663	3,663	–	118	118
Germany	1	–	1	33	1	337	337	–	11	11
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,260	3,260	–	105	105
Greece	–	357	–	0	–	357	357	–	12	12
Guatemala	0	150	0	19	–	1,819	1,819	–	59	59
Honduras	0	–	–	11	–	1,438	1,438	–	46	46
Hong Kong	1	–	2	1	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	1	1,044	1	99	0	1,402	1,402	–	45	45
Indonesia	0	0	1	0	–	117	117	–	4	4
Ireland	–	84	–	–	–	84	84	–	3	3
Israel	0	–	–	72	–	339	339	–	11	11
Italy	0	600	1	1	–	890	890	–	29	29
Jamaica	0	–	–	13	0	595	595	–	19	19
Japan	1	1,639	1	31	3	4,186	4,186	–	135	135
Korea, South	0	254	1	6	2	617	617	–	20	20
Lebanon	–	285	–	1	–	286	286	–	9	9
Mexico	32	867	253	347	4	15,358	15,358	–	495	495
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	534	–	2	0	1,616	1,616	–	52	52
Mozambique	–	39	0	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
Netherlands	1	342	0	34	2	8,418	8,418	–	272	272
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	82	–	1	–	82	82	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	1	–	685	685	–	22	22
Norway	0	117	0	1	–	441	441	–	14	14
Pakistan	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	18	–	3,358	3,358	–	108	108
Peru	0	160	–	55	0	1,995	1,995	–	64	64
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	133	133	–	4	4
Portugal	–	228	–	0	–	512	512	–	17	17
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	9	0	15	15	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	136	–	23	0	160	160	–	5	5
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	111	0	5,534	5,534	–	179	179
South Africa	0	46	–	1	–	47	47	–	2	2
Spain	0	644	–	2	0	1,466	1,466	–	47	47
Switzerland	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	11	–	1	5	0	476	476	–	15	15
Thailand	0	–	9	4	0	13	13	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	16	16	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,642	0	13	–	1,928	1,928	–	62	62
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	6	0	815	815	–	26	26
United Kingdom	0	–	0	1	0	941	941	–	30	30
Venezuela	0	0	–	27	–	1,572	1,572	–	51	51
Other	2	596	6	55	3	4,873	4,873	–	159	159
Total	**151**	**13,659**	**731**	**1,909**	**24**	**117,052**	**124,647**	**245**	**3,776**	**4,021**

– = 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, January 2014
(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	**3,163**	**0**	**-27**	**77**	**–**	**-44**	**-44**	**0**	**43**	**43**
Algeria	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	88	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	191	0	-8	–	–	-17	-17	–	-8	-8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	462	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	51	–	–	3	–	-10	-10	–	35	35
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,462	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Venezuela	661	0	-19	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Non-OPEC	**4,175**	**-150**	**-186**	**344**	**–**	**-443**	**-443**	**93**	**111**	**204**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	-24	-24	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1
Australia	–	0	-19	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	-13	-13	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	35	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	118	0	-37	–	–	-28	-28	–	-20	-20
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,605	-156	168	27	–	-16	-16	78	-26	52
Chad	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Colombia	342	0	–	9	–	-28	-28	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	-19	12	–	–	–	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	12	–	–	–	–	2	2
Guatemala	24	–	-8	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-14	–	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	26	–	–	–	–	15	15
Indonesia	12	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	-36	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	981	-1	-80	–	–	-182	-182	-27	-7	-34
Netherlands	–	-2	-64	28	–	–	–	14	10	25
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	8	7	–	–	–	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	-35	-35	–	-5	-5
Portugal	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	138	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	-4	1	–	–	–	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	23	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	16	0	0	–	–	31	31	29	53	83
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	28	10	-55	49	–	-119	-119	-1	-1	-4
Total	**7,339**	**-150**	**-213**	**421**	**–**	**-487**	**-487**	**93**	**154**	**247**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,173**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**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, January 2014
(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	**-15**	**0**	**-12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-68**	**-25**	**–**	**–**	**-93**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	-8
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-61	-17	–	–	-78
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-15	–	0	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8
Non-OPEC	**-12**	**-23**	**-54**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**-718**	**-67**	**36**	**21**	**-729**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-20	-12	–	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	3	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	0	-18	–	–	–	-56	–	0	–	-55
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	1	–	–	70	-9	61	–	122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-91	–	2	–	-88
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	0	–	–	-1	-9	–	–	-10
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-86	–	–	–	-86
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	5	–	–	-10	0	–	–	-10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-17	–	-16	–	-32
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	-10
India	–	0	-8	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	6	–	–	-3
