Petroleum Supply Monthly

July 2014

With Data for May 2014

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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, May 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]	**259,060**	**– –**	**– –**	**222,119**	**20,615**	**-1,436**	**494,292**	**8,938**	**0**	**1,085,031**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**89,295**	**-615**	**27,495**	**3,064**	**– –**	**24,077**	**13,241**	**22,551**	**59,370**	**140,957**
Pentanes Plus	11,756	-615	– –	466	– –	1,240	4,806	5,384	177	15,715
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	77,539	– –	27,495	2,598	– –	22,837	8,435	17,166	59,194	125,242
Ethane/Ethylene	32,587	– –	200	14	– –	2,017	–	891	29,893	36,630
Propane/Propylene	28,963	– –	18,495	2,043	– –	11,991	–	13,838	23,672	46,587
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,498	– –	8,837	314	– –	8,793	1,744	2,437	3,675	34,233
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,491	– –	-37	227	– –	36	6,691	–	1,954	7,792
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,365**	**– –**	**46,138**	**15,538**	**-126**	**85,475**	**8,541**	**1,150**	**301,576**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,367	– –	1,772	4,573	402	35,970	3,339	0	22,469
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,545	– –	6,545	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,919	– –	177	-19	90	118	1,869	0	989
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,448	– –	1,533	-1,926	330	29,254	1,470	0	21,451
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	29,039	– –	561	110	761	27,686	1,263	0	18,117
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,409	– –	972	-2,036	-431	1,568	208	0	3,334
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	62	-27	-18	53	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,837	– –	-1,919	17,408	3,194	1,154	92,489
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	24,529	10,965	1,388	32,096	2,008	0	186,607
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,029	6,044	3,136	8,884	53	0	48,850
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	18,500	4,921	-1,748	23,212	1,955	0	137,757
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	1	–	-4	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**58**	**597,352**	**19,466**	**-9,237**	**6,462**	**– –**	**87,710**	**513,467**	**281,623**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	58	304,510	1,454	-11,075	347	– –	15,109	279,491	31,057
Reformulated	– –	–	97,007	–	-4,837	-1	– –	–	92,171	42
Conventional	– –	58	207,503	1,454	-6,238	348	– –	15,109	187,320	31,015
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	415	3	– –	-6	– –	–	424	920
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,493	3,226	– –	314	– –	4,878	43,527	38,762
Kerosene	– –	– –	277	–	– –	40	– –	208	29	1,608
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	155,616	5,768	1,838	4,930	– –	36,249	122,044	121,757
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	143,436	3,349	1,838	7,116	– –	27,734	113,773	105,401
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,425	193	–	-591	– –	4,057	152	3,171
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,755	2,226	– –	-1,595	– –	4,457	8,119	13,185
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,096	5,433	– –	2,135	– –	10,104	7,290	38,317
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,888	518	– –	257	– –	NA	NA	2,874
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,287	1,592	– –	820	– –	NA	NA	7,556
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,921	3,323	– –	1,058	– –	NA	NA	27,887
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,654	1,124	– –	-146	– –	634	10,290	4,060
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,689	982	– –	-289	– –	634	6,326	2,442
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,965	142	– –	143	– –	–	3,964	1,618
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,251	535	– –	46	– –	2,236	-496	1,338
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,217	849	– –	-126	– –	2,106	4,086	8,749
Waxes	– –	– –	184	201	– –	-26	– –	150	261	497
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,716	58	– –	-465	– –	15,664	11,575	7,973
Marketable	– –	– –	19,457	58	– –	-465	– –	15,664	4,316	7,973
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,259	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,259	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,799	813	– –	-562	– –	337	10,837	26,070
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,449	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,449	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,675	2	– –	-19	– –	36	2,660	515
Total	**348,355**	**32,808**	**624,847**	**290,787**	**26,916**	**28,977**	**593,008**	**127,740**	**573,988**	**1,809,187**

– – = 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-May 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]	**1,235,725**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,110,395**	**61,140**	**31,415**	**2,336,919**	**38,926**	**0**	**1,085,031**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**420,390**	**-2,892**	**101,720**	**26,922**	**– –**	**13,905**	**72,640**	**96,005**	**363,590**	**140,957**
Pentanes Plus	52,627	-2,892	– –	3,701	– –	1,390	22,236	26,794	3,016	15,715
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	367,763	– –	101,720	23,221	– –	12,515	50,404	69,212	360,573	125,242
Ethane/Ethylene	158,054	– –	872	59	– –	6,244	–	2,724	150,017	36,630
Propane/Propylene	135,122	– –	88,134	20,159	– –	1,971	–	57,168	184,276	46,587
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,948	– –	13,521	1,830	– –	4,174	21,111	9,320	17,694	34,233
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37,639	– –	-807	1,173	– –	126	29,293	–	8,586	7,792
Other Liquids	**– –**	**158,170**	**– –**	**168,509**	**87,342**	**13,511**	**346,791**	**42,256**	**11,463**	**301,576**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	158,188	– –	4,820	23,599	823	168,086	17,698	0	22,469
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	30,896	– –	30,896	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,703	– –	606	-427	294	371	8,217	0	989
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	149,485	– –	3,843	-6,731	522	136,594	9,481	0	21,451
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	138,737	– –	1,146	-628	1,698	128,911	8,646	0	18,117
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10,748	– –	2,697	-6,102	-1,176	7,683	836	0	3,334
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	371	-139	7	225	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	82,035	– –	14,426	48,939	7,201	11,469	92,489
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-18	– –	81,654	63,743	-1,742	129,764	17,357	0	186,607
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	21,388	33,693	-2,169	54,813	2,437	0	48,850
Conventional	– –	-18	– –	60,266	30,050	427	74,951	14,920	0	137,757
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	2	–	-6	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**228**	**2,815,057**	**102,357**	**-57,282**	**-9,679**	**– –**	**414,905**	**2,455,134**	**281,623**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	228	1,430,239	5,927	-63,114	-8,649	– –	65,904	1,316,024	31,057
Reformulated	– –	–	453,894	–	-31,165	-6	– –	–	422,735	42
Conventional	– –	228	976,345	5,927	-31,949	-8,643	– –	65,904	893,289	31,015
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,679	12	– –	57	– –	–	1,634	920
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	220,675	14,291	– –	1,558	– –	20,940	212,468	38,762
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,325	1	– –	-278	– –	1,795	809	1,608
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	724,749	39,406	5,832	-5,556	– –	159,434	616,110	121,757
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	665,685	21,990	5,832	568	– –	129,075	563,864	105,401
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18,400	2,485	–	-108	– –	16,056	4,937	3,171
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40,664	14,931	– –	-6,016	– –	14,302	47,309	13,185
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	67,953	25,565	– –	649	– –	56,445	36,424	38,317
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,863	1,335	– –	50	– –	NA	NA	2,874
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,041	7,272	– –	892	– –	NA	NA	7,556
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52,049	16,958	– –	-293	– –	NA	NA	27,887
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	49,225	5,250	– –	427	– –	2,439	51,609	4,060
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	32,331	4,464	– –	520	– –	2,439	33,836	2,442
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16,894	786	– –	-93	– –	–	17,773	1,618
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,087	2,184	– –	30	– –	10,949	-2,708	1,338
Lubricants	– –	– –	23,741	4,335	– –	-1,307	– –	10,987	18,396	8,749
Waxes	– –	– –	1,069	779	– –	-80	– –	775	1,153	497
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	129,844	783	– –	-1,166	– –	81,618	50,175	7,973
Marketable	– –	– –	95,879	783	– –	-1,166	– –	81,618	16,210	7,973
Catalyst	– –	– –	33,965	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,965	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41,583	3,806	– –	4,638	– –	3,457	37,294	26,070
Still Gas	– –	– –	103,290	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,290	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12,598	18	– –	-2	– –	162	12,456	515
Total	**1,656,115**	**155,506**	**2,916,777**	**1,408,183**	**91,200**	**49,152**	**2,756,350**	**592,092**	**2,830,187**	**1,809,187**

– – = 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, May 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]	**8,357**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,165**	**665**	**-46**	**15,945**	**288**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,880**	**-20**	**887**	**99**	**– –**	**777**	**427**	**727**	**1,915**
Pentanes Plus	379	-20	– –	15	– –	40	155	174	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,501	– –	887	84	– –	737	272	554	1,909
Ethane/Ethylene	1,051	– –	6	0	– –	65	–	29	964
Propane/Propylene	934	– –	597	66	– –	387	–	446	764
Normal Butane/Butylene	242	– –	285	10	– –	284	56	79	119
Isobutane/Isobutylene	274	– –	-1	7	– –	1	216	–	63
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,076**	**– –**	**1,488**	**501**	**-4**	**2,757**	**276**	**37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,076	– –	57	148	13	1,160	108	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	211	– –	211	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	6	-1	3	4	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,014	– –	49	-62	11	944	47	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	937	– –	18	4	25	893	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	78	– –	31	-66	-14	51	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	-1	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	640	– –	-62	562	103	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	791	354	45	1,035	65	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	194	195	101	287	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	597	159	-56	749	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**19,269**	**628**	**-298**	**208**	**– –**	**2,829**	**16,563**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,823	47	-357	11	– –	487	9,016
Reformulated	– –	–	3,129	–	-156	0	– –	–	2,973
Conventional	– –	2	6,694	47	-201	11	– –	487	6,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	0	– –	0	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,468	104	– –	10	– –	157	1,404
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	– –	1	– –	7	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	5,020	186	59	159	– –	1,169	3,937
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,627	108	59	230	– –	895	3,670
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	110	6	–	-19	– –	131	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	282	72	– –	-51	– –	144	262
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	455	175	– –	69	– –	326	235
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	17	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	51	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	352	107	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	311	36	– –	-5	– –	20	332
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	184	32	– –	-9	– –	20	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	128	5	– –	5	– –	–	128
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	17	– –	1	– –	72	-16
Lubricants	– –	– –	168	27	– –	-4	– –	68	132
Waxes	– –	– –	6	6	– –	-1	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	862	2	– –	-15	– –	505	373
Marketable	– –	– –	628	2	– –	-15	– –	505	139
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	316	26	– –	-18	– –	11	350
Still Gas	– –	– –	692	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	692
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	-1	– –	1	86
Total	**11,237**	**1,058**	**20,156**	**9,380**	**868**	**935**	**19,129**	**4,121**	**18,516**

– – = 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-May 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]	**8,184**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,354**	**405**	**208**	**15,476**	**258**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,784**	**-19**	**674**	**178**	**– –**	**92**	**481**	**636**	**2,408**
Pentanes Plus	349	-19	– –	25	– –	9	147	177	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,436	– –	674	154	– –	83	334	458	2,388
Ethane/Ethylene	1,047	– –	6	0	– –	41	–	18	993
Propane/Propylene	895	– –	584	134	– –	13	–	379	1,220
Normal Butane/Butylene	245	– –	90	12	– –	28	140	62	117
Isobutane/Isobutylene	249	– –	-5	8	– –	1	194	–	57
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,047**	**– –**	**1,116**	**578**	**89**	**2,297**	**280**	**76**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,048	– –	32	156	5	1,113	117	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	205	– –	205	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	4	-3	2	2	54	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	990	– –	25	-45	3	905	63	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	919	– –	8	-4	11	854	57	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	71	– –	18	-40	-8	51	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	543	– –	96	324	48	76
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	541	422	-12	859	115	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	142	223	-14	363	16	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	399	199	3	496	99	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,643**	**678**	**-379**	**-64**	**– –**	**2,748**	**16,259**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,472	39	-418	-57	– –	436	8,715
Reformulated	– –	–	3,006	–	-206	0	– –	–	2,800
Conventional	– –	2	6,466	39	-212	-57	– –	436	5,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	0	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,461	95	– –	10	– –	139	1,407
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	0	– –	-2	– –	12	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,800	261	39	-37	– –	1,056	4,080
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,409	146	39	4	– –	855	3,734
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	122	16	–	-1	– –	106	33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	269	99	– –	-40	– –	95	313
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	450	169	– –	4	– –	374	241
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	9	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	48	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	345	112	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	326	35	– –	3	– –	16	342
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	214	30	– –	3	– –	16	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	112	5	– –	-1	– –	–	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	14	– –	0	– –	73	-18
Lubricants	– –	– –	157	29	– –	-9	– –	73	122
Waxes	– –	– –	7	5	– –	-1	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	860	5	– –	-8	– –	541	332
Marketable	– –	– –	635	5	– –	-8	– –	541	107
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	275	25	– –	31	– –	23	247
Still Gas	– –	– –	684	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	684
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	83	0	– –	0	– –	1	82
Total	**10,968**	**1,030**	**19,316**	**9,326**	**604**	**326**	**18,254**	**3,921**	**18,743**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,379**	**– –**	**– –**	**20,092**	**616**	**15,393**	**1,423**	**35,600**	**457**	**0**	**13,868**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,212**	**-16**	**1,924**	**711**	**22**	**– –**	**654**	**342**	**648**	**6,209**	**4,360**
Pentanes Plus	615	-16	– –	1	–	– –	13	–	329	258	80
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,597	– –	1,924	710	22	– –	641	342	319	5,951	4,280
Ethane/Ethylene	1,486	– –	26	–	-1,407	– –	0	–	–	105	75
Propane/Propylene	2,158	– –	1,198	590	1,429	– –	359	–	184	4,832	3,028
Normal Butane/Butylene	621	– –	688	30	–	– –	322	12	135	870	959
Isobutane/Isobutylene	332	– –	12	90	–	– –	-40	330	–	144	218
Other Liquids	**– –**	**755**	**– –**	**27,901**	**51,685**	**10,092**	**7,772**	**81,204**	**182**	**1,275**	**68,076**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	756	– –	959	9,436	-179	274	10,611	87	0	7,559
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	144	– –	144	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	756	– –	959	9,436	-324	274	10,467	86	0	7,559
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	633	– –	439	9,525	40	352	10,203	82	0	6,601
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	123	– –	520	-89	-365	-78	264	3	0	958
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,269	–	– –	237	1,757	–	1,275	4,603
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	23,673	42,249	10,271	7,261	68,836	95	0	55,914
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,029	8,117	4,310	2,083	16,372	1	0	18,859
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	17,644	34,132	5,961	5,178	52,464	94	0	37,055
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**116,763**	**12,578**	**45,555**	**-9,965**	**2,039**	**– –**	**6,785**	**156,107**	**67,975**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	96,278	1,371	9,670	-10,311	371	– –	67	96,570	6,663
Reformulated	– –	–	39,355	–	50	-2,581	-1	– –	–	36,825	27
Conventional	– –	–	56,923	1,371	9,620	-7,730	372	– –	67	59,745	6,636
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	46	– –	-17	– –	–	64	116
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,550	1,796	12,945	– –	115	– –	71	17,105	10,532
Kerosene	– –	– –	67	–	–	– –	38	– –	3	26	1,020
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,470	4,977	22,039	347	624	– –	4,282	33,927	34,242
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	10,180	2,981	19,194	347	1,830	– –	2,345	28,526	26,212
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	348	42	92	–	-348	– –	1,110	-280	690
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	942	1,954	2,753	– –	-858	– –	827	5,680	7,340
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,797	3,600	–	– –	1,751	– –	1,630	2,016	8,980
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	531	517	–	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	806
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	172	893	–	– –	1,062	– –	NA	NA	2,283
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,094	2,190	–	– –	653	– –	NA	NA	5,891
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	105	3	–	– –	-75	– –	184	-1	142
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	1	–	– –	-75	– –	–	-3	142
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	–	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	26	38	–	– –	4	– –	2	58	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	471	162	562	– –	-228	– –	223	1,200	832
Waxes	– –	– –	6	131	–	– –	5	– –	73	59	137
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,017	2	–	– –	–	– –	92	927	–
Marketable	– –	– –	310	2	–	– –	–	– –	92	220	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	707	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	707	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,602	496	293	– –	-556	– –	140	2,807	5,252
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,267	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,267	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	107	1	–	– –	7	– –	19	82	33
Total	**6,591**	**739**	**118,687**	**61,282**	**97,878**	**15,521**	**11,888**	**117,146**	**8,073**	**163,591**	**154,279**

– – = 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-May 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	**5,507**	**– –**	**– –**	**85,398**	**3,306**	**69,521**	**3,550**	**156,238**	**3,944**	**0**	**13,868**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**23,757**	**-61**	**5,867**	**8,156**	**9,492**	**– –**	**-1,071**	**3,213**	**2,636**	**42,433**	**4,360**
Pentanes Plus	2,753	-61	– –	2	–	– –	-11	2	1,017	1,686	80
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,004	– –	5,867	8,154	9,492	– –	-1,060	3,211	1,620	40,746	4,280
Ethane/Ethylene	6,253	– –	54	–	-5,636	– –	48	–	–	623	75
Propane/Propylene	10,182	– –	5,340	7,766	15,108	– –	-1,069	–	1,071	38,394	3,028
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,023	– –	496	119	–	– –	-68	1,802	549	1,355	959
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,546	– –	-23	269	20	– –	29	1,409	–	374	218
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,942**	**– –**	**86,629**	**247,808**	**35,808**	**3,103**	**366,916**	**1,685**	**2,484**	**68,076**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,955	– –	2,128	46,454	-1,089	950	49,822	676	0	7,559
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	631	– –	631	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,955	– –	2,128	46,454	-1,727	950	49,191	669	0	7,559
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,415	– –	926	45,381	-226	1,354	47,484	659	0	6,601
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	540	– –	1,202	1,072	-1,501	-404	1,707	10	0	958
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,540	-24	– –	413	6,617	2	2,484	4,603
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-13	– –	74,961	201,378	36,897	1,740	310,477	1,006	0	55,914
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	21,388	39,908	16,604	-343	78,235	8	0	18,859
Conventional	– –	-13	– –	53,573	161,470	20,293	2,083	232,242	998	0	37,055
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**527,616**	**68,954**	**240,830**	**-35,169**	**-2,600**	**– –**	**17,084**	**787,747**	**67,975**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	435,695	5,438	55,186	-36,671	-242	– –	466	459,424	6,663
Reformulated	– –	–	181,098	–	50	-10,952	-4	– –	–	170,200	27
Conventional	– –	–	254,597	5,438	55,136	-25,719	-238	– –	466	289,224	6,636
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	5	279	– –	-21	– –	–	305	116
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,307	11,238	62,179	– –	2,117	– –	219	82,388	10,532
Kerosene	– –	– –	709	–	–	– –	-452	– –	104	1,057	1,020
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52,213	36,425	118,817	1,501	-4,700	– –	6,423	207,233	34,242
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	42,135	20,721	99,593	1,501	-1,143	– –	3,552	161,541	26,212
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,163	2,133	343	–	32	– –	1,831	1,776	690
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,915	13,571	18,881	– –	-3,589	– –	1,040	43,916	7,340
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,518	12,639	686	– –	-247	– –	5,300	16,790	8,980
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,203	990	–	– –	-239	– –	NA	NA	806
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	858	2,746	–	– –	-218	– –	NA	NA	2,283
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,457	8,903	686	– –	210	– –	NA	NA	5,891
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	473	63	–	– –	73	– –	184	279	142
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	473	46	–	– –	73	– –	–	262	142
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	17	–	– –	–	– –	–	17	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	90	38	–	– –	-2	– –	419	-289	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,939	528	2,653	– –	-378	– –	989	4,509	832
Waxes	– –	– –	-27	493	–	– –	-45	– –	351	160	137
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,658	63	–	– –	–	– –	1,779	2,942	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,562	63	–	– –	–	– –	1,779	-154	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,096	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,096	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,792	2,018	1,030	– –	1,290	– –	771	6,779	5,252
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,848	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,848	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	401	6	–	– –	7	– –	78	322	33
Total	**29,264**	**3,881**	**533,483**	**249,137**	**501,436**	**70,159**	**2,982**	**526,367**	**25,349**	**832,663**	**154,279**