Japan	–	-20	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-13	-3	-3	0	–	–	-63	-16	0	–	-80
Netherlands	5	0	0	–	–	–	-118	–	-16	–	-134
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-14	-16	–	-34
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	20	6	21	17	63
Spain	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-1	-2	–	-14
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-9	-1	9	–	-292	-18	8	0	-305
Total	**-27**	**-23**	**-66**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**-786**	**-92**	**36**	**21**	**-822**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**-9**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	-9	–	0	1
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**0**	**–**	**-102**	**-172**	**-239**	**21**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	-1	-24	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	-4	–	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-23	-1	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-23	0	–	-49	-4	-7	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	-16	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-46	17	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-9	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	7	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	-20	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	10	-10	–	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-19	12	7	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-4	-9	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-13	–	-20	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	-4	3	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-39	-25	-197	2	0
Total	**-23**	**0**	**–**	**-96**	**-181**	**-239**	**22**	**4**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2014
(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**	**-3**	**3**	**-2**	**0**	**-74**	**3,090**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	61	61
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	6	93
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-112	78
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	249
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	11	474
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	16	67
Qatar	–	0	–	1	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	-4	–	-1	0	-5	1,456
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-26
Venezuela	0	1	3	-1	–	-25	636
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-427**	**-8**	**-40**	**-1**	**-2,022**	**2,154**
Argentina	0	–	0	-2	–	-57	-57
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-3	-3
Australia	0	-5	-4	-1	0	-29	-29
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-39	-39
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-5	–	-4	0	12	12
Brazil	0	-33	0	-3	0	-219	-101
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	0	-12	9	-2	0	104	2,708
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
China	1	-37	0	-1	0	-53	-53
Colombia	0	–	-1	-5	0	-143	199
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	0	0	-44	-44
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
France	0	-11	–	0	0	-86	-86
Gabon	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Germany	0	–	0	-1	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	–	-59	-35
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-34	0	-3	0	25	25
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	-2	10
Italy	1	-19	0	0	–	-22	-22
Japan	1	-53	0	-1	0	-130	-130
Korea, South	0	-8	0	8	0	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-28	-8	-11	0	-446	535
Netherlands	0	-11	0	-1	0	-167	-167
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	22	22
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	-1	–	-108	-108
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	202	202
Spain	0	-21	–	0	0	-23	-23
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	11	33
United Kingdom	0	–	0	0	0	94	110
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-19	-19
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-134	-2	-14	-1	-834	-803
Total	**0**	**-431**	**-5**	**-41**	**-1**	**-2,095**	**5,243**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**-18**	**2,155**

– = 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-January 2014
(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	**3,163**	**0**	**-27**	**77**	**–**	**-44**	**-44**	**0**	**43**	**43**
Algeria	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	88	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	191	0	-8	–	–	-17	-17	–	-8	-8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	462	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	51	–	–	3	–	-10	-10	–	35	35
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,462	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Venezuela	661	0	-19	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Non-OPEC	**4,175**	**-150**	**-186**	**344**	**–**	**-443**	**-443**	**93**	**111**	**204**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	-24	-24	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1
Australia	–	0	-19	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	-13	-13	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	35	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	118	0	-37	–	–	-28	-28	–	-20	-20
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,605	-156	168	27	–	-16	-16	78	-26	52
Chad	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Colombia	342	0	–	9	–	-28	-28	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	-19	12	–	–	–	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	12	–	–	–	–	2	2
Guatemala	24	–	-8	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-14	–	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	26	–	–	–	–	15	15
Indonesia	12	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	-36	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	981	-1	-80	–	–	-182	-182	-27	-7	-34
Netherlands	–	-2	-64	28	–	–	–	14	10	25
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	8	7	–	–	–	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	-35	-35	–	-5	-5
Portugal	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	138	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	-4	1	–	–	–	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	23	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	16	0	0	–	–	31	31	29	53	83
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	28	10	-55	49	–	-119	-119	-1	-1	-4
Total	**7,339**	**-150**	**-213**	**421**	**–**	**-487**	**-487**	**93**	**154**	**247**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,173**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**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-January 2014
(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	**-15**	**0**	**-12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-68**	**-25**	**–**	**–**	**-93**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	-8
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-61	-17	–	–	-78
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-15	–	0	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8
Non-OPEC	**-12**	**-23**	**-54**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**-718**	**-67**	**36**	**21**	**-729**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-20	-12	–	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	3	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	0	-18	–	–	–	-56	–	0	–	-55
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	1	–	–	70	-9	61	–	122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-91	–	2	–	-88
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	0	–	–	-1	-9	–	–	-10
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-86	–	–	–	-86
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	5	–	–	-10	0	–	–	-10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-17	–	-16	–	-32
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	-10
India	–	0	-8	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	6	–	–	-3
Japan	–	-20	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-13	-3	-3	0	–	–	-63	-16	0	–	-80
Netherlands	5	0	0	–	–	–	-118	–	-16	–	-134
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-14	-16	–	-34
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	20	6	21	17	63
Spain	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-1	-2	–	-14
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-9	-1	9	–	-292	-18	8	0	-305
Total	**-27**	**-23**	**-66**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**-786**	**-92**	**36**	**21**	**-822**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-January 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**-9**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	-9	–	0	1
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**0**	**–**	**-102**	**-172**	**-239**	**21**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	-1	-24	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	-4	–	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-23	-1	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-23	0	–	-49	-4	-7	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	-16	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-46	17	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-9	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	7	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	-20	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	10	-10	–	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-19	12	7	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-4	-9	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-13	–	-20	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	-4	3	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-39	-25	-197	2	0
Total	**-23**	**0**	**–**	**-96**	**-181**	**-239**	**22**	**4**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**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-January 2014
(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**	**-3**	**3**	**-2**	**0**	**-74**	**3,090**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	61	61
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	6	93
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-112	78
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	249
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	11	474
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	16	67
Qatar	–	0	–	1	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	-4	–	-1	0	-5	1,456
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-26
Venezuela	0	1	3	-1	–	-25	636
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-427**	**-8**	**-40**	**-1**	**-2,022**	**2,154**
Argentina	0	–	0	-2	–	-57	-57
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-3	-3
Australia	0	-5	-4	-1	0	-29	-29
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-39	-39
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-5	–	-4	0	12	12
Brazil	0	-33	0	-3	0	-219	-101
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	0	-12	9	-2	0	104	2,708
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
China	1	-37	0	-1	0	-53	-53
Colombia	0	–	-1	-5	0	-143	199
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	0	0	-44	-44
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
France	0	-11	–	0	0	-86	-86
Gabon	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Germany	0	–	0	-1	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	–	-59	-35
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-34	0	-3	0	25	25
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	-2	10
Italy	1	-19	0	0	–	-22	-22
Japan	1	-53	0	-1	0	-130	-130
Korea, South	0	-8	0	8	0	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-28	-8	-11	0	-446	535
Netherlands	0	-11	0	-1	0	-167	-167
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	22	22
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	-1	–	-108	-108