– – = 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, May 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	**44**	**– –**	**– –**	**648**	**20**	**497**	**46**	**1,148**	**15**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**168**	**-1**	**62**	**23**	**1**	**– –**	**21**	**11**	**21**	**200**
Pentanes Plus	20	-1	– –	0	–	– –	0	–	11	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	148	– –	62	23	1	– –	21	11	10	192
Ethane/Ethylene	48	– –	1	–	-45	– –	0	–	–	3
Propane/Propylene	70	– –	39	19	46	– –	12	–	6	156
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	– –	22	1	–	– –	10	0	4	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	11	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**900**	**1,667**	**326**	**251**	**2,619**	**6**	**41**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	31	304	-6	9	342	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	31	304	-10	9	338	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	20	– –	14	307	1	11	329	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	17	-3	-12	-3	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	105	–	– –	8	57	–	41
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	764	1,363	331	234	2,221	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	194	262	139	67	528	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	569	1,101	192	167	1,692	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,767**	**406**	**1,470**	**-321**	**66**	**– –**	**219**	**5,036**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,106	44	312	-333	12	– –	2	3,115
Reformulated	– –	–	1,270	–	2	-83	0	– –	–	1,188
Conventional	– –	–	1,836	44	310	-249	12	– –	2	1,927
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	82	58	418	– –	4	– –	2	552
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	370	161	711	11	20	– –	138	1,094
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	328	96	619	11	59	– –	76	920
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	11	1	3	–	-11	– –	36	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	30	63	89	– –	-28	– –	27	183
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	58	116	–	– –	56	– –	53	65
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	17	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	29	–	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	71	–	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-2	– –	6	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-2	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	5	18	– –	-7	– –	7	39
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	33	0	–	– –	–	– –	3	30
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	–	– –	3	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	52	16	9	– –	-18	– –	5	91
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**213**	**24**	**3,829**	**1,977**	**3,157**	**501**	**383**	**3,779**	**260**	**5,277**

– – = 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-May 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	**36**	**– –**	**– –**	**566**	**22**	**460**	**24**	**1,035**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**157**	**0**	**39**	**54**	**63**	**– –**	**-7**	**21**	**17**	**281**
Pentanes Plus	18	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	0	7	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	139	– –	39	54	63	– –	-7	21	11	270
Ethane/Ethylene	41	– –	0	–	-37	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	67	– –	35	51	100	– –	-7	–	7	254
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	12	4	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	0	2	0	– –	0	9	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**574**	**1,641**	**237**	**21**	**2,430**	**11**	**16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	14	308	-7	6	330	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	14	308	-11	6	326	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23	– –	6	301	-1	9	314	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	8	7	-10	-3	11	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	63	0	– –	3	44	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	496	1,334	244	12	2,056	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	142	264	110	-2	518	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	355	1,069	134	14	1,538	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,494**	**457**	**1,595**	**-233**	**-17**	**– –**	**113**	**5,217**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,885	36	365	-243	-2	– –	3	3,043
Reformulated	– –	–	1,199	–	0	-73	0	– –	–	1,127
Conventional	– –	–	1,686	36	365	-170	-2	– –	3	1,915
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	75	74	412	– –	14	– –	1	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-3	– –	1	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	346	241	787	10	-31	– –	43	1,372
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	279	137	660	10	-8	– –	24	1,070
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	8	14	2	–	0	– –	12	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	59	90	125	– –	-24	– –	7	291
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	56	84	5	– –	-2	– –	35	111
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	7	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	18	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	59	5	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	3	18	– –	-3	– –	7	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	0	–	– –	–	– –	12	19
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	–	– –	12	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	38	13	7	– –	9	– –	5	45
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**194**	**26**	**3,533**	**1,650**	**3,321**	**465**	**20**	**3,486**	**168**	**5,514**

– – = 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, May 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	**50,844**	**– –**	**– –**	**58,358**	**13,171**	**-10,589**	**-1,336**	**111,415**	**1,705**	**0**	**91,996**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**16,167**	**-561**	**6,500**	**1,396**	**-1,462**	**– –**	**7,376**	**2,293**	**6,530**	**5,841**	**40,927**
Pentanes Plus	2,015	-561	– –	3	3,256	– –	64	626	4,709	-686	7,849
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,152	– –	6,500	1,393	-4,718	– –	7,312	1,667	1,821	6,527	33,078
Ethane/Ethylene	4,498	– –	–	14	-2,314	– –	-192	–	891	1,499	5,369
Propane/Propylene	6,470	– –	3,427	1,102	-1,738	– –	4,274	–	321	4,666	15,712
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,824	– –	2,574	151	-578	– –	2,785	85	608	493	9,538
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,360	– –	499	126	-88	– –	445	1,582	–	-130	2,459
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,417**	**– –**	**316**	**-8,474**	**751**	**-4,510**	**24,466**	**693**	**361**	**59,693**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,418	– –	59	-19,051	211	-66	9,010	693	0	6,791
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	895	– –	895	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,418	– –	–	-19,051	-660	-48	8,062	693	0	6,762
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,740	– –	–	-18,582	30	75	7,575	538	0	6,068
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,678	– –	–	-469	-691	-123	487	155	0	694
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	59	–	-24	-18	53	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-1,707	– –	-756	-1,312	–	361	14,767
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	257	12,284	540	-3,688	16,768	0	0	38,135
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,229	-618	-467	2,078	–	0	5,517
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	257	10,055	1,158	-3,221	14,690	0	0	32,618
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**58**	**137,335**	**995**	**8,778**	**120**	**2,680**	**– –**	**1,421**	**143,185**	**65,698**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	58	79,208	–	1,667	-570	88	– –	5	80,270	8,745
Reformulated	– –	–	11,317	–	–	809	–	– –	–	12,126	–
Conventional	– –	58	67,891	–	1,667	-1,379	88	– –	5	68,144	8,745
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	2	20	– –	-24	– –	–	46	151
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,729	–	938	– –	576	– –	320	6,771	6,968
Kerosene	– –	– –	-236	–	363	– –	-36	– –	0	163	157
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34,627	344	6,526	691	2,514	– –	50	39,623	30,896
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	33,901	209	6,391	691	2,418	– –	1	38,773	29,950
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	154	1	135	–	-12	– –	17	285	462
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	572	134	–	– –	108	– –	32	566	484
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,503	47	-920	– –	-453	– –	247	836	1,465
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA	116
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	19	–	– –	-228	– –	NA	NA	168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,433	27	-880	– –	-200	– –	NA	NA	1,181
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,010	122	-66	– –	33	– –	–	1,033	738
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	770	67	-66	– –	35	– –	–	736	599
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	240	55	–	– –	-2	– –	–	297	139
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	46	52	92	– –	-2	– –	64	128	80
Lubricants	– –	– –	265	183	326	– –	-15	– –	169	620	585
Waxes	– –	– –	37	3	–	– –	6	– –	23	11	57
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,293	35	–	– –	21	– –	513	4,794	3,098
Marketable	– –	– –	4,014	35	–	– –	21	– –	513	3,515	3,098
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,279	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,279	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,399	207	-133	– –	22	– –	29	4,422	12,657
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,024	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,024	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	430	–	-35	– –	-50	– –	0	445	101
Total	**67,011**	**27,914**	**143,835**	**61,065**	**12,013**	**-9,717**	**4,210**	**138,174**	**10,349**	**149,387**	**258,314**

– – = 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-May 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	**236,385**	**– –**	**– –**	**293,866**	**52,748**	**-67,050**	**-18,682**	**522,670**	**11,961**	**0**	**91,996**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**74,077**	**-2,653**	**18,134**	**12,239**	**6,686**	**– –**	**3,272**	**13,743**	**28,758**	**62,710**	**40,927**
Pentanes Plus	8,607	-2,653	– –	19	14,859	– –	662	3,235	23,042	-6,107	7,849
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,470	– –	18,134	12,220	-8,173	– –	2,610	10,508	5,716	68,817	33,078
Ethane/Ethylene	22,003	– –	–	59	-7,761	– –	167	–	2,724	11,410	5,369
Propane/Propylene	29,061	– –	16,145	10,414	-1,297	– –	1,891	–	898	51,534	15,712
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,775	– –	1,410	925	-523	– –	-259	3,610	2,094	5,142	9,538
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,631	– –	579	822	1,408	– –	811	6,898	–	731	2,459
Other Liquids	**– –**	**134,976**	**– –**	**1,592**	**-51,419**	**19,341**	**2,447**	**97,261**	**5,198**	**-416**	**59,693**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	134,981	– –	323	-92,513	2,203	68	41,668	3,257	0	6,791
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,514	– –	4,514	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	134,981	– –	26	-92,513	-2,169	61	37,008	3,256	0	6,762
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	127,500	– –	–	-89,573	-177	-8	34,931	2,827	0	6,068
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,481	– –	26	-2,941	-1,992	69	2,077	429	0	694
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	297	–	-144	7	146	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-6,111	– –	3,233	-8,834	–	-416	14,767
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	1,175	47,205	17,139	-854	64,427	1,941	0	38,135
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	8,070	-3,162	-432	5,340	0	0	5,517
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	1,175	39,135	20,300	-422	59,087	1,940	0	32,618
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**228**	**645,914**	**4,480**	**33,203**	**-14,969**	**2,312**	**– –**	**10,808**	**655,735**	**65,698**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	228	374,277	73	7,548	-16,961	-3,822	– –	1,166	367,821	8,745
Reformulated	– –	–	54,367	–	–	3,265	–	– –	–	57,632	–
Conventional	– –	228	319,910	73	7,548	-20,226	-3,822	– –	1,166	310,189	8,745
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	192	6	298	– –	-8	– –	–	504	151
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32,109	–	4,370	– –	369	– –	2,814	33,296	6,968
Kerosene	– –	– –	192	1	805	– –	-16	– –	313	701	157
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	157,844	826	24,750	1,992	1,539	– –	603	183,269	30,896
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	156,336	503	23,838	1,992	1,739	– –	3	180,927	29,950
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,180	1	613	–	-76	– –	450	1,420	462
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	328	322	299	– –	-124	– –	150	923	484
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	7,773	690	-5,363	– –	13	– –	2,673	414	1,465
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	11	–	– –	-40	– –	NA	NA	116
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	584	346	-333	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,189	333	-4,990	– –	40	– –	NA	NA	1,181
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5,208	653	-291	– –	86	– –	132	5,352	738
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,851	380	-291	– –	70	– –	–	3,738	599
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,357	273	–	– –	16	– –	–	1,614	139
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	163	221	237	– –	-103	– –	136	588	80
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,310	836	1,373	– –	107	– –	812	2,600	585
Waxes	– –	– –	197	25	–	– –	38	– –	132	52	57
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,700	135	–	– –	1,514	– –	1,549	22,772	3,098
Marketable	– –	– –	19,050	135	–	– –	1,514	– –	1,549	16,122	3,098
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,650	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,650	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18,848	1,007	-489	– –	2,599	– –	478	16,289	12,657
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,056	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,056	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,045	7	-35	– –	-4	– –	2	2,019	101
Total	**310,462**	**132,551**	**664,048**	**312,177**	**41,218**	**-62,678**	**-10,651**	**633,674**	**56,726**	**718,029**	**258,314**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,640**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,883**	**425**	**-342**	**-43**	**3,594**	**55**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**522**	**-18**	**210**	**45**	**-47**	**– –**	**238**	**74**	**211**	**188**
Pentanes Plus	65	-18	– –	0	105	– –	2	20	152	-22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	457	– –	210	45	-152	– –	236	54	59	211
Ethane/Ethylene	145	– –	–	0	-75	– –	-6	–	29	48
Propane/Propylene	209	– –	111	36	-56	– –	138	–	10	151
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	– –	83	5	-19	– –	90	3	20	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	– –	16	4	-3	– –	14	51	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**917**	**– –**	**10**	**-273**	**24**	**-145**	**789**	**22**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	917	– –	2	-615	7	-2	291	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	29	– –	29	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	917	– –	–	-615	-21	-2	260	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	863	– –	–	-599	1	2	244	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	54	– –	–	-15	-22	-4	16	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	-1	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-55	– –	-24	-42	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	396	17	-119	541	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	72	-20	-15	67	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	324	37	-104	474	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,430**	**32**	**283**	**4**	**86**	**– –**	**46**	**4,619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,555	–	54	-18	3	– –	0	2,589
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	26	–	– –	–	391
Conventional	– –	2	2,190	–	54	-44	3	– –	0	2,198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	217	–	30	– –	19	– –	10	218
Kerosene	– –	– –	-8	–	12	– –	-1	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,117	11	211	22	81	– –	2	1,278
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,094	7	206	22	78	– –	0	1,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	4	–	0	– –	1	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18	4	–	– –	3	– –	1	18
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	48	2	-30	– –	-15	– –	8	27
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	1	-28	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	-2	– –	1	– –	–	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25	2	-2	– –	1	– –	–	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	3	– –	0	– –	2	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	11	– –	0	– –	5	20
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	171	1	–	– –	1	– –	17	155
Marketable	– –	– –	129	1	–	– –	1	– –	17	113
Catalyst	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	142	7	-4	– –	1	– –	1	143
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	-1	– –	-2	– –	0	14
Total	**2,162**	**900**	**4,640**	**1,970**	**388**	**-313**	**136**	**4,457**	**334**	**4,819**

– – = 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-May 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	**1,565**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,946**	**349**	**-444**	**-124**	**3,461**	**79**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**491**	**-18**	**120**	**81**	**44**	**– –**	**22**	**91**	**190**	**415**
Pentanes Plus	57	-18	– –	0	98	– –	4	21	153	-40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	434	– –	120	81	-54	– –	17	70	38	456
Ethane/Ethylene	146	– –	–	0	-51	– –	1	–	18	76
Propane/Propylene	192	– –	107	69	-9	– –	13	–	6	341
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	– –	9	6	-3	– –	-2	24	14	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	– –	4	5	9	– –	5	46	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**894**	**– –**	**11**	**-341**	**128**	**16**	**644**	**34**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	894	– –	2	-613	15	0	276	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	30	– –	30	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	894	– –	0	-613	-14	0	245	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	844	– –	–	-593	-1	0	231	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	50	– –	0	-19	-13	0	14	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-40	– –	21	-59	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	313	114	-6	427	13	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	53	-21	-3	35	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	259	134	-3	391	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,278**	**30**	**220**	**-99**	**15**	**– –**	**72**	**4,343**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,479	0	50	-112	-25	– –	8	2,436
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	22	–	– –	–	382
Conventional	– –	2	2,119	0	50	-134	-25	– –	8	2,054
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	213	–	29	– –	2	– –	19	221
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	5	– –	0	– –	2	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,045	5	164	13	10	– –	4	1,214
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,035	3	158	13	12	– –	0	1,198
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	8	0	4	–	-1	– –	3	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	2	2	– –	-1	– –	1	6
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	51	5	-36	– –	0	– –	18	3
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	2	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	2	-33	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34	4	-2	– –	1	– –	1	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	3	-2	– –	0	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	-1	– –	1	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	9	– –	1	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	170	1	–	– –	10	– –	10	151
Marketable	– –	– –	126	1	–	– –	10	– –	10	107
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	125	7	-3	– –	17	– –	3	108
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**2,056**	**878**	**4,398**	**2,067**	**273**	**-415**	**-71**	**4,197**	**376**	**4,755**

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

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 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]	**153,927**	**– –**	**– –**	**100,540**	**-9,011**	**12,993**	**-3,904**	**255,577**	**6,776**	**0**	**899,824**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**55,954**	**-14**	**15,697**	**588**	**10,844**	**– –**	**15,057**	**8,185**	**13,776**	**46,051**	**88,900**
Pentanes Plus	6,726	-14	– –	462	-1,957	– –	1,092	3,417	26	682	7,395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,228	– –	15,697	126	12,801	– –	13,965	4,768	13,750	45,369	81,505
Ethane/Ethylene	23,340	– –	174	–	7,057	– –	2,201	–	–	28,370	30,621
Propane/Propylene	16,603	– –	11,858	–	3,300	– –	6,923	–	12,921	11,917	25,996
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,322	– –	4,139	126	1,624	– –	5,103	977	829	2,302	20,611
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,963	– –	-474	–	820	– –	-262	3,791	–	2,780	4,277
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,961**	**– –**	**14,505**	**-53,565**	**1,029**	**-1,944**	**-40,121**	**6,717**	**278**	**117,754**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,961	– –	233	4,435	3,733	178	8,749	2,435	0	5,185
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,021	– –	4,021	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,919	– –	177	–	-23	90	118	1,865	0	989
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,042	– –	53	4,435	-262	88	4,610	570	0	4,196
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	633	– –	53	4,383	17	206	4,311	569	0	3,015
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	409	– –	–	52	-279	-118	299	1	0	1,181
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,050	1,707	– –	-495	12,946	3,024	282	48,638
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	222	-59,707	-2,705	-1,630	-61,817	1,257	0	63,920
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,821	2,195	1,533	-12,210	51	0	11,839
Conventional	– –	–	– –	222	-46,886	-4,900	-3,163	-49,607	1,206	0	52,081
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	1	–	-4	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**226,386**	**3,374**	**-56,334**	**3,046**	**347**	**– –**	**69,128**	**106,997**	**103,222**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	66,732	38	-11,292	2,687	-261	– –	13,383	45,044	9,954
Reformulated	– –	–	12,900	–	-50	-2,581	–	– –	–	10,269	–
Conventional	– –	–	53,832	38	-11,242	5,268	-261	– –	13,383	34,774	9,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	320	–	-66	– –	58	– –	–	196	380
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,704	100	-14,872	– –	-454	– –	3,714	4,672	12,333
Kerosene	– –	– –	441	–	-363	– –	20	– –	202	-144	378
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	85,632	273	-29,711	358	750	– –	29,393	26,410	38,899
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	76,563	–	-26,731	358	1,552	– –	23,818	24,821	32,942
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,318	139	-227	–	-231	– –	2,833	-372	1,403
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,751	134	-2,753	– –	-571	– –	2,742	1,961	4,554
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,963	1,013	920	– –	594	– –	6,924	378	22,535
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,132	–	40	– –	427	– –	NA	NA	1,601
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	387	612	–	– –	-31	– –	NA	NA	4,063
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,444	401	880	– –	198	– –	NA	NA	16,871
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,533	963	66	– –	-103	– –	450	9,215	3,179
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,808	878	66	– –	-248	– –	–	5,550	1,700
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,725	85	–	– –	145	– –	–	3,665	1,479
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,159	445	-92	– –	30	– –	2,169	-687	1,185
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,984	498	-799	– –	-17	– –	1,584	2,116	6,124
Waxes	– –	– –	141	36	–	– –	-37	– –	44	170	303
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,109	8	–	– –	-289	– –	11,128	4,278	3,372
Marketable	– –	– –	11,253	8	–	– –	-289	– –	11,128	422	3,372
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,856	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,856	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,240	–	-160	– –	23	– –	122	1,935	4,283
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,679	–	35	– –	33	– –	16	1,665	297
Total	**209,881**	**2,947**	**242,083**	**119,007**	**-108,066**	**17,067**	**9,556**	**223,641**	**96,397**	**153,325**	**1,209,700**

– – = 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-May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**738,013**	**– –**	**– –**	**520,529**	**-31,506**	**47,780**	**36,006**	**1,215,792**	**23,018**	**0**	**899,824**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**262,999**	**-73**	**67,184**	**4,275**	**23,533**	**– –**	**10,697**	**42,385**	**60,101**	**244,735**	**88,900**
Pentanes Plus	29,365	-73	– –	3,680	-9,391	– –	623	14,902	1,170	6,886	7,395
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	233,634	– –	67,184	595	32,924	– –	10,074	27,483	58,930	237,850	81,505
Ethane/Ethylene	113,042	– –	818	–	28,265	– –	5,868	–	–	136,257	30,621
Propane/Propylene	77,642	– –	57,726	2	-1,867	– –	1,404	–	53,281	78,818	25,996
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,856	– –	9,704	593	4,822	– –	3,719	10,806	5,650	11,800	20,611
Isobutane/Isobutylene	26,094	– –	-1,064	–	1,704	– –	-917	16,677	–	10,974	4,277
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13,881**	**– –**	**68,190**	**-242,585**	**9,370**	**8,966**	**-200,834**	**32,899**	**7,825**	**117,754**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13,881	– –	880	22,251	17,257	273	40,592	13,404	0	5,185
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	18,859	– –	18,859	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,703	– –	606	–	-444	294	371	8,200	0	989
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,178	– –	200	22,251	-1,084	-21	21,362	5,203	0	4,196
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	3,172	– –	87	22,229	-96	226	20,223	4,943	0	3,015
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,006	– –	113	22	-989	-247	1,139	260	0	1,181
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	74	–	-74	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	63,837	6,135	– –	8,361	47,601	6,179	7,831	48,638
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,473	-270,971	-7,887	328	-289,029	13,316	0	63,920
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-59,101	20,244	935	-42,220	2,428	0	11,839
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,473	-211,870	-28,130	-607	-246,809	10,889	0	52,081
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	2	–	-6	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,082,838**	**18,920**	**-282,243**	**9,018**	**-7,496**	**– –**	**328,320**	**507,709**	**103,222**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	324,496	188	-62,324	7,983	-2,718	– –	56,932	216,129	9,954
Reformulated	– –	–	60,356	–	-50	-22,759	–	– –	–	37,547	–
Conventional	– –	–	264,140	188	-62,274	30,741	-2,718	– –	56,932	178,582	9,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,181	–	-617	– –	-34	– –	–	598	380
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	111,924	220	-71,197	– –	597	– –	13,514	26,836	12,333
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,370	–	-805	– –	185	– –	1,329	-949	378
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	398,093	1,265	-148,327	1,036	-2,598	– –	132,481	122,183	38,899
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	355,981	–	-128,191	1,036	-622	– –	109,241	120,207	32,942
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	13,418	319	-956	–	-27	– –	12,125	683	1,403
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28,694	946	-19,180	– –	-1,949	– –	11,115	1,294	4,554
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	31,034	7,668	4,677	– –	727	– –	42,030	622	22,535
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,592	334	40	– –	547	– –	NA	NA	1,601
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,089	3,043	333	– –	1,010	– –	NA	NA	4,063
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,353	4,291	4,304	– –	-830	– –	NA	NA	16,871
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	43,518	4,351	291	– –	269	– –	2,122	45,769	3,179
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27,981	3,855	291	– –	378	– –	–	29,627	1,700
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,537	496	–	– –	-109	– –	–	16,142	1,479
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,705	1,925	-237	– –	111	– –	9,900	-2,618	1,185
Lubricants	– –	– –	17,589	2,777	-3,198	– –	-1,194	– –	7,968	10,394	6,124
Waxes	– –	– –	899	79	–	– –	-73	– –	242	809	303
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	74,016	447	–	– –	-2,332	– –	59,873	16,922	3,372
Marketable	– –	– –	55,830	447	–	– –	-2,332	– –	59,873	-1,264	3,372
Catalyst	– –	– –	18,186	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,186	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,548	–	-541	– –	-442	– –	1,863	7,586	4,283
Still Gas	– –	– –	55,624	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,624	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	7,841	–	35	– –	6	– –	68	7,802	297
Total	**1,001,012**	**13,808**	**1,150,022**	**611,914**	**-532,801**	**66,168**	**48,173**	**1,057,343**	**444,337**	**760,269**	**1,209,700**

– – = 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, May 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]	**4,965**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,243**	**-291**	**419**	**-126**	**8,244**	**219**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,805**	**0**	**506**	**19**	**350**	**– –**	**486**	**264**	**444**	**1,486**
Pentanes Plus	217	0	– –	15	-63	– –	35	110	1	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,588	– –	506	4	413	– –	450	154	444	1,464
Ethane/Ethylene	753	– –	6	–	228	– –	71	–	–	915
Propane/Propylene	536	– –	383	–	106	– –	223	–	417	384
Normal Butane/Butylene	107	– –	134	4	52	– –	165	32	27	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	– –	-15	–	26	– –	-8	122	–	90
Other Liquids	**– –**	**96**	**– –**	**468**	**-1,728**	**33**	**-63**	**-1,294**	**217**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	96	– –	8	143	120	6	282	79	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	130	– –	130	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	6	–	-1	3	4	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	2	143	-8	3	149	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	20	– –	2	141	1	7	139	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	2	-9	-4	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	453	55	– –	-16	418	98	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7	-1,926	-87	-53	-1,994	41	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-414	71	49	-394	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7	-1,512	-158	-102	-1,600	39	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,303**	**109**	**-1,817**	**98**	**11**	**– –**	**2,230**	**3,452**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,153	1	-364	87	-8	– –	432	1,453
Reformulated	– –	–	416	–	-2	-83	–	– –	–	331
Conventional	– –	–	1,737	1	-363	170	-8	– –	432	1,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-2	– –	2	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	732	3	-480	– –	-15	– –	120	151
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	-12	– –	1	– –	7	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,762	9	-958	12	24	– –	948	852
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,470	–	-862	12	50	– –	768	801
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	75	4	-7	–	-7	– –	91	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	218	4	-89	– –	-18	– –	88	63
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	192	33	30	– –	19	– –	223	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	–	1	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	20	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	143	13	28	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	275	31	2	– –	-3	– –	15	297
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	155	28	2	– –	-8	– –	–	179
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	120	3	–	– –	5	– –	–	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	14	-3	– –	1	– –	70	-22
Lubricants	– –	– –	129	16	-26	– –	-1	– –	51	68
Waxes	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	487	0	–	– –	-9	– –	359	138
Marketable	– –	– –	363	0	–	– –	-9	– –	359	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	72	–	-5	– –	1	– –	4	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	379	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	379
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	1	– –	1	– –	1	54
Total	**6,770**	**95**	**7,809**	**3,839**	**-3,486**	**551**	**308**	**7,214**	**3,110**	**4,946**

– – = 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-May 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]	**4,888**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,447**	**-209**	**316**	**238**	**8,052**	**152**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,742**	**0**	**445**	**28**	**156**	**– –**	**71**	**281**	**398**	**1,621**
Pentanes Plus	194	0	– –	24	-62	– –	4	99	8	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,547	– –	445	4	218	– –	67	182	390	1,575
Ethane/Ethylene	749	– –	5	–	187	– –	39	–	–	902
Propane/Propylene	514	– –	382	0	-12	– –	9	–	353	522
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	– –	64	4	32	– –	25	72	37	78
Isobutane/Isobutylene	173	– –	-7	–	11	– –	-6	110	–	73
Other Liquids	**– –**	**92**	**– –**	**452**	**-1,607**	**62**	**59**	**-1,330**	**218**	**52**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	92	– –	6	147	114	2	269	89	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	125	– –	125	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	4	–	-3	2	2	54	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	1	147	-7	0	141	34	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	1	147	-1	1	134	33	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	1	0	-7	-2	8	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	423	41	– –	55	315	41	52
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	-1,795	-52	2	-1,914	88	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-391	134	6	-280	16	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	-1,403	-186	-4	-1,634	72	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,171**	**125**	**-1,869**	**60**	**-50**	**– –**	**2,174**	**3,362**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,149	1	-413	53	-18	– –	377	1,431
Reformulated	– –	–	400	–	0	-151	–	– –	–	249
Conventional	– –	–	1,749	1	-412	204	-18	– –	377	1,183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	741	1	-472	– –	4	– –	89	178
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	-5	– –	1	– –	9	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,636	8	-982	7	-17	– –	877	809
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,357	–	-849	7	-4	– –	723	796
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	89	2	-6	–	0	– –	80	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	190	6	-127	– –	-13	– –	74	9
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	206	51	31	– –	5	– –	278	4
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	2	0	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	20	2	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	161	28	29	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	288	29	2	– –	2	– –	14	303
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	185	26	2	– –	3	– –	–	196
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	103	3	–	– –	-1	– –	–	107
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	13	-2	– –	1	– –	66	-17
Lubricants	– –	– –	116	18	-21	– –	-8	– –	53	69
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	490	3	–	– –	-15	– –	397	112
Marketable	– –	– –	370	3	–	– –	-15	– –	397	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	63	–	-4	– –	-3	– –	12	50
Still Gas	– –	– –	368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	368
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**6,629**	**91**	**7,616**	**4,052**	**-3,528**	**438**	**319**	**7,002**	**2,943**	**5,035**

– – = 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, May 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	**17,985**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,405**	**-4,776**	**-4,372**	**-167**	**18,409**	**–**	**0**	**21,005**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,093**	**-10**	**542**	**279**	**-9,404**	**– –**	**82**	**527**	**354**	**537**	**2,297**
Pentanes Plus	1,564	-10	– –	–	-1,299	– –	15	126	284	-170	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,529	– –	542	279	-8,105	– –	67	401	70	707	2,023
Ethane/Ethylene	3,259	– –	–	–	-3,336	– –	8	–	–	-85	565
Propane/Propylene	3,355	– –	346	266	-2,991	– –	38	–	–	938	771
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,355	– –	238	2	-1,046	– –	24	168	70	287	461
Isobutane/Isobutylene	560	– –	-42	11	-732	– –	-3	233	–	-433	226
Other Liquids	**– –**	**451**	**– –**	**11**	**1,029**	**1,600**	**103**	**2,763**	**0**	**224**	**8,289**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	451	– –	–	504	117	-31	1,102	0	0	311
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	185	– –	185	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	451	– –	–	504	-68	-31	917	0	0	311
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	414	– –	–	412	3	-38	867	0	0	290
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	37	– –	–	92	-72	7	50	0	0	21
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-17	-207	–	224	3,865
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	11	525	1,483	151	1,868	–	0	4,113
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	525	1,483	151	1,868	–	0	4,113
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**21,649**	**75**	**530**	**-1,415**	**743**	**– –**	**21**	**20,075**	**9,871**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	11,643	–	-223	-1,486	229	– –	1	9,704	2,551
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	11,643	–	-223	-1,486	229	– –	1	9,704	2,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	7	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	894	–	630	– –	68	– –	0	1,456	620
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,298	49	123	72	556	– –	0	5,986	4,391
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,207	48	123	72	555	– –	–	5,895	4,072
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	75	–	–	–	-16	– –	0	91	199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16	1	–	– –	17	– –	–	0	120
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	353	–	–	– –	-13	– –	7	359	170
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	162	–	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	142	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	132
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	9	-9	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	766	–	–	– –	39	– –	–	727	67
Marketable	– –	– –	508	–	–	– –	39	– –	–	469	67
Catalyst	– –	– –	258	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	258	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	859	25	–	– –	-134	– –	3	1,015	2,048
Still Gas	– –	– –	730	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	730	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	97	1	–	– –	-4	– –	–	102	12
Total	**28,078**	**441**	**22,191**	**9,770**	**-12,621**	**-4,187**	**761**	**21,699**	**375**	**20,836**	**41,462**

– – = 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-May 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	**84,828**	**– –**	**– –**	**45,273**	**-24,548**	**-19,973**	**848**	**84,731**	**2**	**0**	**21,005**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**49,976**	**-49**	**1,514**	**1,495**	**-39,711**	**– –**	**493**	**2,752**	**1,345**	**8,635**	**2,297**
Pentanes Plus	7,585	-49	– –	–	-5,468	– –	60	760	1,131	117	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,391	– –	1,514	1,495	-34,243	– –	433	1,992	214	8,518	2,023
Ethane/Ethylene	16,738	– –	–	–	-14,868	– –	161	–	–	1,709	565
Propane/Propylene	16,292	– –	1,404	1,339	-11,944	– –	191	–	2	6,898	771
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,631	– –	324	74	-4,299	– –	34	1,028	212	1,456	461
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,730	– –	-214	82	-3,132	– –	47	964	–	-1,545	226
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,212**	**– –**	**33**	**3,218**	**7,153**	**727**	**10,546**	**11**	**1,331**	**8,289**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,212	– –	–	2,114	710	-23	5,048	11	0	311
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	902	– –	902	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,212	– –	–	2,114	-192	-23	4,146	11	0	311
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,150	– –	–	1,820	-20	-25	3,967	8	0	290
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	62	– –	–	294	-172	2	179	4	0	21
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	93	-1,424	–	1,331	3,865
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	33	1,104	6,442	657	6,922	0	0	4,113
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,104	6,442	657	6,922	0	0	4,113
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**99,493**	**368**	**718**	**-6,251**	**226**	**– –**	**142**	**93,960**	**9,871**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	53,943	–	-2,901	-6,422	-1,063	– –	3	45,680	2,551
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	53,943	–	-2,901	-6,422	-1,063	– –	3	45,680	2,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	30	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	31	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,992	–	3,242	– –	127	– –	0	7,107	620
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,446	79	377	172	585	– –	0	27,488	4,391
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	26,955	56	377	172	546	– –	0	27,013	4,072
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	527	19	–	–	60	– –	0	486	199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-36	4	–	– –	-21	– –	–	-11	120
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,739	42	–	– –	-32	– –	64	1,749	170
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	898	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	179	42	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	662	–	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	132
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	50	-50	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,492	–	–	– –	21	– –	3	3,468	67
Marketable	– –	– –	2,316	–	–	– –	21	– –	3	2,292	67
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,176	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,176	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,886	241	–	– –	596	– –	15	4,516	2,048
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,465	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,465	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	499	5	–	– –	-9	– –	0	513	12
Total	**134,804**	**2,163**	**101,007**	**47,169**	**-60,323**	**-19,071**	**2,294**	**98,029**	**1,500**	**103,926**	**41,462**

– – = 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, May 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	**580**	**– –**	**– –**	**303**	**-154**	**-141**	**-5**	**594**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**326**	**0**	**17**	**9**	**-303**	**– –**	**3**	**17**	**11**	**17**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-42	– –	0	4	9	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	– –	17	9	-261	– –	2	13	2	23
Ethane/Ethylene	105	– –	–	–	-108	– –	0	–	–	-3
Propane/Propylene	108	– –	11	9	-96	– –	1	–	–	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	– –	8	0	-34	– –	1	5	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-1	0	-24	– –	0	8	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**33**	**52**	**3**	**89**	**0**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	16	4	-1	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	16	-2	-1	30	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	–	13	0	-1	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	3	-2	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-7	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	17	48	5	60	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	17	48	5	60	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**698**	**2**	**17**	**-46**	**24**	**– –**	**1**	**648**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	376	–	-7	-48	7	– –	0	313
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	376	–	-7	-48	7	– –	0	313
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	20	– –	2	– –	0	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	2	4	2	18	– –	0	193
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	200	2	4	2	18	– –	–	190
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	-1	– –	0	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	23
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	-4	– –	0	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**906**	**14**	**716**	**315**	**-407**	**-135**	**25**	**700**	**12**	**672**

– – = 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-May 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	**562**	**– –**	**– –**	**300**	**-163**	**-132**	**6**	**561**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**331**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**-263**	**– –**	**3**	**18**	**9**	**57**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	5	7	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	281	– –	10	10	-227	– –	3	13	1	56
Ethane/Ethylene	111	– –	–	–	-98	– –	1	–	–	11
Propane/Propylene	108	– –	9	9	-79	– –	1	–	0	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	– –	2	0	-28	– –	0	7	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-1	1	-21	– –	0	6	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**21**	**47**	**5**	**70**	**0**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	14	5	0	33	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	14	-1	0	27	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	0	0	26	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-9	–	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	7	43	4	46	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	7	43	4	46	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**659**	**2**	**5**	**-41**	**1**	**– –**	**1**	**622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	357	–	-19	-43	-7	– –	0	303
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	357	–	-19	-43	-7	– –	0	303
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	21	– –	1	– –	0	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	182	1	2	1	4	– –	0	182
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	179	0	2	1	4	– –	0	179
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	0	–	–	0	– –	0	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
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	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	23
Marketable	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	4	– –	0	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**893**	**14**	**669**	**312**	**-399**	**-126**	**15**	**649**	**10**	**688**