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	202	202
Spain	0	-21	–	0	0	-23	-23
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	11	33
United Kingdom	0	–	0	0	0	94	110
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-19	-19
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-134	-2	-14	-1	-834	-803
Total	**0**	**-431**	**-5**	**-41**	**-1**	**-2,095**	**5,243**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**-18**	**2,155**

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,244**	**109,835**	**869,532**	**20,299**	**49,829**	**1,059,739**
Refinery	7,941	12,581	41,524	2,493	22,312	86,851
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,125	92,026	112,668	13,837	23,514	244,170
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	40,366	–	–	–	40,366
Leases	178	5,228	19,371	3,969	636	29,382
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,367	3,367
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**131,047**	**156,260**	**285,557**	**19,102**	**90,932**	**682,899**
Refinery	17,030	48,934	120,013	11,126	51,331	248,434
Bulk Terminal	86,510	74,065	116,880	4,506	34,512	316,474
Pipeline	27,312	32,225	46,134	3,326	4,908	113,905
Natural Gas Processing Plant	195	1,036	2,530	144	181	4,086
Pentanes Plus	**82**	**7,714**	**4,896**	**221**	**21**	**12,934**
Refinery	–	317	449	25	3	794
Bulk Terminal	27	1,686	2,830	4	5	4,552
Pipeline	–	5,565	1,324	142	–	7,031
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	146	293	50	13	557
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**3,154**	**24,378**	**56,752**	**1,540**	**2,427**	**88,251**
Refinery	801	2,710	4,745	297	1,392	9,945
Bulk Terminal	1,770	13,146	40,767	7	867	56,557
Pipeline	443	7,632	9,003	1,142	–	18,220
Natural Gas Processing Plant	140	890	2,237	94	168	3,529
Ethane/Ethylene	**28**	**5,636**	**23,338**	**404**	**–**	**29,406**
Refinery	–	–	126	–	–	126
Bulk Terminal	–	3,942	18,895	–	–	22,837
Ethylene	–	–	3,391	–	–	3,391
Pipeline	23	1,521	3,837	403	–	5,784
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	173	480	1	–	659
Propane/Propylene	**2,252**	**9,748**	**17,565**	**570**	**879**	**31,014**
Refinery	237	761	851	40	140	2,029
Bulk Terminal	1,529	3,946	12,019	2	688	18,184
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,761	–	–	3,761
Pipeline	404	4,601	3,403	477	–	8,885
Natural Gas Processing Plant	82	440	1,292	51	51	1,916
Normal Butane/Butylene	**716**	**7,041**	**11,373**	**365**	**1,050**	**20,545**
Refinery	440	1,472	2,668	150	801	5,531
Bulk Terminal	233	4,532	7,196	4	178	12,143
Refinery Grade Butane	–	1,982	1,893	–	–	3,875
Pipeline	16	885	1,295	178	–	2,374
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	152	214	33	71	497
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**158**	**1,953**	**4,476**	**201**	**498**	**7,286**
Refinery	124	477	1,100	107	451	2,259
Bulk Terminal	8	726	2,657	1	1	3,393
Pipeline	–	625	468	84	–	1,177
Natural Gas Processing Plant	26	125	251	9	46	457
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**
Refinery	–	43	–	–	–	43
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**795**	**–**	**–**	**795**
Refinery	–	–	108	–	–	108
Bulk Terminal	–	–	687	–	–	687
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**512**	**–**	**–**	**512**
Refinery	–	–	108	–	–	108
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	404	–	–	404
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**283**	**–**	**–**	**283**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	283	–	–	283
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,866**	**6,929**	**3,976**	**342**	**3,143**	**21,257**
Refinery	117	159	220	107	241	844
Bulk Terminal	6,702	6,770	3,755	235	2,902	20,365
Pipeline	47	–	1	–	–	48
Fuel Ethanol	**5,630**	**6,305**	**2,701**	**324**	**2,126**	**17,086**
Refinery	112	109	122	100	61	504
Bulk Terminal	5,471	6,196	2,578	224	2,065	16,534
Pipeline	47	–	1	–	–	48
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,236**	**624**	**1,265**	**18**	**1,017**	**4,161**
Refinery	5	50	98	7	180	340
Bulk Terminal	1,231	574	1,167	11	837	3,821
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	10	–	–	10
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,717**	**14,009**	**42,038**	**3,747**	**18,702**	**83,213**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,316**	**3,882**	**10,402**	**770**	**4,745**	**21,115**
Refinery	1,257	3,876	10,070	770	4,436	20,409
Bulk Terminal	59	6	332	–	309	706
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**539**	**2,630**	**7,819**	**523**	**3,083**	**14,594**
Refinery	527	2,541	7,795	523	3,047	14,433
Bulk Terminal	12	89	24	–	36	161
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,895**	**4,695**	**18,208**	**1,731**	**8,537**	**35,066**
Refinery	1,895	4,600	16,263	1,731	8,484	32,973
Bulk Terminal	–	95	1,945	–	53	2,093
Residuum	**967**	**2,802**	**5,609**	**723**	**2,337**	**12,438**
Refinery	967	2,451	5,609	723	2,337	12,087
Bulk Terminal	–	351	–	–	–	351
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**56,381**	**40,276**	**65,379**	**3,695**	**30,182**	**195,913**
Refinery	5,670	12,029	28,430	2,322	13,872	62,323
Bulk Terminal	40,562	20,042	21,231	990	14,152	96,977
Pipeline	10,149	8,205	15,718	383	2,158	36,613
Reformulated - RBOB	**20,533**	**5,607**	**10,288**	**–**	**16,124**	**52,552**
Refinery	1,463	1,112	1,495	–	5,358	9,428
Bulk Terminal	14,366	3,433	4,831	–	9,317	31,947
Pipeline	4,704	1,062	3,962	–	1,449	11,177
Conventional	**35,848**	**34,669**	**55,091**	**3,695**	**14,058**	**143,361**
Refinery	4,207	10,917	26,935	2,322	8,514	52,895
Bulk Terminal	26,196	16,609	16,400	990	4,835	65,030
Pipeline	5,445	7,143	11,756	383	709	25,436
CBOB	**24,956**	**27,025**	**28,847**	**1,606**	**5,398**	**87,832**
Refinery	999	5,297	11,187	570	1,051	19,104
Bulk Terminal	18,512	15,253	7,189	653	3,707	45,314
Pipeline	5,445	6,475	10,471	383	640	23,414
GTAB	**557**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**557**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	557	–	–	–	–	557