– – = 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, May 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	**34,925**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,724**	**–**	**7,190**	**2,548**	**73,291**	**–**	**0**	**58,338**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,869**	**-14**	**2,832**	**90**	**–**	**– –**	**908**	**1,894**	**1,242**	**733**	**4,473**
Pentanes Plus	836	-14	– –	–	–	– –	56	637	35	94	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,033	– –	2,832	90	–	– –	852	1,257	1,207	639	4,356
Ethane/Ethylene	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	4	–
Propane/Propylene	377	– –	1,666	85	–	– –	397	–	411	1,320	1,080
Normal Butane/Butylene	376	– –	1,198	5	–	– –	559	502	795	-277	2,664
Isobutane/Isobutylene	276	– –	-32	–	–	– –	-104	755	–	-407	612
Other Liquids	**– –**	**781**	**– –**	**3,405**	**9,324**	**2,066**	**-1,547**	**17,163**	**949**	**-988**	**47,764**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	781	– –	521	4,675	691	47	6,498	124	0	2,623
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,300	– –	1,300	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	781	– –	521	4,675	-611	47	5,198	122	0	2,623
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	619	– –	69	4,262	19	166	4,730	73	0	2,143
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	162	– –	452	413	-630	-119	468	49	0	480
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,518	–	– –	-888	4,224	170	-988	20,616
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	366	4,649	1,376	-706	6,441	656	0	24,525
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,475	156	-13	2,644	0	0	12,635
Conventional	– –	–	– –	366	2,174	1,219	-693	3,797	655	0	11,890
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,219**	**2,444**	**1,471**	**-1,023**	**653**	**– –**	**10,354**	**87,103**	**34,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	50,649	45	178	-1,395	-80	– –	1,654	47,903	3,144
Reformulated	– –	–	33,435	–	–	-484	0	– –	–	32,951	15
Conventional	– –	–	17,214	45	178	-910	-80	– –	1,654	14,953	3,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	86	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	111	263
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,616	1,330	359	– –	9	– –	773	13,523	8,309
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	18	– –	2	-15	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,589	125	1,023	371	486	– –	2,524	16,098	13,329
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,585	111	1,023	371	761	– –	1,571	15,758	12,225
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	530	11	–	–	16	– –	97	428	417
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	474	3	–	– –	-291	– –	856	-88	687
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,480	773	–	– –	256	– –	1,294	3,703	5,167
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	63	–	–	– –	-170	– –	NA	NA	344
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	609	68	–	– –	20	– –	NA	NA	1,011
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,808	705	–	– –	406	– –	NA	NA	3,812
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	36	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	36	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	14	– –	1	5	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	497	6	-89	– –	134	– –	122	158	1,208
Waxes	– –	– –	–	31	–	– –	–	– –	9	22	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,531	13	–	– –	-236	– –	3,931	849	1,436
Marketable	– –	– –	3,372	13	–	– –	-236	– –	3,931	-310	1,436
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,159	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,159	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	699	85	–	– –	83	– –	43	658	1,830
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,679	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,679	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	362	–	–	– –	-5	– –	1	366	72
Total	**36,794**	**767**	**98,051**	**39,663**	**10,795**	**8,232**	**2,562**	**92,348**	**12,545**	**86,849**	**145,432**

– – = 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-May 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	**170,992**	**– –**	**– –**	**165,329**	**–**	**30,862**	**9,693**	**357,488**	**2**	**0**	**58,338**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,581**	**-56**	**9,021**	**757**	**–**	**– –**	**514**	**10,547**	**3,165**	**5,077**	**4,473**
Pentanes Plus	4,317	-56	– –	–	–	– –	56	3,337	433	435	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,264	– –	9,021	757	–	– –	458	7,210	2,732	4,642	4,356
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	18	–
Propane/Propylene	1,945	– –	7,519	638	–	– –	-446	–	1,916	8,632	1,080
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,663	– –	1,587	119	–	– –	748	3,865	816	-2,060	2,664
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,638	– –	-85	–	–	– –	156	3,345	–	-1,948	612
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,159**	**– –**	**12,065**	**42,979**	**15,670**	**-1,731**	**72,902**	**2,463**	**239**	**47,764**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,159	– –	1,489	21,695	4,518	-444	30,956	350	0	2,623
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,990	– –	5,990	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,159	– –	1,489	21,695	-1,558	-444	24,887	342	0	2,623
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,500	– –	133	20,143	-109	151	22,306	210	0	2,143
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	659	– –	1,356	1,552	-1,449	-595	2,581	132	0	480
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	79	–	79	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	8,564	–	– –	2,326	4,979	1,020	239	20,616
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,012	21,284	11,152	-3,613	36,967	1,094	0	24,525
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	11,123	7	-2,329	13,458	1	0	12,635
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,012	10,161	11,145	-1,284	23,509	1,093	0	11,890
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**459,196**	**9,635**	**7,492**	**-9,911**	**-2,121**	**– –**	**58,550**	**409,983**	**34,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	241,828	228	2,491	-11,043	-804	– –	7,338	226,970	3,144
Reformulated	– –	–	158,073	–	–	-719	-2	– –	–	157,356	15
Conventional	– –	–	83,755	228	2,491	-10,324	-802	– –	7,338	69,614	3,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	276	–	40	– –	120	– –	–	196	263
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	61,343	2,833	1,406	– –	-1,652	– –	4,394	62,840	8,309
Kerosene	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	4	– –	50	-1	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	89,153	811	4,383	1,132	-382	– –	19,925	75,936	13,329
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	84,278	710	4,383	1,132	48	– –	16,279	74,176	12,225
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,112	13	–	–	-97	– –	1,650	572	417
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,763	88	–	– –	-333	– –	1,997	1,187	687
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	18,889	4,526	–	– –	188	– –	6,377	16,850	5,167
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	170	–	–	– –	-201	– –	NA	NA	344
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,331	1,095	–	– –	69	– –	NA	NA	1,011
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,388	3,431	–	– –	320	– –	NA	NA	3,812
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26	183	–	– –	-1	– –	–	210	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	183	–	– –	-1	– –	–	210	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	129	–	–	– –	24	– –	491	-386	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,903	194	-828	– –	158	– –	1,168	943	1,208
Waxes	– –	– –	–	182	–	– –	–	– –	47	135	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21,978	138	–	– –	-369	– –	18,414	4,071	1,436
Marketable	– –	– –	17,121	138	–	– –	-369	– –	18,414	-786	1,436
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,857	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,857	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,509	540	–	– –	595	– –	329	2,125	1,830
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,297	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,297	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,812	–	–	– –	-2	– –	15	1,799	72
Total	**180,573**	**3,103**	**468,217**	**187,786**	**50,471**	**36,621**	**6,355**	**440,937**	**64,180**	**415,300**	**145,432**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,127**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,088**	**–**	**232**	**82**	**2,364**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**91**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**29**	**61**	**40**	**24**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	2	21	1	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	– –	91	3	–	– –	27	41	39	21
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	54	3	–	– –	13	–	13	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	39	0	–	– –	18	16	26	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-3	24	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**110**	**301**	**67**	**-50**	**554**	**31**	**-32**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	17	151	22	2	210	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	17	151	-20	2	168	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	20	– –	2	137	1	5	153	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	15	13	-20	-4	15	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	81	–	– –	-29	136	5	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	12	150	44	-23	208	21	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	80	5	0	85	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12	70	39	-22	122	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,072**	**79**	**47**	**-33**	**21**	**– –**	**334**	**2,810**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,634	1	6	-45	-3	– –	53	1,545
Reformulated	– –	–	1,079	–	–	-16	0	– –	–	1,063
Conventional	– –	–	555	1	6	-29	-3	– –	53	482
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	407	43	12	– –	0	– –	25	436
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	567	4	33	12	16	– –	81	519
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	535	4	33	12	25	– –	51	508
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	17	0	–	–	1	– –	3	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	-9	– –	28	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	145	25	–	– –	8	– –	42	119
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	2	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	123	23	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	0	-3	– –	4	– –	4	5
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	0	–	– –	-8	– –	127	27
Marketable	– –	– –	109	0	–	– –	-8	– –	127	-10
Catalyst	– –	– –	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	3	–	– –	3	– –	1	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,187**	**25**	**3,163**	**1,279**	**348**	**266**	**83**	**2,979**	**405**	**2,802**

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

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 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	**1,132**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,095**	**–**	**204**	**64**	**2,367**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**63**	**0**	**60**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**3**	**70**	**21**	**34**
Pentanes Plus	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	22	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	60	5	–	– –	3	48	18	31
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	50	4	–	– –	-3	–	13	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	11	1	–	– –	5	26	5	-14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	22	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**80**	**285**	**104**	**-11**	**483**	**16**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	10	144	30	-3	205	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	10	144	-10	-3	165	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	1	133	-1	1	148	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	9	10	-10	-4	17	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	–	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	57	–	– –	15	33	7	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	141	74	-24	245	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	74	0	-15	89	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	67	74	-9	156	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,041**	**64**	**50**	**-66**	**-14**	**– –**	**388**	**2,715**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,602	2	16	-73	-5	– –	49	1,503
Reformulated	– –	–	1,047	–	–	-5	0	– –	–	1,042
Conventional	– –	–	555	2	16	-68	-5	– –	49	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	406	19	9	– –	-11	– –	29	416
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	590	5	29	7	-3	– –	132	503
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	558	5	29	7	0	– –	108	491
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	–	–	-1	– –	11	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18	1	–	– –	-2	– –	13	8
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	125	30	–	– –	1	– –	42	112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	7	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	95	23	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	3	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	1	-5	– –	1	– –	8	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	1	–	– –	-2	– –	122	27
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	-2	– –	122	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17	4	–	– –	4	– –	2	14
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,196**	**21**	**3,101**	**1,244**	**334**	**243**	**42**	**2,920**	**425**	**2,750**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,379	50,844	153,927	17,985	34,925	259,060	8,357
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,244	524
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	242,815	7,833
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	20,092	58,358	100,540	9,405	33,724	222,119	7,165
Commercial	20,092	58,358	100,540	9,405	33,724	222,119	7,165
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	616	13,171	-9,011	-4,776	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	15,393	-10,589	12,993	-4,372	7,190	20,615	665
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,423	-1,336	-3,904	-167	2,548	-1,436	-46
Commercial	–	–	-1,561	–	–	907	29
SPR	–	–	-2,343	–	–	-2,343	-76
Refinery Inputs	35,600	111,415	255,577	18,409	73,291	494,292	15,945
Exports	457	1,705	6,776	–	–	8,938	288
Ending Stocks							
Total	13,868	91,996	899,824	21,005	58,338	1,085,031	– –
Commercial	13,868	91,996	208,852	21,005	58,338	394,059	– –
Refinery	11,348	12,849	46,418	2,313	25,056	97,984	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,337	73,772	142,317	14,415	27,055	259,896	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	21,325	– –	– –	– –	21,325	– –
Lease	183	5,375	20,117	4,277	542	30,494	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,685	5,685	– –
SPR	–	–	690,972	–	–	690,972	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	63.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	20,092	58,358	100,540	9,405	33,724	222,119	7,165
PAD District of Processing	22,120	56,782	101,495	7,722	34,000	222,119	7,165

– – = 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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2014		January-May 2014	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,379**	**44**	**5,507**	**36**
Florida	189	6	926	6
New York	30	1	146	1
Pennsylvania	490	16	2,269	15
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	669	22	2,163	14
PAD District 2	**50,844**	**1,640**	**236,385**	**1,565**
Illinois	748	24	3,412	23
Indiana	205	7	908	6
Kansas	4,055	131	19,897	132
Kentucky	426	14	1,402	9
Michigan	641	21	3,262	22
Missouri	19	1	82	1
Nebraska	334	11	1,836	12
North Dakota	32,229	1,040	148,198	981
Ohio	677	22	3,073	20
Oklahoma	11,340	366	53,490	354
South Dakota	143	5	711	5
Tennessee	26	1	114	1
PAD District 3	**153,927**	**4,965**	**738,013**	**4,888**
Alabama	858	28	4,180	28
Arkansas	556	18	2,741	18
Louisiana	5,912	191	29,525	196
Mississippi	1,949	63	9,443	63
New Mexico	9,810	316	47,342	314
Texas	93,505	3,016	442,261	2,929
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	41,338	1,333	202,522	1,341
PAD District 4	**17,985**	**580**	**84,828**	**562**
Colorado	6,198	200	27,927	185
Montana	2,477	80	11,673	77
Utah	3,243	105	16,469	109
Wyoming	6,066	196	28,761	190
PAD District 5	**34,925**	**1,127**	**170,992**	**1,132**
Alaska	16,244	524	79,996	530
South Alaska	530	17	2,635	17
North Slope	15,715	507	77,361	512
Arizona	5	0	26	0
California	17,137	553	83,517	553
Nevada	28	1	135	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,510	49	7,319	48
U.S. Total	**259,060**	**8,357**	**1,235,725**	**8,184**

⁻ = 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, May 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	**–**	**5,212**	**5,212**	**2,688**	**2,675**	**10,804**	**16,167**
Pentanes Plus	–	615	615	216	409	1,390	2,015
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	4,597	4,597	2,472	2,266	9,414	14,152
Ethane	–	1,486	1,486	398	267	3,833	4,498
Propane	–	2,158	2,158	1,496	1,296	3,678	6,470
Normal Butane	–	621	621	226	580	1,018	1,824
Isobutane	–	332	332	352	123	885	1,360

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	**38,440**	**5,691**	**6,104**	**675**	**5,044**	**55,954**	**10,093**	**1,869**	**89,295**
Pentanes Plus	4,564	561	697	206	698	6,726	1,564	836	11,756
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,876	5,130	5,407	469	4,346	49,228	8,529	1,033	77,539
Ethane	16,168	2,404	2,555	106	2,107	23,340	3,259	4	32,587
Propane	11,421	1,721	1,807	184	1,470	16,603	3,355	377	28,963
Normal Butane	3,941	-1,866	613	112	522	3,322	1,355	376	7,498
Isobutane	2,346	2,871	432	67	247	5,963	560	276	8,491

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	**–**	**194**	**194**	**522**	**73**	**651**	**1,246**
Pentanes Plus	–	61	61	47	28	119	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	133	133	475	45	532	1,052
Ethane	–	1	1	70	–	131	201
Propane	–	65	65	272	25	220	517
Normal Butane	–	34	34	61	19	118	198
Isobutane	–	33	33	72	1	63	136

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	**135**	**2,059**	**840**	**19**	**9**	**3,062**	**182**	**328**	**5,012**
Pentanes Plus	44	107	221	5	2	379	47	74	755
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	91	1,952	619	14	7	2,683	135	254	4,257
Ethane	8	518	–	–	–	526	2	–	730
Propane	48	1,137	35	9	4	1,233	90	25	1,930
Normal Butane	25	122	500	5	1	653	34	207	1,126
Isobutane	10	175	84	–	2	271	9	22	471

– = 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, May 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	**32,717**	**2,883**	**35,600**	**71,604**	**13,056**	**26,755**	**111,415**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**342**	**–**	**342**	**1,442**	**52**	**799**	**2,293**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	439	–	187	626
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	342	–	342	1,003	52	612	1,667
Normal Butane	12	–	12	12	5	68	85
Isobutane	330	–	330	991	47	544	1,582
Other Liquids	**74,635**	**6,569**	**81,204**	**10,253**	**5,432**	**8,781**	**24,466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,716	895	10,611	5,810	1,358	1,842	9,010
Hydrogen	115	29	144	627	102	166	895
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,601	866	10,467	5,130	1,256	1,676	8,062
Fuel Ethanol	9,399	804	10,203	4,811	1,195	1,569	7,575
Renewable Diesel Fuel	202	62	264	319	61	107	487
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,738	19	1,757	-55	-1,813	556	-1,312
Naphthas and Lighter	-153	3	-150	670	-26	60	704
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-73	-2	-75	276	-45	-69	162
Heavy Gas Oils	1,690	19	1,709	-361	-1,742	595	-1,508
Residuum	274	-1	273	-640	–	-30	-670
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	63,181	5,655	68,836	4,498	5,887	6,383	16,768
Reformulated - RBOB	15,603	769	16,372	-60	1,191	947	2,078
Conventional	47,578	4,886	52,464	4,558	4,696	5,436	14,690
CBOB	37,581	4,887	42,468	3,383	4,276	5,084	12,743
GTAB	2,927	–	2,927	–	–	–	–
Other	7,070	-1	7,069	1,175	420	352	1,947
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**107,694**	**9,452**	**117,146**	**83,299**	**18,540**	**36,335**	**138,174**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**20,083**	**126,066**	**98,864**	**6,579**	**3,985**	**255,577**	**18,409**	**73,291**	**494,292**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**451**	**4,615**	**2,868**	**92**	**159**	**8,185**	**527**	**1,894**	**13,241**
Pentanes Plus	143	2,100	1,160	14	–	3,417	126	637	4,806
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	308	2,515	1,708	78	159	4,768	401	1,257	8,435
Normal Butane	86	858	33	–	–	977	168	502	1,744
Isobutane	222	1,657	1,675	78	159	3,791	233	755	6,691
Other Liquids	**9,649**	**-29,004**	**-27,223**	**5,844**	**613**	**-40,121**	**2,763**	**17,163**	**85,475**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,987	3,372	2,045	1,102	243	8,749	1,102	6,498	35,970
Hydrogen	22	2,308	1,533	110	48	4,021	185	1,300	6,545
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	118	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	118	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,965	946	512	992	195	4,610	917	5,198	29,254
Fuel Ethanol	1,877	822	491	948	173	4,311	867	4,730	27,686
Renewable Diesel Fuel	88	119	21	44	22	294	50	468	1,563
Other Renewable Fuels	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	266	5,601	7,070	-38	47	12,946	-207	4,224	17,408
Naphthas and Lighter	55	-1,465	-569	-8	38	-1,949	-56	-231	-1,682
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	198	-1,247	655	-3	-5	-402	-76	128	-263
Heavy Gas Oils	-51	7,165	7,359	36	14	14,523	-122	4,043	18,645
Residuum	64	1,148	-375	-63	–	774	47	284	708
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,399	-37,977	-36,342	4,780	323	-61,817	1,868	6,441	32,096
Reformulated - RBOB	5,450	-11,410	-5,496	–	-754	-12,210	–	2,644	8,884
Conventional	1,949	-26,567	-30,846	4,780	1,077	-49,607	1,868	3,797	23,212
CBOB	2,113	-30,711	-29,058	4,700	1,134	-51,822	1,434	3,124	7,947
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,927
Other	-164	4,144	-1,788	80	-57	2,215	434	673	12,338
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total Input	**30,183**	**101,677**	**74,509**	**12,515**	**4,757**	**223,641**	**21,699**	**92,348**	**593,008**

– = 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, May 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	1,858	66	1,924	5,174	499	827	6,500
Ethane/Ethylene	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,172	26	1,198	2,438	275	714	3,427
Propane	720	26	746	1,724	206	510	2,440
Propylene	452	–	452	714	69	204	987
Normal Butane/Butylene	632	56	688	2,628	-146	92	2,574
Normal Butane	627	56	683	2,457	-146	92	2,403
Butylene	5	–	5	171	–	–	171
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	-16	12	108	370	21	499
Isobutane	28	-16	12	108	370	21	499
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,734	7,544	96,278	45,635	12,186	21,387	79,208
Reformulated	38,491	864	39,355	8,721	1,544	1,052	11,317
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,491	864	39,355	8,721	1,544	1,052	11,317
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,243	6,680	56,923	36,914	10,642	20,335	67,891
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,394	7,193	61,587	38,986	10,310	14,311	63,607
Ed55 and Lower	54,393	7,193	61,586	38,975	10,288	14,277	63,540
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	11	22	34	67
Conventional Other	-4,151	-513	-4,664	-2,072	332	6,024	4,284
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,550	–	2,550	5,000	716	1,013	6,729
Kerosene	68	-1	67	-233	–	-3	-236
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,631	839	11,470	19,732	3,525	11,370	34,627
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,441	739	10,180	19,505	3,653	10,743	33,901
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	108	240	348	38	-42	158	154
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,082	-140	942	189	-86	469	572
Residual Fuel Oil	1,790	7	1,797	1,087	274	142	1,503
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	524	7	531	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	172	–	172	69	1	–	70
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,094	–	1,094	1,018	273	142	1,433
Petrochemical Feedstocks	105	–	105	943	13	54	1,010
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	105	–	105	728	13	29	770
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	215	–	25	240
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	33	–	13	46
Lubricants	269	202	471	–	–	265	265
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	995	22	1,017	3,654	669	970	5,293
Marketable	310	–	310	2,655	575	784	4,014
Catalyst	685	22	707	999	94	186	1,279
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,014	588	1,602	3,065	847	487	4,399
Still Gas	1,199	68	1,267	2,605	428	991	4,024
Miscellaneous Products	60	47	107	304	59	67	430
Total	**109,273**	**9,414**	**118,687**	**86,999**	**19,216**	**37,620**	**143,835**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,579	38	-1,541	-3,700	-676	-1,285	-5,661

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	1,038	8,133	6,399	60	67	15,697	542	2,832	27,495
Ethane/Ethylene	–	151	23	–	–	174	–	–	200
Ethane	–	140	23	–	–	163	–	–	163
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	37
Propane/Propylene	626	6,152	4,983	41	56	11,858	346	1,666	18,495
Propane	383	2,845	1,798	31	56	5,113	330	1,371	10,000
Propylene	243	3,307	3,185	10	–	6,745	16	295	8,495
Normal Butane/Butylene	396	2,531	1,182	19	11	4,139	238	1,198	8,837
Normal Butane	390	2,933	943	19	11	4,296	209	1,211	8,802
Butylene	6	-402	239	–	–	-157	29	-13	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-701	211	–	–	-474	-42	-32	-37
Isobutane	16	-681	211	–	–	-454	-42	-32	-17
Isobutylene	–	-20	–	–	–	-20	–	–	-20
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,096	24,420	11,936	7,613	2,667	66,732	11,643	50,649	304,510
Reformulated	6,614	6,286	–	–	–	12,900	–	33,435	97,007
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,614	6,286	–	–	–	12,900	–	33,435	97,007
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,482	18,134	11,936	7,613	2,667	53,832	11,643	17,214	207,503
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,275	1,868	4,926	9,541	1,712	30,322	8,589	13,665	177,770
Ed55 and Lower	12,269	1,868	4,926	9,533	1,712	30,308	8,583	13,661	177,678
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	8	–	14	6	4	92
Conventional Other	1,207	16,266	7,010	-1,928	955	23,510	3,054	3,549	29,733
Finished Aviation Gasoline	85	135	100	–	–	320	9	86	415
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,379	9,675	11,519	131	–	22,704	894	12,616	45,493
Kerosene	-17	141	316	1	–	441	–	5	277
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,608	41,888	32,878	2,537	1,721	85,632	6,298	17,589	155,616
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,527	39,749	26,133	2,434	1,720	76,563	6,207	16,585	143,436
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	89	715	1,484	30	–	2,318	75	530	3,425
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-8	1,424	5,261	73	1	6,751	16	474	8,755
Residual Fuel Oil	168	2,139	3,599	-53	110	5,963	353	4,480	14,096
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	87	210	835	–	–	1,132	162	63	1,888
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	90	30	304	-53	16	387	49	609	1,287
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-9	1,899	2,460	–	94	4,444	142	3,808	10,921
Petrochemical Feedstocks	119	5,020	3,394	–	–	8,533	–	6	9,654
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	119	3,019	1,670	–	–	4,808	–	6	5,689
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	2,001	1,724	–	–	3,725	–	–	3,965
Special Naphthas	37	896	–	226	–	1,159	–	20	1,251
Lubricants	28	1,812	1,450	694	–	3,984	–	497	5,217
Waxes	–	94	47	–	–	141	–	–	184
Petroleum Coke	453	8,958	5,504	140	54	15,109	766	4,531	26,716
Marketable	217	6,794	4,106	136	–	11,253	508	3,372	19,457
Catalyst	236	2,164	1,398	4	54	3,856	258	1,159	7,259
Asphalt and Road Oil	332	350	628	885	45	2,240	859	699	9,799
Still Gas	722	6,302	4,208	315	202	11,749	730	3,679	21,449
Miscellaneous Products	88	972	586	22	11	1,679	97	362	2,675
Total	**31,136**	**110,935**	**82,564**	**12,571**	**4,877**	**242,083**	**22,191**	**98,051**	**624,847**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-953	-9,258	-8,055	-56	-120	-18,442	-492	-5,703	-31,839

– = 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, May 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	**32,717**	**2,883**	**35,600**	**71,604**	**13,056**	**26,755**	**111,415**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**330**	**–**	**330**	**1,441**	**50**	**747**	**2,238**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	439	–	184	623
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	330	–	330	1,002	50	563	1,615
Normal Butane	–	–	–	11	3	19	33
Isobutane	330	–	330	991	47	544	1,582
Other Liquids	**-13,159**	**71**	**-13,088**	**-29,067**	**-3,758**	**-5,232**	**-38,057**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	194	139	333	906	287	225	1,418
Hydrogen	115	29	144	627	102	166	895
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	79	110	189	226	185	59	470
Fuel Ethanol	79	87	166	114	162	54	330
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	23	23	112	23	5	140
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,738	21	1,759	13	-1,813	556	-1,244
Naphthas and Lighter	-153	3	-150	670	-26	60	704
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-73	–	-73	343	-45	-69	229
Heavy Gas Oils	1,690	19	1,709	-360	-1,742	595	-1,507
Residuum	274	-1	273	-640	–	-30	-670
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,091	-89	-15,180	-29,986	-2,232	-6,013	-38,231
Reformulated - RBOB	-11,205	–	-11,205	-7,927	-197	–	-8,124
Conventional	-3,886	-89	-3,975	-22,059	-2,035	-6,013	-30,107
CBOB	-4,276	-85	-4,361	-22,255	-2,344	-6,008	-30,607
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	390	-4	386	196	309	-5	500
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,888**	**2,954**	**22,842**	**43,978**	**9,348**	**22,270**	**75,596**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,056	93	1,148	2,301	422	865	3,587
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	98	1,297	2,480	468	862	3,810
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	88.1	94.3	88.6	92.8	90.2	100.3	94.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	163	15	179	441	67	167	675
Catalytic Cracking	414	18	432	710	55	210	974
Catalytic Hydrocracking	30	–	30	164	14	59	236
Delayed and Fluid Coking	45	–	45	290	55	94	439
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.58	0.88	1.57	1.67	0.79	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.34	32.59	34.21	32.07	32.04	37.56	33.37
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**98**	**1,297**	**2,480**	**468**	**862**	**3,810**
Operating	1,138	98	1,237	2,458	468	850	3,776
Idle	60	–	60	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, May 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	**20,083**	**126,066**	**98,864**	**6,579**	**3,985**	**255,577**	**18,409**	**73,291**	**494,292**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**448**	**4,130**	**2,868**	**92**	**159**	**7,697**	**520**	**1,894**	**12,679**
Pentanes Plus	141	1,685	1,160	14	–	3,000	121	637	4,381
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	307	2,445	1,708	78	159	4,697	399	1,257	8,298
Normal Butane	85	788	33	–	–	906	166	502	1,607
Isobutane	222	1,657	1,675	78	159	3,791	233	755	6,691
Other Liquids	**-7,278**	**-38,775**	**-30,091**	**-1,454**	**-632**	**-78,230**	**-1,533**	**-26,995**	**-157,903**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	239	2,539	1,716	158	94	4,746	518	1,581	8,596
Hydrogen	22	2,308	1,533	110	48	4,021	185	1,300	6,545
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	118	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	118	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	217	113	183	48	46	607	333	281	1,880
Fuel Ethanol	174	51	162	28	46	461	294	140	1,391
Renewable Diesel Fuel	43	57	21	20	–	141	39	141	484
Other Renewable Fuels	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	266	5,601	7,070	-38	47	12,946	-207	4,224	17,478
Naphthas and Lighter	55	-1,465	-569	-8	38	-1,949	-56	-231	-1,682
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	198	-1,247	655	-3	-5	-402	-76	128	-194
Heavy Gas Oils	-51	7,165	7,359	36	14	14,523	-122	4,043	18,646
Residuum	64	1,148	-375	-63	–	774	47	284	708
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,780	-46,915	-38,881	-1,574	-773	-95,923	-1,844	-32,800	-183,978
Reformulated - RBOB	-538	-15,993	-5,496	–	-754	-22,781	–	-26,997	-69,107
Conventional	-7,242	-30,922	-33,385	-1,574	-19	-73,142	-1,844	-5,803	-114,871
CBOB	-7,078	-28,982	-31,597	-1,607	38	-69,226	-1,620	-6,336	-112,150
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-164	-1,940	-1,788	33	-57	-3,916	-224	533	-2,721
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total Input to Refineries	**13,253**	**91,421**	**71,641**	**5,217**	**3,512**	**185,044**	**17,396**	**48,190**	**349,068**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	639	4,148	3,216	187	129	8,319	591	2,531	16,177
Operable Capacity (daily average)	672	4,503	3,606	243	131	9,154	637	3,034	17,931
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	95.2	92.1	89.2	77.1	98.4	90.9	92.8	83.4	90.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	136	549	545	27	27	1,284	100	369	2,607
Catalytic Cracking	174	1,392	1,066	20	36	2,687	177	721	4,991
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	423	373	17	–	866	23	461	1,617
Delayed and Fluid Coking	27	741	454	26	–	1,249	67	449	2,249
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.76	1.45	1.67	0.70	1.53	1.28	1.39	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.47	28.98	31.72	30.88	37.99	30.84	34.31	28.49	31.41
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**672**	**4,503**	**3,606**	**243**	**131**	**9,154**	**637**	**3,034**	**17,931**
Operating	605	4,503	3,401	243	131	8,882	637	2,901	17,432
Idle	67	–	205	–	–	272	–	132	498
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,262**	**16,262**

– = 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, May 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	1,858	66	1,924	5,174	499	827	6,500
Ethane/Ethylene	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,172	26	1,198	2,438	275	714	3,427
Propane	720	26	746	1,724	206	510	2,440
Propylene	452	–	452	714	69	204	987
Normal Butane/Butylene	632	56	688	2,628	-146	92	2,574
Normal Butane	627	56	683	2,457	-146	92	2,403
Butylene	5	–	5	171	–	–	171
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	-16	12	108	370	21	499
Isobutane	28	-16	12	108	370	21	499
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,130	1,081	2,211	6,483	3,035	7,423	16,941
Reformulated	785	–	785	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	785	–	785	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	345	1,081	1,426	6,483	3,035	7,423	16,941
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	879	879	1,144	1,638	559	3,341
Ed55 and Lower	–	879	879	1,144	1,638	559	3,341
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	345	202	547	5,339	1,397	6,864	13,600
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,550	–	2,550	5,344	716	1,013	7,073
Commercial	2,550	–	2,550	5,194	688	792	6,674
Military	–	–	–	150	28	221	399
Kerosene	76	-1	75	-233	–	-3	-236
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,420	800	11,220	19,230	3,485	11,269	33,984
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,262	700	9,962	19,023	3,613	10,641	33,277
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	55	84	139	18	-42	57	33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,103	16	1,119	189	-86	571	674
Residual Fuel Oil	1,787	7	1,794	1,087	274	142	1,503
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	524	7	531	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	172	–	172	69	1	–	70
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,091	–	1,091	1,018	273	142	1,433
Petrochemical Feedstocks	105	–	105	943	13	54	1,010
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	105	–	105	728	13	29	770
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	215	–	25	240
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	33	–	13	46
Lubricants	269	202	471	–	–	265	265
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	269	202	471	–	–	265	265
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	995	22	1,017	3,654	669	970	5,293
Marketable	310	–	310	2,655	575	784	4,014
Catalyst	685	22	707	999	94	186	1,279
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,014	588	1,602	3,066	847	486	4,399
Still Gas	1,199	68	1,267	2,605	428	991	4,024
Miscellaneous Products	60	47	107	304	59	67	430
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	60	47	107	304	59	67	430
Total	**21,463**	**2,912**	**24,375**	**47,690**	**10,025**	**23,554**	**81,269**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,575	42	-1,533	-3,712	-677	-1,284	-5,673

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	1,038	8,133	6,399	60	67	15,697	542	2,832	27,495
Ethane/Ethylene	–	151	23	–	–	174	–	–	200
Ethane	–	140	23	–	–	163	–	–	163
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	37
Propane/Propylene	626	6,152	4,983	41	56	11,858	346	1,666	18,495
Propane	383	2,845	1,798	31	56	5,113	330	1,371	10,000
Propylene	243	3,307	3,185	10	–	6,745	16	295	8,495
Normal Butane/Butylene	396	2,531	1,182	19	11	4,139	238	1,198	8,837
Normal Butane	390	2,933	943	19	11	4,296	209	1,211	8,802
Butylene	6	-402	239	–	–	-157	29	-13	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-701	211	–	–	-474	-42	-32	-37
Isobutane	16	-681	211	–	–	-454	-42	-32	-17
Isobutylene	–	-20	–	–	–	-20	–	–	-20
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,211	14,225	9,069	337	1,445	28,287	7,349	6,815	61,603
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,019	1,804
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,019	1,804
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,211	14,225	9,069	337	1,445	28,287	7,349	5,796	59,799
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,709	509	1,611	281	445	4,555	2,980	358	12,113
Ed55 and Lower	1,703	509	1,611	281	445	4,549	2,980	358	12,107
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Conventional Other	1,502	13,716	7,458	56	1,000	23,732	4,369	5,438	47,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline	85	135	100	–	–	320	9	86	415
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,379	9,716	11,519	131	–	22,745	894	12,620	45,882
Commercial	1,074	8,864	11,369	82	–	21,389	856	11,883	43,352
Military	305	852	150	49	–	1,356	38	737	2,530
Kerosene	-17	141	316	1	–	441	–	3	283
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,563	41,788	32,926	2,513	1,698	85,488	6,287	17,265	154,244
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,482	39,763	26,133	2,410	1,697	76,485	6,196	16,269	142,189
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	89	715	1,532	30	–	2,366	75	530	3,143
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-8	1,310	5,261	73	1	6,637	16	466	8,912
Residual Fuel Oil	168	2,137	3,542	-53	110	5,904	353	4,475	14,029
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	87	-4	835	–	–	918	162	63	1,674
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	90	300	304	-53	16	657	49	604	1,552
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-9	1,841	2,403	–	94	4,329	142	3,808	10,803
Petrochemical Feedstocks	119	5,020	3,394	–	–	8,533	–	6	9,654
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	119	3,019	1,670	–	–	4,808	–	6	5,689
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	2,001	1,724	–	–	3,725	–	–	3,965
Special Naphthas	37	896	–	226	–	1,159	–	20	1,251
Lubricants	28	1,812	1,450	694	–	3,984	–	497	5,217
Naphthenic	28	70	–	683	–	781	–	94	875
Paraffinic	–	1,742	1,450	11	–	3,203	–	403	4,342
Waxes	–	94	47	–	–	141	–	–	184
Petroleum Coke	453	8,958	5,504	140	54	15,109	766	4,531	26,716
Marketable	217	6,794	4,106	136	–	11,253	508	3,372	19,457
Catalyst	236	2,164	1,398	4	54	3,856	258	1,159	7,259
Asphalt and Road Oil	332	350	637	885	45	2,249	859	699	9,808
Still Gas	722	6,302	4,208	315	202	11,749	730	3,679	21,449
Miscellaneous Products	88	972	586	22	11	1,679	97	362	2,675
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	88	972	586	22	11	1,679	97	362	2,675
Total	**14,206**	**100,679**	**79,697**	**5,271**	**3,632**	**203,485**	**17,886**	**53,890**	**380,905**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-953	-9,258	-8,056	-54	-120	-18,441	-490	-5,700	-31,837

– = 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, May 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	**12**	**–**	**12**	**1**	**2**	**52**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	–	12	1	2	49	52
Normal Butane	12	–	12	1	2	49	52
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**87,794**	**6,498**	**94,292**	**39,320**	**9,190**	**14,013**	**62,523**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,522	756	10,278	4,904	1,071	1,617	7,592
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,522	756	10,278	4,904	1,071	1,617	7,592
Fuel Ethanol	9,320	717	10,037	4,697	1,033	1,515	7,245
Renewable Diesel Fuel	202	39	241	207	38	102	347
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-2	-2	-68	–	–	-68
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-2	-2	-67	–	–	-67
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	78,272	5,744	84,016	34,484	8,119	12,396	54,999
Reformulated - RBOB	26,808	769	27,577	7,867	1,388	947	10,202
Conventional	51,464	4,975	56,439	26,617	6,731	11,449	44,797
CBOB	41,857	4,972	46,829	25,638	6,620	11,092	43,350
GTAB	2,927	–	2,927	–	–	–	–
Other	6,680	3	6,683	979	111	357	1,447
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**87,806**	**6,498**	**94,304**	**39,321**	**9,192**	**14,065**	**62,578**

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	**3**	**485**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**488**	**7**	**–**	**562**
Pentanes Plus	2	415	–	–	–	417	5	–	425
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1	70	–	–	–	71	2	–	137
Normal Butane	1	70	–	–	–	71	2	–	137
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**16,927**	**9,771**	**2,868**	**7,298**	**1,245**	**38,109**	**4,296**	**44,158**	**243,378**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,748	833	329	944	149	4,003	584	4,917	27,374
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,748	833	329	944	149	4,003	584	4,917	27,374
Fuel Ethanol	1,703	771	329	920	127	3,850	573	4,590	26,295
Renewable Diesel Fuel	45	62	–	24	22	153	11	327	1,079
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-70
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-69
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,179	8,938	2,539	6,354	1,096	34,106	3,712	39,241	216,074
Reformulated - RBOB	5,988	4,583	–	–	–	10,571	–	29,641	77,991
Conventional	9,191	4,355	2,539	6,354	1,096	23,535	3,712	9,600	138,083
CBOB	9,191	-1,729	2,539	6,307	1,096	17,404	3,054	9,460	120,097
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,927
Other	–	6,084	–	47	–	6,131	658	140	15,059
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,930**	**10,256**	**2,868**	**7,298**	**1,245**	**38,597**	**4,303**	**44,158**	**243,940**

– = 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, May 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	87,604	6,463	94,067	39,152	9,151	13,964	62,267
Reformulated	37,706	864	38,570	8,721	1,544	1,052	11,317
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,706	864	38,570	8,721	1,544	1,052	11,317
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,898	5,599	55,497	30,431	7,607	12,912	50,950
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,394	6,314	60,708	37,842	8,672	13,752	60,266
Ed55 and Lower	54,393	6,314	60,707	37,831	8,650	13,718	60,199
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	11	22	34	67
Conventional Other	-4,496	-715	-5,211	-7,411	-1,065	-840	-9,316
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-344	–	–	-344
Kerosene	-8	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	211	39	250	502	40	101	643
15 ppm sulfur and under	179	39	218	482	40	102	624
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	53	156	209	20	–	101	121
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-21	-156	-177	–	–	-102	-102
Residual Fuel Oil	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-1	–	1	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**87,810**	**6,502**	**94,312**	**39,309**	**9,191**	**14,066**	**62,566**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-4	-4	-8	12	1	-1	12