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,335**	**7,644**	**26,244**	**2,089**	**8,660**	**54,972**
Refinery	3,208	5,620	15,748	1,752	7,463	33,791
Bulk Terminal	7,127	1,356	9,211	337	1,128	19,159
Pipeline	–	668	1,285	–	69	2,022
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**14**
Refinery	–	–	14	–	–	14
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8,082**	**12,563**	**11,958**	**3,452**	**3,735**	**39,790**
Refinery	145	2,867	4,115	1,543	1,779	10,449
Bulk Terminal	3,361	6,708	4,180	1,179	1,732	17,160
Pipeline	4,576	2,988	3,663	730	224	12,181
Reformulated	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	10	10
Bulk Terminal	29	–	–	–	–	29
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	10	10
Bulk Terminal	29	–	–	–	–	29
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**8,053**	**12,563**	**11,958**	**3,452**	**3,725**	**39,751**
Refinery	145	2,867	4,115	1,543	1,769	10,439
Bulk Terminal	3,332	6,708	4,180	1,179	1,732	17,131
Pipeline	4,576	2,988	3,663	730	224	12,181
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**45**	**109**	**71**	**54**	**–**	**279**
Refinery	–	–	–	54	–	54
Bulk Terminal	45	109	71	–	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**45**	**109**	**71**	**54**	**–**	**279**
Refinery	–	–	–	54	–	54
Bulk Terminal	45	109	71	–	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**8,008**	**12,454**	**11,887**	**3,398**	**3,725**	**39,472**
Refinery	145	2,867	4,115	1,489	1,769	10,385
Bulk Terminal	3,287	6,599	4,109	1,179	1,732	16,906
Pipeline	4,576	2,988	3,663	730	224	12,181

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**121**	**171**	**388**	**9**	**171**	**860**
Refinery	–	62	342	9	88	501
Bulk Terminal	121	109	46	–	83	359
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,345**	**6,411**	**11,245**	**532**	**9,999**	**37,532**
Refinery	396	1,972	4,943	296	3,898	11,505
Bulk Terminal	4,582	2,910	2,221	169	5,154	15,036
Pipeline	4,367	1,529	4,081	67	947	10,991
Kerosene	**883**	**146**	**332**	**–**	**53**	**1,414**
Refinery	63	112	191	–	9	375
Bulk Terminal	758	34	119	–	44	955
Pipeline	62	–	22	–	–	84
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**28,196**	**26,984**	**41,841**	**3,689**	**13,824**	**114,534**
Refinery	2,494	6,190	14,256	1,627	5,602	30,169
Bulk Terminal	18,034	14,518	15,268	1,200	6,643	55,663
Pipeline	7,668	6,276	12,317	862	1,579	28,702
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**18,653**	**25,866**	**34,475**	**3,414**	**12,427**	**94,835**
Refinery	1,064	5,331	11,829	1,382	4,673	24,279
Bulk Terminal	12,279	14,361	12,332	1,172	6,239	46,383
Pipeline	5,310	6,174	10,314	860	1,515	24,173
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**439**	**403**	**1,466**	**116**	**468**	**2,892**
Refinery	113	148	681	88	255	1,285
Bulk Terminal	213	153	391	28	213	998
Pipeline	113	102	394	–	–	609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**9,104**	**715**	**5,900**	**159**	**929**	**16,807**
Refinery	1,317	711	1,746	157	674	4,605
Bulk Terminal	5,542	4	2,545	–	191	8,282
Pipeline	2,245	–	1,609	2	64	3,920
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**7,152**	**1,626**	**23,422**	**203**	**4,385**	**36,788**
Refinery	736	1,275	4,517	203	2,801	9,532
Bulk Terminal	6,416	351	18,905	–	1,584	27,256
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**748**	**159**	**1,150**	**29**	**267**	**2,353**
Refinery	236	–	285	29	158	708
Bulk Terminal	512	159	865	–	109	1,645
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,745**	**218**	**2,492**	**15**	**765**	**5,235**
Refinery	72	164	230	15	550	1,031
Bulk Terminal	1,673	54	2,262	–	215	4,204
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,659**	**1,249**	**19,780**	**159**	**3,353**	**29,200**
Refinery	428	1,111	4,002	159	2,093	7,793
Bulk Terminal	4,231	138	15,778	–	1,260	21,407
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**98**	**665**	**3,415**	**–**	**1**	**4,179**
Refinery	98	665	3,415	–	1	4,179
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	98	526	1,888	–	1	2,513
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	139	1,527	–	–	1,666
Special Naphthas	**23**	**102**	**1,216**	**–**	**43**	**1,384**
Refinery	10	43	876	–	43	972
Bulk Terminal	13	59	340	–	–	412
Lubricants	**1,114**	**530**	**7,530**	**–**	**1,058**	**10,232**
Refinery	666	141	5,476	–	871	7,154
Bulk Terminal	448	389	2,054	–	187	3,078
Waxes	**162**	**34**	**449**	**–**	**–**	**645**
Refinery	162	34	449	–	–	645
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,551**	**4,967**	**70**	**1,798**	**9,386**
Refinery	–	2,551	4,967	70	1,798	9,386
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,645**	**11,009**	**4,608**	**1,586**	**1,331**	**23,179**
Refinery	1,000	4,207	2,432	864	570	9,073
Bulk Terminal	3,645	6,802	2,176	722	761	14,106
Miscellaneous Products	**26**	**119**	**336**	**16**	**59**	**556**
Refinery	26	89	331	16	59	521
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	30	5	–	–	35
Total Stocks, All Oils	**141,291**	**266,095**	**1,155,089**	**39,401**	**140,761**	**1,742,638**

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**29**	**3,477**	**3,506**	**15,829**	**30,403**	**46,232**	**821**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,103	–	1,103	4
Delaware	–	–	–	878	820	1,698	50
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	754	754	–	5,603	5,603	–
Georgia	–	260	260	–	2,705	2,705	12
Maine	–	295	295	–	549	549	106
Maryland	–	–	–	1,365	55	1,420	25
Massachusetts	5	–	5	1,578	–	1,578	8
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
New Jersey	–	582	582	6,444	9,014	15,458	11
New York	24	405	429	897	1,646	2,543	309
North Carolina	–	412	412	–	2,235	2,235	142
Pennsylvania	–	147	147	1,274	4,730	6,004	98
Rhode Island	–	–	–	473	–	473	–
South Carolina	–	318	318	–	1,244	1,244	3
Vermont	–	45	45	–	–	–	4
Virginia	–	210	210	1,817	1,626	3,443	33
West Virginia	–	49	49	–	176	176	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**9,575**	**9,575**	**4,545**	**27,526**	**32,071**	**146**