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	16,885	10,195	2,867	7,276	1,222	38,445	4,294	43,834	242,907
Reformulated	6,614	6,286	–	–	–	12,900	–	32,416	95,203
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,614	6,286	–	–	–	12,900	–	32,416	95,203
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,271	3,909	2,867	7,276	1,222	25,545	4,294	11,418	147,704
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,566	1,359	3,315	9,260	1,267	25,767	5,609	13,307	165,657
Ed55 and Lower	10,566	1,359	3,315	9,252	1,267	25,759	5,603	13,303	165,571
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	8	–	8	6	4	86
Conventional Other	-295	2,550	-448	-1,984	-45	-222	-1,315	-1,889	-17,953
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-41	–	–	–	-41	–	-4	-389
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	45	100	-48	24	23	144	11	324	1,372
15 ppm sulfur and under	45	-14	–	24	23	78	11	316	1,247
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-48	–	–	-48	–	–	282
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	8	-157
Residual Fuel Oil	–	2	57	–	–	59	–	5	67
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	214	–	–	–	214	–	–	214
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-270	–	–	–	-270	–	5	-265
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	58	57	–	–	115	–	–	118
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-9	–	–	-9	–	–	-9
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,930**	**10,256**	**2,867**	**7,300**	**1,245**	**38,598**	**4,305**	**44,161**	**243,942**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	1	-2	0	-1	-2	-3	-2

– = 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, May 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	**10,647**	**701**	**11,348**	**9,971**	**1,191**	**1,687**	**12,849**
Petroleum Products	**14,742**	**1,803**	**16,545**	**30,228**	**10,345**	**9,989**	**50,562**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	81	14	219	314
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	587	19	606	2,825	543	618	3,986
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	247	2	249	1,113	22	114	1,249
Normal Butane/Butylene	194	6	200	1,495	35	240	1,770
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	11	157	217	486	264	967
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	66	62	128	126	55	28	209
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	66	62	128	97	55	28	180
Fuel Ethanol	66	57	123	38	44	25	107
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	59	11	3	73
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Unfinished Oils	4,116	421	4,537	9,515	1,453	3,536	14,504
Naphthas and Lighter	966	254	1,220	2,327	122	968	3,417
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	409	–	409	1,894	210	346	2,450
Heavy Gas Oils	1,710	158	1,868	3,710	1,121	1,640	6,471
Residuum	1,031	9	1,040	1,584	–	582	2,166
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,017	287	5,304	7,326	1,771	1,583	10,680
Reformulated - RBOB	1,418	–	1,418	1,041	60	–	1,101
Conventional	3,599	287	3,886	6,285	1,711	1,583	9,579
CBOB	828	214	1,042	2,529	782	782	4,093
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,771	73	2,844	3,756	929	801	5,486
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	34	108	769	353	915	2,037
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	74	34	108	769	353	915	2,037
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	74	34	108	769	353	915	2,037
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	461	–	461	1,559	256	280	2,095
Kerosene	151	–	151	66	–	9	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,635	247	2,882	3,976	1,198	1,774	6,948
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,792	121	1,913	3,780	1,004	1,479	6,263
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	84	109	193	7	93	104	204
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	759	17	776	189	101	191	481
Residual Fuel Oil	707	10	717	712	269	38	1,019
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	190	8	198	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	60	2	62	77	21	–	98
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	457	–	457	635	248	38	921
Petrochemical Feedstocks	142	–	142	612	113	13	738
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	142	–	142	473	113	13	599
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	139	–	–	139
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	22	–	8	30
Lubricants	271	159	430	–	–	252	252
Waxes	–	137	137	–	–	57	57
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	310	2,606	182	3,098
Marketable	–	–	–	310	2,606	182	3,098
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	504	392	896	2,250	1,667	470	4,387
Miscellaneous Products	11	22	33	79	15	7	101
Total Stocks, All Oils	**25,389**	**2,504**	**27,893**	**40,199**	**11,536**	**11,676**	**63,411**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**1,746**	**24,373**	**18,572**	**1,417**	**310**	**46,418**	**2,313**	**25,056**	**97,984**
Petroleum Products	**10,420**	**55,773**	**48,150**	**4,040**	**1,264**	**119,647**	**11,444**	**53,500**	**251,698**
Pentanes Plus	95	56	257	–	–	408	41	2	765
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,813	825	4,148	8	51	6,845	303	1,740	13,480
Ethane/Ethylene	51	–	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Propane/Propylene	699	84	564	3	3	1,353	69	163	3,083
Normal Butane/Butylene	795	504	2,913	3	21	4,236	154	992	7,352
Isobutane/Isobutylene	268	237	671	2	27	1,205	80	585	2,994
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	33	99	90	38	5	265	108	109	819
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	65	–	–	–	65	–	–	65
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	65	–	–	–	65	–	–	65
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	33	34	90	38	5	200	108	109	725
Fuel Ethanol	26	14	52	28	5	125	96	44	495
Renewable Diesel Fuel	7	20	38	10	–	75	12	65	230
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Unfinished Oils	3,761	21,842	15,982	1,022	546	43,153	3,865	20,454	86,513
Naphthas and Lighter	2,257	5,032	2,549	200	163	10,201	850	3,756	19,444
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	616	4,304	2,720	143	143	7,926	520	3,677	14,982
Heavy Gas Oils	274	10,275	8,502	589	240	19,880	1,930	10,309	40,458
Residuum	614	2,231	2,211	90	–	5,146	565	2,712	11,629
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,014	12,478	11,256	356	256	26,360	1,919	12,949	57,212
Reformulated - RBOB	74	1,776	646	–	–	2,496	–	5,306	10,321
Conventional	1,940	10,702	10,610	356	256	23,864	1,919	7,643	46,891
CBOB	774	3,826	5,032	236	76	9,944	350	1,061	16,490
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,166	6,876	5,578	120	180	13,920	1,569	6,582	30,401
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Finished Motor Gasoline	430	1,331	1,724	85	43	3,613	1,675	1,882	9,315
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	430	1,331	1,724	85	43	3,613	1,675	1,867	9,300
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	430	1,331	1,724	85	43	3,613	1,614	1,867	9,239
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	183	105	–	–	332	10	183	557
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	444	2,463	1,962	161	–	5,030	297	3,740	11,623
Kerosene	11	108	99	6	–	224	2	15	467
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,085	6,366	5,863	522	237	14,073	2,058	6,038	31,999
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,054	5,733	4,515	390	119	11,811	1,783	5,291	27,061
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	15	29	650	31	–	725	155	259	1,536
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	16	604	698	101	118	1,537	120	488	3,402
Residual Fuel Oil	53	2,809	1,803	77	32	4,774	170	3,077	9,757
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6	2	246	–	–	254	7	145	604
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	166	92	31	7	299	31	788	1,278
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	44	2,641	1,465	46	25	4,221	132	2,144	7,875
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	1,773	1,298	2	–	3,179	–	1	4,060
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	38	1,140	520	2	–	1,700	–	1	2,442
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	68	633	778	–	–	1,479	–	–	1,618
Special Naphthas	42	811	–	75	–	928	–	47	1,018
Lubricants	75	1,959	1,805	639	–	4,478	–	966	6,126
Waxes	–	124	68	111	–	303	–	–	497
Petroleum Coke	7	2,269	1,096	–	–	3,372	67	1,436	7,973
Marketable	7	2,269	1,096	–	–	3,372	67	1,436	7,973
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	365	145	469	937	91	2,007	917	791	8,998
Miscellaneous Products	31	132	125	1	3	292	12	70	508
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,166**	**80,146**	**66,722**	**5,457**	**1,574**	**166,065**	**13,757**	**78,556**	**349,682**

– = 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, May 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	5.4	2.3	5.2	7.2	4.4	3.0	5.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.6	36.3	44.8	47.8	44.1	45.7	46.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	–	6.8	7.5	6.4	3.7	6.4
Kerosene	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.3	–	0.0	-0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.2	26.8	30.0	26.7	30.8	41.2	30.7
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	0.2	4.8	1.5	2.4	0.5	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	7.0	1.3	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.8	2.7	5.1	6.0	3.6	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	20.3	4.3	4.3	7.5	1.8	4.0
Still Gas	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.6	1.3	-4.1	-5.2	-6.0	-4.7	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.1	6.2	6.0	0.9	1.7	5.9	3.0	3.7	5.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.9	41.4	41.0	25.7	48.7	41.7	45.0	46.8	43.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	7.4	10.9	2.0	–	8.5	4.9	16.3	9.0
Kerosene	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	32.0	31.7	31.1	38.1	42.1	31.8	34.3	22.1	30.0
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	1.6	3.3	-0.8	2.7	2.2	1.9	5.8	2.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.3	1.6	–	–	1.8	–	0.0	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.5	1.6	–	–	1.4	–	–	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.7	–	3.5	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.4	1.4	10.6	–	1.5	–	0.6	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	6.8	5.2	2.1	1.3	5.6	4.2	5.9	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	0.3	0.6	13.5	1.1	0.8	4.7	0.9	1.9
Still Gas	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.7	-7.0	-7.6	-0.9	-3.0	-6.9	-2.7	-7.4	-6.2

– = 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, May 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	**517**	**893**	**2,190**	**3,600**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	195	–	–	195
Florida	–	387	236	623
Georgia	–	99	404	503
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	54	300	1,274	1,628
New York	48	102	2	152
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	170	–	–	170
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	172	172
Vermont	–	5	2	7
Virginia	50	–	100	150
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**1**	**19**	**27**	**47**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	8	–	8
Minnesota	1	3	17	21
North Dakota	–	8	10	18
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**612**	**401**	**1,013**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	178	–	178
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	434	401	835
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**68**	**705**	**773**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	705	705
Hawaii	–	42	–	42
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	26	–	26
U.S. Total	**518**	**1,592**	**3,323**	**5,433**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**22,120**	**56,782**	**101,495**	**7,722**	**34,000**	**222,119**	**7,165**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**711**	**1,396**	**588**	**279**	**90**	**3,064**	**99**
Pentanes Plus	1	3	462	–	–	466	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	710	1,393	126	279	90	2,598	84
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	14	–	–	–	14	0
Propane	339	691	–	266	85	1,381	45
Propylene	251	411	–	–	–	662	21
Normal Butane	30	49	–	2	5	86	3
Butylene	–	102	126	–	–	228	7
Isobutane	90	126	–	11	–	227	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**27,901**	**316**	**14,505**	**11**	**3,405**	**46,138**	**1,488**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	959	59	233	–	521	1,772	57
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	177	–	–	177	6
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	177	–	–	177	6
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	959	–	53	–	521	1,533	49
Fuel Ethanol	439	–	53	–	69	561	18
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	520	–	–	–	43	563	18
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	409	409	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	59	3	–	–	62	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,269	–	14,050	–	2,518	19,837	640
Naphthas and Lighter	45	–	202	–	–	247	8
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2,577	–	10,610	–	2,518	15,705	507
Residuum	647	–	3,238	–	–	3,885	125
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	23,673	257	222	11	366	24,529	791
Reformulated - RBOB	6,029	–	–	–	–	6,029	194
Conventional	17,644	257	222	11	366	18,500	597
CBOB	2,192	–	–	–	217	2,409	78
GTAB	3,876	–	–	–	–	3,876	125
Other	11,576	257	222	11	149	12,215	394
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,578**	**995**	**3,374**	**75**	**2,444**	**19,466**	**628**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,371	–	38	–	45	1,454	47
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,371	–	38	–	45	1,454	47
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,371	–	38	–	45	1,454	47
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,796	–	100	–	1,330	3,226	104
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	654	655	21
Other	1,795	–	100	–	676	2,571	83
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,977	344	273	49	125	5,768	186
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,981	209	–	48	111	3,349	108
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,981	209	–	48	111	3,349	108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	42	1	139	–	11	193	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	1	139	–	11	193	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,954	67	61	1	3	2,086	67
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,954	67	61	1	3	2,086	67
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	67	73	–	–	140	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	67	73	–	–	140	5
Residual Fuel Oil	3,600	47	1,013	–	773	5,433	175
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	517	1	–	–	–	518	17
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	893	19	612	–	68	1,592	51
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,190	27	401	–	705	3,323	107
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	122	963	–	36	1,124	36
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	67	878	–	36	982	32
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	55	85	–	–	142	5
Special Naphthas	38	52	445	–	–	535	17
Lubricants	162	183	498	–	6	849	27
Waxes	131	3	36	–	31	201	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	35	8	–	13	58	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	496	207	–	25	85	813	26
Miscellaneous Products	1	–	–	1	–	2	0
Total	**63,310**	**59,489**	**119,962**	**8,087**	**39,939**	**290,787**	**9,380**

– = 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-May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**95,468**	**283,933**	**528,290**	**36,667**	**166,037**	**1,110,395**	**7,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,156**	**12,239**	**4,275**	**1,495**	**757**	**26,922**	**178**
Pentanes Plus	2	19	3,680	–	–	3,701	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,154	12,220	595	1,495	757	23,221	154
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	59	–	–	–	59	0
Propane	6,922	8,158	2	1,339	638	17,059	113
Propylene	844	2,256	–	–	–	3,100	21
Normal Butane	119	372	–	74	119	684	5
Butylene	–	553	593	–	–	1,146	8
Isobutane	269	822	–	82	–	1,173	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**86,781**	**1,976**	**68,059**	**33**	**11,660**	**168,509**	**1,116**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,128	323	880	–	1,489	4,820	32
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	606	–	–	606	4
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	606	–	–	606	4
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,128	26	200	–	1,489	3,843	25
Fuel Ethanol	926	–	87	–	133	1,146	8
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,202	26	–	–	146	1,374	9
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	113	–	1,210	1,323	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	297	74	–	–	371	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	9,692	478	63,706	–	8,159	82,035	543
Naphthas and Lighter	869	–	1,378	–	–	2,247	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	6,549	94	46,030	–	8,159	60,832	403
Residuum	2,274	384	16,298	–	–	18,956	126
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	74,961	1,175	3,473	33	2,012	81,654	541
Reformulated - RBOB	21,388	–	–	–	–	21,388	142
Conventional	53,573	1,175	3,473	33	2,012	60,266	399
CBOB	7,944	–	–	–	1,398	9,342	62
GTAB	9,894	–	328	–	–	10,222	68
Other	35,735	1,175	3,145	33	614	40,702	270
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**68,954**	**4,480**	**18,920**	**368**	**9,635**	**102,357**	**678**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,438	73	188	–	228	5,927	39
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,438	73	188	–	228	5,927	39
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,438	73	188	–	228	5,927	39
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	6	–	1	–	12	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,238	–	220	–	2,833	14,291	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5	–	–	–	1,798	1,803	12
Other	11,233	–	220	–	1,035	12,488	83
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	36,425	826	1,265	79	811	39,406	261
15 ppm sulfur and under	20,721	503	–	56	710	21,990	146
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20,721	503	–	56	710	21,990	146
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,133	1	319	19	13	2,485	16
Bonded	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Other	2,133	1	319	17	13	2,483	16
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	10,470	221	873	4	88	11,656	77
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,470	221	873	4	88	11,656	77
Greater than 2000 ppm	3,101	101	73	–	–	3,275	22
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,101	101	73	–	–	3,275	22
Residual Fuel Oil	12,639	690	7,668	42	4,526	25,565	169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	990	11	334	–	–	1,335	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,746	346	3,043	42	1,095	7,272	48
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	8,903	333	4,291	–	3,431	16,958	112
Petrochemical Feedstocks	63	653	4,351	–	183	5,250	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	46	380	3,855	–	183	4,464	30
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	17	273	496	–	–	786	5
Special Naphthas	38	221	1,925	–	–	2,184	14
Lubricants	528	836	2,777	–	194	4,335	29
Waxes	493	25	79	–	182	779	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	63	135	447	–	138	783	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,018	1,007	–	241	540	3,806	25
Miscellaneous Products	6	7	–	5	–	18	0
Total	**259,359**	**302,628**	**619,544**	**38,563**	**188,089**	**1,408,183**	**9,326**

– = 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, May 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	**96,415**	**–**	**–**	**2,179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**2,080**	**2,146**
Algeria	796	–	–	1,939	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,108	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	169
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,889	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	10,344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	978	1,044
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	37,942	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22,181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	933	933
Non-OPEC	**125,704**	**466**	**2,598**	**17,658**	**–**	**1,454**	**1,454**	**5,963**	**16,420**	**22,383**
Argentina	1,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	170	170
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	32	1,576	–	325	325	–	555	555
Brazil	3,343	–	17	–	–	38	38	–	98	98
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	84,903	165	2,430	243	–	312	312	2,207	2,587	4,794
Chad	1,919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,885	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	39	39
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,189	1,189
France	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	645	389	1,034
Gabon	620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	90	–	–	–	–	126	126
Guatemala	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,513	–	82	82	214	2,843	3,057
Indonesia	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	568	–	–	–	–	233	233
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,360	300	34	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	78	–	75	75	1,820	1,174	2,994
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	209	–	323	323	–	690	690
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57
Russia	710	–	–	8,884	–	–	–	261	946	1,207
Spain	–	–	–	367	–	–	–	21	1,228	1,249
Sweden	–	–	–	743	–	–	–	–	35	35
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	526	–	–	1,063	–	250	250	795	2,861	3,656
Vietnam	983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	259	0	85	1,446	–	0	0	0	977	977
Total	**222,119**	**466**	**2,598**	**19,837**	**–**	**1,454**	**1,454**	**6,029**	**18,500**	**24,529**
Persian Gulf[3]	**59,175**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	534
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**177**	**–**	**561**	**563**	**409**	**–**	**2,815**	**193**	**2,086**	**140**	**5,234**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	427	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	12	563	–	–	2,815	54	1,547	140	4,556
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	–	198
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	177	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	19	0	409	–	0	139	23	0	162
Total	**177**	**–**	**561**	**563**	**409**	**–**	**3,349**	**193**	**2,086**	**140**	**5,768**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**566**	**–**	**415**	**178**	**–**	**593**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	415	–	–	415
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	–	178
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	566	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**2,660**	**535**	**103**	**1,414**	**3,323**	**4,840**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	40	91
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	280	123	1	259	1,414	1,674
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	473	483
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,558	81	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,183	1,183
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	400	50	450
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	73	–	73
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	108
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	722	293	102	262	55	419
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3,226**	**535**	**518**	**1,592**	**3,323**	**5,433**
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, May 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**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**31**	**–**	**6,291**	**102,706**	**3,110**	**203**	**3,313**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,354	3,150	26	76	102
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	5,526	165	13	178
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	6,716	211	5	217
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,889	351	–	351
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,344	334	–	334
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,044	3,652	84	34	118
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	31	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	38,476	1,224	17	1,241
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	31	6	–	–	205	–	–	1,741	23,922	716	56	772
Non-OPEC	**951**	**136**	**201**	**58**	**608**	**818**	**2**	**62,377**	**188,081**	**4,055**	**2,012**	**6,067**
Argentina	–	32	–	–	–	3	–	35	1,464	46	1	47
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	2,868	2,868	–	93	93
Brazil	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	874	4,217	108	28	136
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69	79	76	47	575	261	2	16,323	101,226	2,739	527	3,265
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,919	62	–	62
China	249	–	79	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	771	7,656	222	25	247
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	243	–	8	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,189	1,189	–	38	38
France	–	25	–	–	–	8	–	1,341	1,341	–	43	43
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	721	20	3	23
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	231	231	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	308	8	2	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,652	4,652	–	150	150
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	194	5	1	6
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	806	806	–	26	26
Korea, South	444	–	–	–	–	351	–	2,620	2,620	–	85	85
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,544	24,904	754	50	803
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,927	3,927	–	127	127
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	1,222	–	39	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	2	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	10,205	10,915	23	329	352
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,616	1,616	–	52	52
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	14	–	795	795	–	26	26
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	819	12	15	26
United Kingdom	42	–	–	–	–	5	–	5,016	5,542	17	162	179
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	32	–	32
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	46	0	41	8	33	36	0	4,696	4,955	7	150	160
Total	**982**	**142**	**201**	**58**	**813**	**849**	**2**	**68,668**	**290,787**	**7,165**	**2,215**	**9,380**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**618**	**59,793**	**1,909**	**20**	**1,929**

– = 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-May 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	**484,668**	**233**	**–**	**12,049**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**7,828**	**7,894**
Algeria	1,043	–	–	10,857	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	16,144	–	–	874	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	28,491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	45,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	55,721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,803	233	–	318	–	–	–	66	3,724	3,790
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Saudi Arabia	215,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	109,734	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,199	3,199
Non-OPEC	**625,727**	**3,468**	**23,221**	**69,986**	**–**	**5,927**	**5,927**	**21,322**	**52,438**	**73,760**
Argentina	5,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	196	196
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	67	6,847	–	473	473	331	1,040	1,371
Brazil	15,115	–	68	395	–	165	165	–	364	364
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	412,938	181	20,524	1,810	–	1,555	1,555	10,556	10,149	20,705
Chad	5,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	44,623	–	–	1,123	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	93	93
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	327	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	41	41	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	100	–	128	128	–	1,279	1,279
France	–	–	36	1,389	–	89	89	946	2,195	3,141
Gabon	2,908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	627	–	86	86	–	427	427
Guatemala	1,490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,075	–	82	82	214	7,514	7,728
Indonesia	2,475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,308	–	–	–	–	748	748
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	121,390	1,228	207	–	–	–	–	–	1,832	1,832
Netherlands	256	–	614	1,999	–	1,003	1,003	4,510	2,688	7,198
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	2,091	–	526	526	–	1,924	1,924
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	–	1,705	1,705
Russia	710	247	–	38,552	–	–	–	261	2,102	2,363
Spain	–	–	–	736	–	–	–	21	5,034	5,055
Sweden	–	–	118	848	–	–	–	–	211	211
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,060	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,546	–	–	2,099	–	1,748	1,748	4,483	10,307	14,790
Vietnam	1,280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,626	1,810	439	4,758	–	23	23	0	2,029	2,029
Total	**1,110,395**	**3,701**	**23,221**	**82,035**	**–**	**5,927**	**5,927**	**21,388**	**60,266**	**81,654**
Persian Gulf[3]	**316,453**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**188**	**188**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,533**	**259**	**1**	**14**	**1,807**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	–	–	–	495
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	7	–	–	805
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	14	26
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	–	480
Non-OPEC	**606**	**–**	**1,146**	**1,374**	**1,323**	**–**	**20,457**	**2,226**	**11,655**	**3,261**	**37,599**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	776	–	–	–	–	87	369	–	456
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	57	1,105	–	–	11,642	362	6,416	174	18,594
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	–	1,080
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122	7	–	–	2,129
Indonesia	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
Netherlands	606	–	53	–	–	–	1,967	367	40	28	2,402
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,944	851	1,763	2,760	9,318
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	19	0	1,323	–	169	263	221	12	665
Total	**606**	**–**	**1,146**	**1,374**	**1,323**	**–**	**21,990**	**2,485**	**11,656**	**3,275**	**39,406**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,293**	**19**	**–**	**14**	**1,326**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,565**	**–**	**415**	**1,439**	**–**	**1,854**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	415	–	–	415
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,439	–	1,439
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,580	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**12**	**–**	**9,726**	**2,184**	**920**	**5,833**	**16,958**	**23,711**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	410
Brazil	–	–	–	–	89	9	445	40	494
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	12	–	950	738	11	1,640	5,825	7,476
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	2,581	2,876
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,178	274	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4,588	4,592
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	1,623	150	1,773
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	190	1,217	1,407
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	1,374
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,044	1,045	566	801	302	1,669
Total	**1**	**12**	**–**	**14,291**	**2,184**	**1,335**	**7,272**	**16,958**	**25,565**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,020**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**101**	**46**	**–**	**173**	**1,152**	**851**	**–**	**30,725**	**515,393**	**3,210**	**203**	**3,413**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,356	12,399	7	75	82
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,619	18,763	107	17	124
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	28,902	189	3	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,350	300	–	300
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	469	56,190	369	3	372
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,342	17,145	85	29	114
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	851	–	1,534	1,534	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,374	217,756	1,426	16	1,442
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Venezuela	80	46	–	57	1,152	–	–	7,594	117,328	727	50	777
Non-OPEC	**4,363**	**740**	**779**	**610**	**2,654**	**3,484**	**18**	**267,063**	**892,790**	**4,144**	**1,769**	**5,913**
Argentina	178	284	–	60	–	12	–	535	5,613	34	4	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	677	677	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	296	–	1,394	1,394	–	9	9
Belgium	47	–	–	–	–	34	–	9,249	9,249	–	61	61
Brazil	454	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,299	18,414	100	22	122
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	2	2
Canada	469	349	361	273	2,521	1,167	18	79,163	492,101	2,735	524	3,259
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,744	38	–	38
China	249	–	197	235	–	–	–	682	682	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,417	50,040	296	36	331
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,547	1,547	–	10	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	396	2	0	3
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	110	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1,609	1,609	–	11	11
France	21	95	–	–	–	57	–	4,921	4,921	–	33	33
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	3,343	19	3	22
Germany	109	–	5	2	–	63	–	1,479	1,479	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	1,731	10	2	11
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,370	15,370	–	102	102
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	203	–	288	2,763	16	2	18
Italy	–	–	50	–	–	32	–	2,332	2,332	–	15	15
Korea, South	953	–	–	–	–	1,355	–	6,955	6,955	–	46	46
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	0	0
Mexico	862	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,098	130,488	804	60	864
Netherlands	163	–	–	–	–	24	–	15,948	16,204	2	106	107
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,994	9,155	21	40	61
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	1,873	1,873	–	12	12
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	9	–	51,946	52,656	5	344	349
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,791	5,791	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	22	–	1,203	1,203	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,724	2,784	7	11	18
United Kingdom	277	–	–	6	–	6	–	19,413	20,959	10	129	139
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,280	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	574	12	119	30	133	171	0	16,871	22,497	37	112	152
Total	**4,464**	**786**	**779**	**783**	**3,806**	**4,335**	**18**	**297,788**	**1,408,183**	**7,354**	**1,972**	**9,326**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**1,147**	**–**	**5,797**	**322,250**	**2,096**	**38**	**2,134**

– = 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, May 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	**9,078**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**2,076**	**2,142**
Algeria	796	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	169
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,976	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	978	1,044
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,026	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	929	929
Non-OPEC	**13,042**	**–**	**710**	**3,269**	**–**	**1,371**	**1,371**	**5,963**	**15,568**	**21,531**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	170	170
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	555	555
Brazil	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,252	–	710	–	–	267	267	2,207	1,953	4,160
Chad	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	39	39
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,189	1,189
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	645	389	1,034
Gabon	620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	126	126
Guatemala	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	82	82	214	2,843	3,057
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	233
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	1,820	1,174	2,994
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	690	690
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57
Russia	–	–	–	1,936	–	–	–	261	946	1,207
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	1,163	1,184
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	180	–	250	250	795	2,861	3,656
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	870	–	0	0	0	977	977
Total	**22,120**	**1**	**710**	**3,269**	**–**	**1,371**	**1,371**	**6,029**	**17,644**	**23,673**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,026**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	534
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**439**	**520**	**–**	**–**	**2,447**	**42**	**1,954**	**–**	**4,443**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	427	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	12	520	–	–	2,447	42	1,452	–	3,941
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	–	198
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
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	4	–	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**439**	**520**	**–**	**–**	**2,981**	**42**	**1,954**	**–**	**4,977**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**466**	**–**	**415**	**–**	**–**	**415**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	415	–	–	415
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	466	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,330**	**38**	**102**	**893**	**2,190**	**3,185**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	268	–	–	172	1,387	1,559
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	448	456
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	400	50	450
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	722	0	102	262	4	368
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,796**	**38**	**517**	**893**	**2,190**	**3,600**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**3,762**	**12,840**	**293**	**121**	**414**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	1,211	26	13	39
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,681	86	–	86
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	169	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,044	3,020	64	34	97
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	3,560	98	17	115
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	205	–	–	1,600	2,199	19	52	71
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**131**	**2**	**291**	**162**	**1**	**37,428**	**50,470**	**421**	**1,207**	**1,628**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	900	900	–	29	29
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	1,031	15	18	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	73	1	258	74	1	11,848	21,100	298	382	681
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	31	–	31
China	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	744	744	–	24	24
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	243	–	8	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,189	1,189	–	38	38
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,038	1,038	–	33	33
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	721	20	3	23
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	164	164	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,139	3,139	–	101	101
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	233	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	437	437	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	1,803	48	10	58
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,619	3,619	–	117	117
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,013	1,013	–	33	33
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	2	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3,183	3,183	–	103	103
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,184	1,184	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4,087	4,087	–	132	132
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	22	0	33	2	0	2,998	2,998	1	97	97
Total	**1**	**2**	**131**	**2**	**496**	**162**	**1**	**41,190**	**63,310**	**714**	**1,329**	**2,042**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**534**	**3,560**	**98**	**17**	**115**

– = 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, May 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	**1,179**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**55,603**	**3**	**1,393**	–	–	–	–	–	**257**	**257**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	55,603	3	1,393	–	–	–	–	–	257	257
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**56,782**	**3**	**1,393**	–	–	–	–	–	**257**	**257**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,179**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**209**	**1**	**67**	**67**	**344**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	1	67	67	344
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**209**	**1**	**67**	**67**	**344**
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, May 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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**1**	**19**	**27**	**47**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	52	1	19	27	47
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**1**	**19**	**27**	**47**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,179**	**38**	**–**	**38**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,179	38	–	38
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67**	**55**	**3**	**35**	**207**	**183**	**–**	**2,707**	**58,310**	**1,794**	**87**	**1,881**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67	55	3	33	207	183	–	2,705	58,308	1,794	87	1,881
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	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**67**	**55**	**3**	**35**	**207**	**183**	**–**	**2,707**	**59,489**	**1,832**	**87**	**1,919**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,179**	**38**	**–**	**38**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**64,957**	**–**	**–**	**1,450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	541	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	10,344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	632	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	25,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**36,538**	**462**	**126**	**12,600**	**–**	**38**	**38**	**–**	**218**	**218**
Argentina	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	32	1,576	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,090	–	17	–	–	38	38	–	87	87
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,480	162	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,725	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	452	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	568	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,356	300	34	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	6,948	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	367	–	–	–	–	65	65
Sweden	–	–	–	743	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	526	–	–	505	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	43	576	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**101,495**	**462**	**126**	**14,050**	**–**	**38**	**38**	**–**	**222**	**222**
Persian Gulf[3]	**39,713**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**177**	–	**53**	–	–	–	–	**139**	**61**	**73**	**273**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	18
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	73	97
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	177	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	139	19	0	158
Total	**177**	–	**53**	–	–	–	–	**139**	**61**	**73**	**273**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**	**178**	**–**	**178**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	–	178
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**445**	**–**	**434**	**401**	**835**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	293	–	0	51	51
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**445**	**–**	**612**	**401**	**1,013**
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, May 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**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**1,800**	**66,757**	**2,095**	**58**	**2,153**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,210	1,210	–	39	39
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	959	17	13	31
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,489	80	–	80
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,419	110	–	110
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,344	334	–	334
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	20	–	20
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	31	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,950	837	–	837
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	31	6	–	–	–	–	–	141	21,723	696	5	701
Non-OPEC	**847**	**79**	**36**	**8**	**–**	**467**	**–**	**16,667**	**53,205**	**1,179**	**538**	**1,716**
Argentina	–	32	–	–	–	3	–	35	1,068	33	1	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,968	1,968	–	63	63
Brazil	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	2,391	67	10	77
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	22	–	–	–	–	–	596	6,076	177	19	196
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	31	–	31
China	249	–	27	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	9	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	4,752	152	1	153
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	25	–	–	–	4	–	303	303	–	10	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	67	67	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	452	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	573	573	–	18	18
Korea, South	408	–	–	–	–	299	–	828	828	–	27	27
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	22,002	689	21	710
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	7	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,022	7,022	–	227	227
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	757	757	–	24	24
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	12	–	12
United Kingdom	42	–	–	–	–	4	–	551	1,077	17	18	35
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	46	0	4	8	–	33	–	1,212	1,212	1	39	39
Total	**878**	**85**	**36**	**8**	**–**	**498**	**–**	**18,467**	**119,962**	**3,274**	**596**	**3,870**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**84**	**39,797**	**1,281**	**3**	**1,284**

– = 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, May 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	**7,722**	–	**279**	–	–	–	–	–	**11**	**11**
Canada	7,722	–	279	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	7,722	–	279	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,201	–	–	729	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	729	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,058	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,470	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,787	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	12,799	–	90	1,789	–	45	45	–	366	366
Argentina	396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	795	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,846	–	48	–	–	45	45	–	366	366
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	969	–	42	1,411	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	34,000	–	90	2,518	–	45	45	–	366	366
Persian Gulf[3]	15,257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**48**	–	**1**	–	**49**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	1	–	49
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	1	–	49
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	69	43	409	–	111	11	3	–	125
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	43	–	–	111	11	3	–	125
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	–	–	69	0	409	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	69	43	409	–	111	11	3	–	125
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, May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,330	–	–	68	705	773
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	12	–	–	68	–	68
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,318	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	597
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	108	108
Total	–	–	–	1,330	–	–	68	705	773
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, May 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	–	–	–	–	**25**	–	**1**	**365**	**8,087**	**249**	**12**	**261**
Canada	–	–	–	–	25	–	1	365	8,087	249	12	261
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	25	–	1	365	8,087	249	12	261
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	21,930	684	24	707
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	729	–	24	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,886	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,058	131	–	131
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,470	241	–	241
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,787	251	–	251
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	36	–	31	13	85	6	–	5,210	18,009	413	168	581
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	396	13	–	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	795	26	–	26
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	13	85	4	–	809	7,655	221	26	247
China	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,160	70	–	70
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	5	–	5
Japan	–	–	15	–	–	1	–	16	16	–	1	1
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,355	1,355	–	44	44
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	1,099	16	19	35
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	409	409	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	32	–	32
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,630	2,599	30	52	82
Total	36	–	31	13	85	6	–	5,939	39,939	1,097	192	1,288
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,257	492	–	492

– = 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-May 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	**35,264**	**–**	**–**	**1,109**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**7,636**	**7,702**
Algeria	1,043	–	–	422	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,403	–	–	451	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	11,162	–	–	236	–	–	–	66	3,724	3,790
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,195	3,195
Non-OPEC	**60,204**	**2**	**8,154**	**8,583**	**–**	**5,438**	**5,438**	**21,322**	**45,937**	**67,259**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	196	196
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	215	–	473	473	331	988	1,319
Brazil	1,410	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,858	–	6,307	739	–	1,254	1,254	10,556	7,079	17,635
Chad	2,856	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,671	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	41	41
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	38	–	128	128	–	1,279	1,279
France	–	–	–	14	–	89	89	946	2,195	3,141
Gabon	1,268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	29	–	86	86	–	325	325
Guatemala	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	82	82	214	6,959	7,173
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	748	748
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	4,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	905	905
Netherlands	–	–	581	–	–	1,003	1,003	4,510	2,600	7,110
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	152	–	526	526	–	1,924	1,924
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	–	1,655	1,655
Russia	–	–	–	4,281	–	–	–	261	1,991	2,252
Spain	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	21	4,723	4,744
Sweden	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	211	211
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	183	–	1,748	1,748	4,483	9,666	14,149
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,403	0	0	2,014	–	0	0	0	1,879	1,879
Total	**95,468**	**2**	**8,154**	**9,692**	**–**	**5,438**	**5,438**	**21,388**	**53,573**	**74,961**
Persian Gulf[3]	**13,915**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,533**	**259**	**1**	**14**	**1,807**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	–	–	–	495
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	7	–	–	805
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	14	26
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	–	480
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**926**	**1,202**	**–**	**–**	**19,188**	**1,874**	**10,469**	**3,087**	**34,618**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	742	–	–	–	–	–	342	–	342
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	57	933	–	–	10,542	329	6,013	–	16,884
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	–	1,070
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122	7	–	–	2,129
Indonesia	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	–	341
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,967	367	40	28	2,402
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,944	851	1,080	2,760	8,635
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	124	194	12	330
Total	**–**	**–**	**926**	**1,202**	**–**	**–**	**20,721**	**2,133**	**10,470**	**3,101**	**36,425**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,293**	**19**	**–**	**14**	**1,326**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,345**	**–**	**415**	**–**	**–**	**415**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	415	–	–	415
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,360	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**5**	**–**	**6,893**	**38**	**575**	**2,746**	**8,903**	**12,224**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	9	338	–	347
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	891	–	–	1,002	4,976	5,978
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	2,172	2,284
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,945	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,223	1,227
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	778	150	928
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	1,503	0	566	384	10	960
Total	**–**	**5**	**–**	**11,238**	**38**	**990**	**2,746**	**8,903**	**12,639**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,020**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**955**	**–**	**–**	**16,390**	**51,654**	**234**	**109**	**342**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	1,943	7	6	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	8,160	49	5	54
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,923	13	–	13
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,027	15,189	74	27	101
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,374	14,366	79	16	95
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	57	955	–	–	7,047	8,788	12	47	58
Non-OPEC	**46**	**17**	**493**	**6**	**1,063**	**528**	**6**	**147,501**	**207,705**	**399**	**977**	**1,376**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	677	677	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	1,098	–	7	7
Belgium	6	–	–	–	–	24	–	2,088	2,088	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	2,870	9	10	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	2	2
Canada	8	17	336	5	930	313	6	52,298	93,156	271	346	617
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,856	19	–	19
China	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,015	7,686	24	27	51
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,309	1,309	–	9	9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,445	1,445	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	3,291	3,291	–	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	1,369	8	1	9
Germany	26	–	5	–	–	34	–	665	665	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	385	2	1	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,740	10,740	–	71	71
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	50	–	–	7	–	994	994	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	2,179	2,179	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,473	6,474	26	16	43
Netherlands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,127	12,127	–	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,707	6,868	21	25	45
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,795	1,795	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	15,215	15,215	–	101	101
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,864	4,864	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	330	330	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	2	–	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	16,157	16,157	–	107	107
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	0	62	0	133	10	0	6,894	9,297	17	46	63
Total	**46**	**17**	**493**	**63**	**2,018**	**528**	**6**	**163,891**	**259,359**	**632**	**1,085**	**1,718**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,346**	**18,261**	**92**	**29**	**121**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-May 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	**6,272**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**277,661**	**19**	**12,220**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**1,175**	**1,175**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	277,661	19	12,220	94	–	73	73	–	1,175	1,175
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	–	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**283,933**	**19**	**12,220**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**1,175**	**1,175**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,272**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	–	–	–	**26**	–	–	**503**	**1**	**221**	**101**	**826**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	–	–	503	1	221	101	826
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**26**	–	–	**503**	**1**	**221**	**101**	**826**
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-May 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**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**11**	**346**	**333**	**690**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	6	–	–	221	11	346	333	690
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**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**11**	**346**	**333**	**690**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,272**	**42**	**–**	**42**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,272	42	–	42
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**380**	**273**	**25**	**135**	**1,007**	**836**	**7**	**18,695**	**296,356**	**1,839**	**124**	**1,963**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	380	273	25	130	1,007	835	7	18,305	295,966	1,839	121	1,960
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	384	–	3	3
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**380**	**273**	**25**	**135**	**1,007**	**836**	**7**	**18,695**	**302,628**	**1,880**	**124**	**2,004**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,272**	**42**	**–**	**42**