Illinois	–	877	877	2,137	4,012	6,149	112
Indiana	–	1,038	1,038	746	3,523	4,269	–
Iowa	–	351	351	–	1,687	1,687	–
Kansas	–	1,683	1,683	–	2,963	2,963	9
Kentucky	–	328	328	477	1,175	1,652	6
Michigan	–	1,040	1,040	91	1,475	1,566	–
Minnesota	–	423	423	142	2,409	2,551	–
Missouri	–	246	246	353	455	808	–
Nebraska	–	115	115	–	744	744	–
North Dakota	–	373	373	–	392	392	–
Ohio	–	1,449	1,449	64	3,384	3,448	13
Oklahoma	–	1,029	1,029	–	1,824	1,824	3
South Dakota	–	58	58	–	468	468	–
Tennessee	–	297	297	–	1,497	1,497	3
Wisconsin	–	268	268	535	1,518	2,053	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**8,295**	**8,295**	**6,326**	**43,335**	**49,661**	**310**
Alabama	–	276	276	–	1,316	1,316	1
Arkansas	–	318	318	10	341	351	–
Louisiana	–	1,057	1,057	300	11,346	11,646	109
Mississippi	–	1,097	1,097	–	1,845	1,845	–
New Mexico	–	170	170	–	627	627	–
Texas	–	5,377	5,377	6,016	27,860	33,876	200
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,722**	**2,722**	**–**	**3,312**	**3,312**	**–**
Colorado	–	477	477	–	1,034	1,034	–
Idaho	–	353	353	–	104	104	–
Montana	–	1,009	1,009	–	807	807	–
Utah	–	499	499	–	888	888	–
Wyoming	–	384	384	–	479	479	–
PAD District 5	**10**	**3,501**	**3,511**	**14,675**	**13,349**	**28,024**	**53**
Alaska	–	866	866	–	–	–	44
Arizona	–	65	65	968	357	1,325	–
California	10	267	277	13,549	7,105	20,654	9
Hawaii	–	3	3	–	946	946	–
Nevada	–	272	272	13	295	308	–
Oregon	–	155	155	–	1,647	1,647	–
Washington	–	1,873	1,873	145	2,999	3,144	–
U.S. Total	**39**	**27,570**	**27,609**	**41,375**	**117,925**	**159,300**	**1,330**

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, January 2014
(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	**13,343**	**326**	**6,859**	**20,528**	**7,152**	**1,848**
Connecticut	528	15	771	1,314	23	–
Delaware	201	23	279	503	20	12
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,378	81	26	1,485	1,454	24
Georgia	848	–	–	848	194	13
Maine	306	7	698	1,011	156	–
Maryland	695	7	282	984	160	1
Massachusetts	391	1	887	1,279	74	–
New Hampshire	117	–	296	413	26	93
New Jersey	2,543	4	1,214	3,761	3,099	212
New York	1,933	34	330	2,297	865	318
North Carolina	760	32	36	828	–	72
Pennsylvania	1,692	68	1,326	3,086	585	621
Rhode Island	270	–	548	818	16	54
South Carolina	443	–	–	443	137	385
Vermont	15	–	8	23	–	–
Virginia	1,131	32	158	1,321	343	8
West Virginia	92	22	–	114	–	35
PAD District 2	**19,692**	**301**	**715**	**20,708**	**1,626**	**5,147**
Illinois	2,852	–	–	2,852	391	232
Indiana	2,555	–	124	2,679	133	230
Iowa	2,054	40	–	2,094	35	134
Kansas	2,144	–	72	2,216	30	2,554
Kentucky	747	24	1	772	132	213
Michigan	1,014	–	–	1,014	66	751
Minnesota	1,488	4	94	1,586	234	150
Missouri	576	24	4	604	–	160
Nebraska	694	–	–	694	–	208
North Dakota	680	47	–	727	44	22
Ohio	1,133	27	93	1,253	211	320
Oklahoma	1,258	29	264	1,551	103	127
South Dakota	605	–	–	605	–	19
Tennessee	564	24	–	588	148	6
Wisconsin	1,328	82	63	1,473	99	21
PAD District 3	**24,161**	**1,072**	**4,291**	**29,524**	**23,422**	**14,162**
Alabama	590	17	93	700	459	24
Arkansas	665	–	51	716	–	38
Louisiana	4,860	553	1,352	6,765	11,270	1,421
Mississippi	854	294	229	1,377	115	633
New Mexico	321	–	59	380	62	9
Texas	16,871	208	2,507	19,586	11,516	12,037
PAD District 4	**2,554**	**116**	**157**	**2,827**	**203**	**93**
Colorado	542	–	–	542	15	16
Idaho	140	–	–	140	–	–
Montana	1,069	38	–	1,107	79	17
Utah	363	24	157	544	51	16
Wyoming	440	54	–	494	58	44
PAD District 5	**10,912**	**468**	**865**	**12,245**	**4,385**	**879**
Alaska	1,011	2	157	1,170	287	3
Arizona	594	4	–	598	–	431
California	5,837	268	337	6,442	2,209	366
Hawaii	281	–	365	646	667	54
Nevada	338	–	6	344	–	1
Oregon	971	7	–	978	146	–
Washington	1,880	187	–	2,067	1,076	24
U.S. Total	**70,662**	**2,283**	**12,887**	**85,832**	**36,788**	**22,129**

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**243**	**970**	**0**	**439**	**13,440**	**2,664**	**0**	**775**	**26,229**
Petroleum Products	**8,007**	**40**	**0**	**3,003**	**11,791**	**3,419**	**0**	**103,728**	**16,056**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	602	49	–	–	3,210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	989	6,995	707	–	3,458	4,659
Unfinished Oils	24	0	–	0	748	–	–	0	48
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,226	21	0	1,105	1,234	737	0	47,235	2,957
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	353	–	0	9,055	1,055
Conventional	5,226	21	0	1,105	881	737	0	38,180	1,902
CBOB	5,143	0	0	1,105	575	737	0	38,180	1,101
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	83	21	–	0	306	–	–	0	801
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	40	559	–	–	223	48
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	40	541	–	–	223	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	18	–	–	–	48
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	365	0	0	220	172	672	0	11,281	2,180
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	365	0	0	220	172	672	0	11,281	2,180
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	53	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	53	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	365	0	0	220	119	672	0	11,281	2,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	34	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	197	0	0	106	18	624	0	13,754	1,046
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,195	0	0	535	772	630	0	27,056	1,626
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,126	0	0	535	772	630	0	22,385	1,626
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	69	0	–	0	0	–	–	127	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	4,544	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	8	552	–	–	197	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	41	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	41	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	37
Lubricants	0	19	0	0	0	–	0	440	245
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	98	–	–	50	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**8,250**	**1,010**	**0**	**3,442**	**25,231**	**6,083**	**0**	**104,503**	**42,285**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**7,256**	**521**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,226**	**4,424**	**4,809**	**1,951**	**0**	**0**	**112**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	388	647	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,910	4,162	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,458	78	0	609	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,244	78	0	609	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,244	78	0	609	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	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	581	0	1,063	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	581	0	1,063	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	581	0	1,063	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	40	–	0	0	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	197	28	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	531	439	0	269	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	531	439	0	269	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	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	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,226**	**11,680**	**5,330**	**1,951**	**0**	**0**	**112**	**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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**137**	**472**	**216**	**10,630**	**2,664**	**235**	**26,154**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**7,900**	**0**	**1,797**	**9,375**	**3,419**	**85,869**	**15,097**	**0**	**4,186**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	602	49	–	3,210	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	989	6,995	707	3,420	4,659	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,143	0	234	928	737	37,663	2,501	0	3,458
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	353	–	9,055	1,055	–	2,214
Conventional	5,143	0	234	575	737	28,608	1,446	0	1,244
CBOB	5,143	0	234	575	737	28,608	1,101	0	1,244
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	345	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	365	0	198	60	672	8,092	2,180	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	365	0	198	60	672	8,092	2,180	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	365	0	198	60	672	8,092	2,180	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	197	0	106	18	624	12,046	1,046	0	197
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,195	0	270	772	630	24,648	1,501	0	531
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,126	0	270	772	630	19,977	1,501	0	531
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	69	0	0	0	–	127	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	4,544	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**8,037**	**472**	**2,013**	**20,005**	**6,083**	**86,104**	**41,251**	**0**	**4,186**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,256**	**521**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,424**	**4,809**	**1,951**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	388	647	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,910	4,162	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	78	0	609	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	78	0	609	0	0
CBOB	78	0	609	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	581	0	1,063	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	581	0	1,063	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	581	0	1,063	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	28	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	439	0	269	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	439	0	269	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,680**	**5,330**	**1,951**	**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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**106**	**498**	**–**	**223**	**2,810**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**107**	**40**	**0**	**1,206**	**2,416**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	24	0	–	0	748	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	83	21	–	871	306	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	83	21	–	871	306	–
CBOB	0	0	–	871	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	83	21	–	0	306	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	40	559	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	40	541	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	18	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	22	112	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	22	112	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	53	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	53	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	22	59	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	265	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	265	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	8	552	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	8	552	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	19	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	98	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**213**	**538**	**0**	**1,429**	**5,226**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**540**	**–**	**540**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,859**	**7**	**189**	**17,663**	**959**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**112**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	–	–	38	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	48	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,572	–	–	9,572	456	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,572	–	–	9,572	456	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,572	–	–	9,572	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	456	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	223	–	–	223	48	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	223	–	–	223	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,189	–	–	3,189	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,189	–	–	3,189	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,189	–	–	3,189	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	–	–	34	–	40	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,708	–	–	1,708	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,408	–	–	2,408	125	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,408	–	–	2,408	125	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	197	–	–	197	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	197	–	–	197	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	440	7	189	244	245	0	0	0	112
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	50	–	–	50	0	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,399**	**7**	**729**	**17,663**	**1,034**	**40**	**0**	**0**	**112**

– = 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, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,214**	**1,213**	**1**	**33,728**	**16,543**	**17,185**	**14,931**	**27,004**	**-12,073**
Petroleum Products	**106,731**	**8,047**	**107,755**	**28,487**	**18,213**	**-8,084**	**16,752**	**124,010**	**-102,875**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,598	651	2,947	1,249	3,210	-1,961
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,447	0	4,447	7,569	8,691	-1,122	11,157	8,117	3,040
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	1,535	4,194	-2,659	6,371	732	5,639
Propane/Propylene	4,440	0	4,440	4,028	3,566	462	3,367	6,186	-2,819
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,114	643	471	852	582	270
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7	0	7	892	288	604	567	617	-50
Unfinished Oils	0	24	-24	72	748	-676	748	48	700
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	48,340	5,247	43,093	8,261	3,076	5,185	1,255	53,650	-52,395
Reformulated - RBOB	9,055	0	9,055	1,055	353	702	353	12,324	-11,971
Conventional	39,285	5,247	34,038	7,206	2,723	4,483	902	41,326	-40,424
CBOB	39,285	5,143	34,142	6,322	2,417	3,905	575	40,525	-39,950
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	104	-104	884	306	578	327	801	-474
Renewable Fuels	263	0	9,334	48	599	-18,909	559	271	4,671
Fuel Ethanol	263	0	9,134	0	581	-18,497	541	223	4,803
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	200	48	18	-412	18	48	-132
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,501	365	11,136	3,126	1,064	2,062	172	13,461	-13,289
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,501	365	11,136	3,126	1,064	2,062	172	13,461	-13,289
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	53	-53	53	0	53
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	53	-53	53	0	53
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	11,501	365	11,136	3,126	1,011	2,115	119	13,461	-13,342
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	0	34	0	0	–	0	74	-74
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,860	197	13,663	1,271	748	523	18	14,997	-14,979
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,591	2,195	25,396	4,260	1,937	2,323	772	29,213	-28,441
15 ppm sulfur and under	22,920	2,126	20,794	4,191	1,937	2,254	772	24,542	-23,770
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	127	69	58	69	0	69	0	127	-127
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,544	0	4,544	0	0	–	0	4,544	-4,544
Residual Fuel Oil	205	0	205	0	560	-560	552	197	355
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	41	-41	41	0	41
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	41	-41	41	0	41
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	37	0	37	0	37	-37
Lubricants	440	19	421	245	0	245	131	685	-554
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	50	0	50	0	98	-98	98	50	48
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**107,945**	**9,260**	**107,756**	**62,215**	**34,756**	**9,101**	**31,683**	**151,014**	**-114,948**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,664**	**7,777**	**-5,113**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,419**	**11,184**	**-7,345**	**6,177**	**112**	**10,549**
Pentanes Plus	49	1,035	-986	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	707	7,072	-6,365	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	5	2,985	-2,980	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	467	2,550	-2,083	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	171	912	-741	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	64	625	-561	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	737	687	50	4,067	0	4,067
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,214	0	2,214
Conventional	737	687	50	1,853	0	1,853
CBOB	737	687	50	1,853	0	1,853
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	420	0	0	4,484
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	370	0	0	4,190
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	50	0	0	294
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	672	1,644	-972	1,063	0	1,063
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	672	1,644	-972	1,063	0	1,063
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	672	1,644	-972	1,063	0	1,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	40	0	40
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	624	38	586	207	0	207
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	630	708	-78	800	0	800
15 ppm sulfur and under	630	708	-78	800	0	800
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	112	-112
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**6,083**	**18,961**	**-12,458**	**6,177**	**112**	**10,549**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

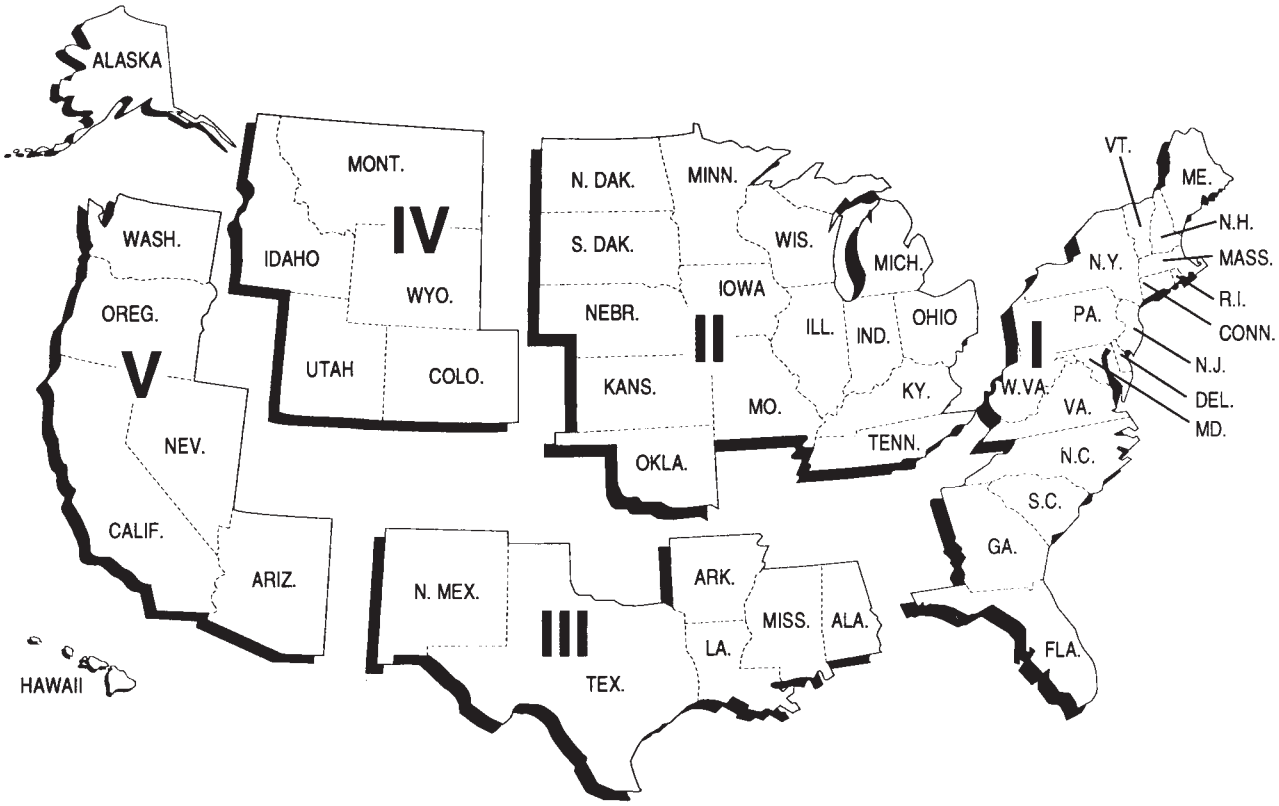
PAD District IV

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

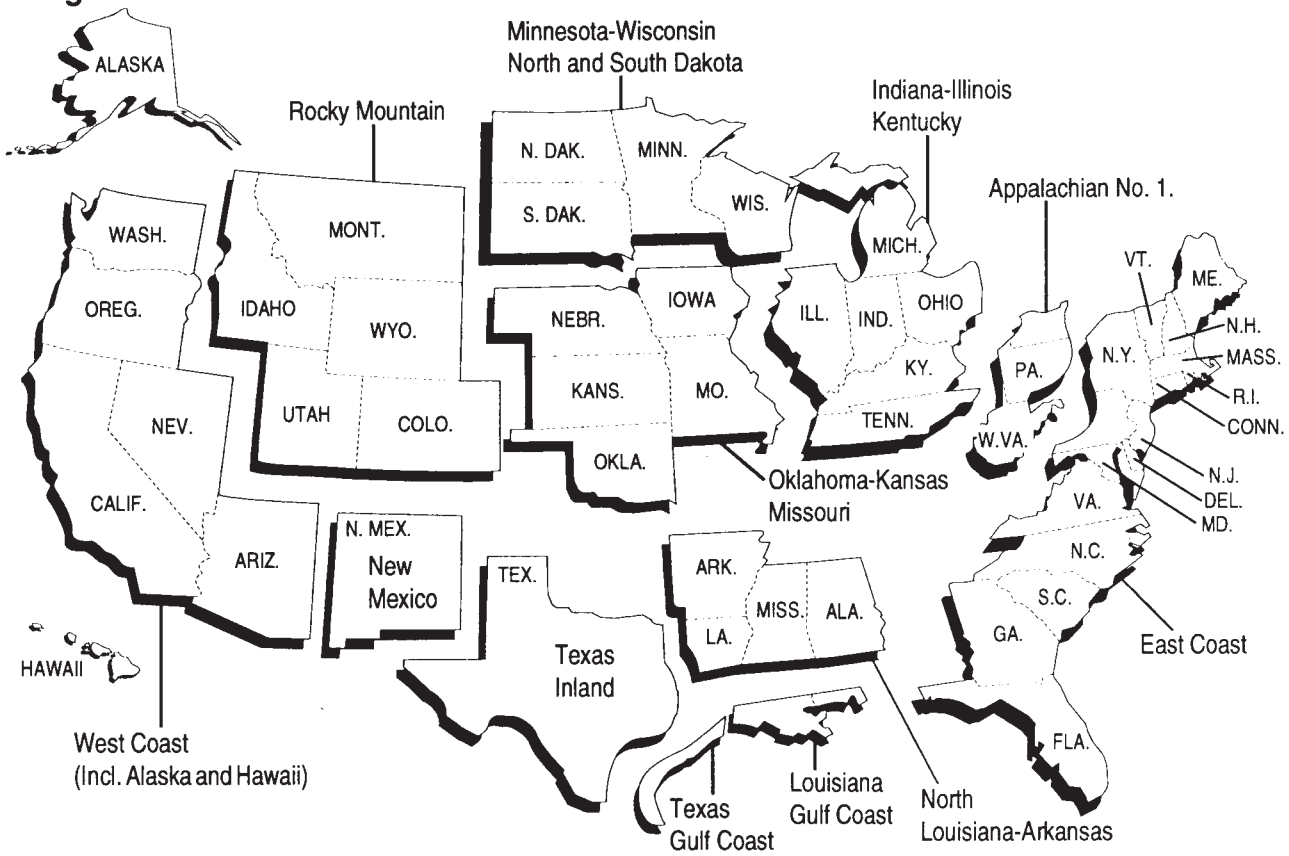
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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