– = 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-May 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	**339,690**	**233**	**–**	**8,360**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**192**
Algeria	–	–	–	7,855	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,169	–	–	423	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	16,508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	55,721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,641	233	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Saudi Arabia	148,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	106,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**188,600**	**3,447**	**595**	**55,346**	**–**	**188**	**188**	**–**	**3,281**	**3,281**
Argentina	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	67	6,021	–	–	–	–	52	52
Brazil	11,866	–	68	377	–	165	165	–	353	353
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	24,994	162	2	977	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	2,888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	28,071	–	–	501	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	52	52
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	36	1,375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	574	–	–	–	–	102	102
Guatemala	1,232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	972	–	–	–	–	555	555
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	115,493	1,228	207	–	–	–	–	–	927	927
Netherlands	–	–	33	1,999	–	–	–	–	88	88
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1,939	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Russia	–	247	–	33,233	–	–	–	–	111	111
Spain	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	311	311
Sweden	–	–	–	848	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,546	–	–	1,538	–	–	–	–	641	641
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	134	1,810	182	2,744	–	23	23	–	0	0
Total	**528,290**	**3,680**	**595**	**63,706**	**–**	**188**	**188**	**–**	**3,473**	**3,473**
Persian Gulf[3]	**220,250**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**188**	**188**

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-May 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	**606**	–	**87**	–	**113**	–	–	**319**	**873**	**73**	**1,265**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	87	27	–	114
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	73	163
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	606	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	683	–	683
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	113	–	–	139	27	0	166
Total	**606**	–	**87**	–	**113**	–	–	**319**	**873**	**73**	**1,265**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**220**	**–**	**–**	**1,439**	**–**	**1,439**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,439	–	1,439
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,925**	**334**	**1,604**	**4,291**	**6,229**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Brazil	–	–	–	–	89	–	107	40	147
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	517	–	–	454	454
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	409	592
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,611	1,611
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	1,217	1,407
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,045	0	417	51	468
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**220**	**1,925**	**334**	**3,043**	**4,291**	**7,668**
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-May 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	**101**	**46**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**724**	**–**	**11,431**	**351,121**	**2,250**	**76**	**2,325**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,876	7,876	–	52	52
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,862	3,031	8	12	20
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,272	68	–	68
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,508	109	–	109
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	116	55,837	369	1	370
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	1,956	11	2	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	724	–	912	912	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148,021	980	–	980
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	80	46	–	–	–	–	–	350	106,708	704	2	707
Non-OPEC	**3,754**	**450**	**79**	**331**	**–**	**2,053**	**–**	**79,823**	**268,423**	**1,249**	**529**	**1,778**
Argentina	178	284	–	60	–	11	–	534	2,168	11	4	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	296	–	296	296	–	2	2
Belgium	41	–	–	–	–	9	–	6,549	6,549	–	43	43
Brazil	454	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,839	13,705	79	12	91
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	0	0
Canada	81	59	–	–	–	–	–	2,415	27,409	166	16	182
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,888	19	–	19
China	249	–	27	235	–	–	–	512	512	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,103	29,174	186	7	193
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	2	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	164	164	–	1	1
France	21	95	–	–	–	10	–	1,630	1,630	–	11	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	2	2
Germany	83	–	–	–	–	29	–	788	788	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,232	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,527	1,527	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	203	–	203	203	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	1,338	1,338	–	9	9
Korea, South	770	–	–	–	–	1,230	–	2,316	2,316	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	0	0
Mexico	862	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,871	120,364	765	32	797
Netherlands	160	–	–	–	–	24	–	2,976	2,976	–	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,287	2,287	–	15	15
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	78	78	–	1	1
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	35,693	35,693	–	236	236
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	767	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	870	870	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	5	–	5
United Kingdom	277	–	–	6	–	4	–	2,878	4,424	10	19	29
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	571	12	6	30	–	157	–	7,335	7,469	0	51	52
Total	**3,855**	**496**	**79**	**447**	**–**	**2,777**	**–**	**91,254**	**619,544**	**3,499**	**604**	**4,103**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**1,020**	**–**	**1,324**	**221,574**	**1,459**	**9**	**1,467**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-May 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	**36,667**	–	**1,495**	–	–	–	–	–	**33**	**33**
Canada	36,667	–	1,495	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**36,667**	–	**1,495**	–	–	–	–	–	**33**	**33**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**103,442**	–	–	**2,580**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	2,580	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	18,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	26,919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	49,097	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62,595**	–	**757**	**5,579**	–	**228**	**228**	–	**2,012**	**2,012**
Argentina	3,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	32,758	–	500	–	–	228	228	–	1,862	1,862
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,881	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	2,475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,217	–	257	4,878	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**166,037**	–	**757**	**8,159**	–	**228**	**228**	–	**2,012**	**2,012**
Persian Gulf[3]	**76,016**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**56**	**19**	**4**	–	**79**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	19	4	–	79
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**56**	**19**	**4**	–	**79**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**133**	**146**	**1,210**	–	**710**	**13**	**88**	–	**811**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	146	–	–	541	13	88	–	642
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	–	–	–	169
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	133	0	1,210	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**133**	**146**	**1,210**	–	**710**	**13**	**88**	–	**811**
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-May 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	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**42**	–	**42**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**42**	–	**42**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**2,833**	–	–	**1,095**	**3,431**	**4,526**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	59	–	–	250	62	312
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,233	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,754	1,754
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241
Singapore	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	1,374	1,374
Total	–	–	–	**2,833**	–	–	**1,095**	**3,431**	**4,526**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**241**	**–**	**5**	**1,896**	**38,563**	**243**	**13**	**255**
Canada	–	–	–	–	241	–	5	1,896	38,563	243	13	255
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**241**	**–**	**5**	**1,896**	**38,563**	**243**	**13**	**255**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**197**	**127**	**–**	**2,904**	**106,346**	**685**	**19**	**704**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,580	2,580	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,572	50	–	50
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,219	121	–	121
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,919	178	–	178
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127	127	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,097	325	–	325
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	197	–	–	197	1,832	11	1	12
Non-OPEC	**183**	**–**	**182**	**138**	**343**	**67**	**–**	**19,148**	**81,743**	**415**	**127**	**541**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,444	23	–	23
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,839	12	–	12
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	138	343	19	–	4,249	37,007	217	28	245
China	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	13,180	85	2	87
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,475	16	–	16
Japan	–	–	51	–	–	4	–	367	367	–	2	2
Korea, South	183	–	–	–	–	44	–	2,460	2,460	–	16	16
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,754	3,650	13	12	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	1,101	2	6	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	1,790	10	2	12
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,758	1,758	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	3	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,280	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	6,642	10,859	29	43	73
Total	**183**	**–**	**182**	**138**	**540**	**194**	**–**	**22,052**	**188,089**	**1,100**	**146**	**1,246**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**127**	**–**	**127**	**76,143**	**503**	**1**	**504**

– = 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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**457**	**1,705**	**6,776**	**–**	**–**	**8,938**	**288**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**648**	**6,530**	**13,776**	**354**	**1,242**	**22,551**	**727**
Pentanes Plus	329	4,709	26	284	35	5,384	174
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319	1,821	13,750	70	1,207	17,166	554
Ethane/Ethylene	–	891	–	–	–	891	29
Propane/Propylene	184	321	12,921	–	411	13,838	446
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	608	829	70	795	2,437	79
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**182**	**693**	**6,717**	**0**	**949**	**8,541**	**276**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	87	693	2,435	0	124	3,339	108
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	1,865	–	2	1,869	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	1,432	–	0	1,433	46
Other Oxygenates	1	0	433	–	2	436	14
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	86	693	570	0	122	1,470	47
Fuel Ethanol[2]	82	538	569	0	73	1,263	41
Biomass-Based Diesel	3	155	1	0	49	208	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	–	–	3,024	–	170	3,194	103
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	3,024	–	170	3,194	103
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	95	0	1,257	–	656	2,008	65
Reformulated	1	–	51	–	0	53	2
Conventional	94	0	1,206	–	655	1,955	63
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	6,785	1,421	69,128	21	10,354	87,710	2,829
Finished Motor Gasoline	67	5	13,383	1	1,654	15,109	487
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	67	5	13,383	1	1,654	15,109	487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	71	320	3,714	0	773	4,878	157
Kerosene	3	0	202	0	2	208	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,282	50	29,393	0	2,524	36,249	1,169
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	2,345	1	23,818	–	1,571	27,734	895
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,110	17	2,833	0	97	4,057	131
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	827	32	2,742	–	856	4,457	144
Residual Fuel Oil	1,630	247	6,924	7	1,294	10,104	326
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	184	–	450	–	–	634	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	2	64	2,169	0	1	2,236	72
Lubricants	**223**	**169**	**1,584**	**9**	**122**	**2,106**	**68**
Waxes	73	23	44	0	9	150	5
Petroleum Coke	92	513	11,128	–	3,931	15,664	505
Asphalt and Road Oil	140	29	122	3	43	337	11
Miscellaneous Products	19	0	16	–	1	36	1
Total	8,073	10,349	96,397	375	12,545	127,740	4,121

– = 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-May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,944**	**11,961**	**23,018**	**2**	**2**	**38,926**	**258**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,636**	**28,758**	**60,101**	**1,345**	**3,165**	**96,005**	**636**
Pentanes Plus	1,017	23,042	1,170	1,131	433	26,794	177
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,620	5,716	58,930	214	2,732	69,212	458
Ethane/Ethylene	–	2,724	–	–	–	2,724	18
Propane/Propylene	1,071	898	53,281	2	1,916	57,168	379
Normal Butane/Butylene	549	2,094	5,650	212	816	9,320	62
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**1,685**	**5,198**	**32,899**	**11**	**2,463**	**42,256**	**280**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	676	3,257	13,404	11	350	17,698	117
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	2	8,200	0	7	8,217	54
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	5,478	–	0	5,479	36
Other Oxygenates	7	2	2,722	0	7	2,738	18
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	669	3,256	5,203	11	342	9,481	63
Fuel Ethanol[2]	659	2,827	4,943	8	210	8,646	57
Biomass-Based Diesel	10	429	260	4	132	836	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	2	–	6,179	–	1,020	7,201	48
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	6,179	–	1,020	7,201	48
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,006	1,941	13,316	0	1,094	17,357	115
Reformulated	8	0	2,428	–	1	2,437	16
Conventional	998	1,940	10,889	0	1,093	14,920	99
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	17,084	10,808	328,320	142	58,550	414,905	2,748
Finished Motor Gasoline	466	1,166	56,932	3	7,338	65,904	436
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	466	1,166	56,932	3	7,338	65,904	436
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	219	2,814	13,514	0	4,394	20,940	139
Kerosene	104	313	1,329	0	50	1,795	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,423	603	132,481	0	19,925	159,434	1,056
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	3,552	3	109,241	0	16,279	129,075	855
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,831	450	12,125	0	1,650	16,056	106
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,040	150	11,115	–	1,997	14,302	95
Residual Fuel Oil	5,300	2,673	42,030	64	6,377	56,445	374
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	184	132	2,122	–	–	2,439	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	419	136	9,900	3	491	10,949	73
Lubricants	**989**	**812**	**7,968**	**50**	**1,168**	**10,987**	**73**
Waxes	351	132	242	3	47	775	5
Petroleum Coke	1,779	1,549	59,873	3	18,414	81,618	541
Asphalt and Road Oil	771	478	1,863	15	329	3,457	23
Miscellaneous Products	78	2	68	0	15	162	1
Total	25,349	56,726	444,337	1,500	64,180	592,092	3,921

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under 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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	37	–	–	189	189	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	7	2,299	556	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,143	5,339	2,014	–	–	545	545	0	670	670
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,068	–	–	322	322	–	–	–
China	–	0	1,159	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Colombia	–	0	6	–	–	626	626	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	26	–	–	519	519	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,098	–	–	36	36	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	636	–	–	1,306	1,306	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	37	–	–	185	185	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	7	–	37	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	577	577	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	437	–	–	313	313	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	54	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
Japan	–	0	1,507	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	430	119	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	9	1,614	825	–	6,150	6,150	2	1,275	1,277
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	39	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	17	1,742	717	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	117	–	–	1,897	1,897	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	731	–	–	1,211	1,211	–	–	–
Peru	–	0	–	3	–	105	105	–	–	–
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	1	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	533	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	262	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	932	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	867	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	146	146	–	–	–
Other	–	–	1,209	1	–	608	608	51	3	54
Total	**8,938**	**5,384**	**17,166**	**3,194**	**–**	**15,109**	**15,109**	**53**	**1,955**	**2,008**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	578	–	234	–	812
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	192	0	50	–	242
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	1	–	–	–	470	–	–	–	470
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	125	–	–	–	1,254	460	275	–	1,990
Canada	–	0	710	207	–	–	100	20	82	–	202
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	54	–	50	–	104
Chile	152	0	1	–	–	–	2,744	–	–	–	2,744
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	1	–	–	–	2,365	0	–	–	2,365
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	617	–	–	–	617
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	380	253	–	867
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,560	–	999	–	2,559
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	43	–	183	–	226
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,214	0	–	–	3,215
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	288
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	0	541	–	599
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	545
Hong Kong	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	–	–	820	0	–	–	820
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	60	–	60
Japan	–	433	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	65	–	–	–	–	93	125	–	218
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	779	1	47	1	–	–	3,248	341	1	–	3,590
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	411	–	–	729
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	3	–	–	–	4,679	667	–	–	5,346
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	911	866	305	–	2,082
Peru	–	–	77	–	–	–	844	–	–	–	844
Philippines	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	1	0	3	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	1	–	–	–	0	0	675	–	675
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	64	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	79
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	–	0	–	–	434	–	–	–	434
United Arab Emirates	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	900	0	–	–	900
Venezuela	480	0	–	–	–	–	366	–	–	–	366
Other	14	1	–	–	–	–	1,365	819	79	–	2,261
Total	**1,433**	**436**	**1,263**	**208**	**–**	**–**	**27,734**	**4,057**	**4,457**	**–**	**36,249**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	–	–	658	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	93	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	–	–	1,117	65	791	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	–	450	–
Colombia	2	–	–	83	617	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	98	–	280	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	118	0	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	210	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	705	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	37	0	417	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	570	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	31	–	43	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	46	–	478	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	242	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	140	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	273	0	960	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	321	–	1,466	184	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	201	–	–	1,238	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	194	–	1,111	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	0	2,023	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	24	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	323	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1,551	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	19	2	228	–	–
Total	**208**	**–**	**–**	**4,878**	**2,236**	**10,104**	**634**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	1	0	1	56	–	1,796	1,796	–	58	58
Australia	0	252	0	6	0	260	260	–	8	8
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	0	566	566	–	18	18
Bahrain	0	0	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	4	144	0	145	–	773	773	–	25	25
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	1	908	79	281	0	6,552	6,552	–	211	211
Canada	88	836	63	254	7	12,912	21,055	263	417	679
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	2	–	193	193	–	6	6
Chile	6	0	0	143	–	4,435	4,435	–	143	143
China	3	826	4	22	0	2,466	2,466	–	80	80
Colombia	0	1	0	61	0	3,762	3,762	–	121	121
Costa Rica	0	–	34	20	–	1,595	1,595	–	51	51
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	5	5	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	297	29	11	–	2,456	2,456	–	79	79
Ecuador	0	0	0	53	0	4,764	4,764	–	154	154
Egypt	0	–	0	1	–	707	707	–	23	23
El Salvador	0	–	–	44	–	947	947	–	31	31
Finland	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	3	272	–	27	0	3,862	3,862	–	125	125
Germany	1	127	0	7	1	137	137	–	4	4
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	858	858	–	28	28
Greece	–	478	–	0	–	479	479	–	15	15
Guatemala	–	284	0	18	–	1,551	1,551	–	50	50
Honduras	0	220	–	11	–	2,050	2,050	–	66	66
Hong Kong	1	–	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	4	1,908	0	5	0	1,919	1,919	–	62	62
Indonesia	0	1	2	4	–	8	8	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	99	0	343	343	–	11	11
Italy	1	181	0	1	0	1,004	1,004	–	32	32
Jamaica	–	–	0	13	–	275	275	–	9	9
Japan	2	2,494	0	17	4	4,457	4,457	–	144	144
Korea, South	0	538	3	4	1	1,379	1,379	–	44	44
Lebanon	–	123	–	1	–	124	124	–	4	4
Mexico	32	909	101	339	15	16,924	16,924	–	546	546
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	716	–	13	–	1,498	1,498	–	48	48
Mozambique	–	53	–	0	–	53	53	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	561	1	1	2	10,363	10,363	–	334	334
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	63	–	1	–	64	64	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	–	4	–	3,457	3,457	–	112	112
Norway	0	92	0	0	–	92	92	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	0	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	28	–	5,358	5,358	–	173	173
Peru	0	0	0	76	0	1,106	1,106	–	36	36
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	67	67	–	2	2
Portugal	0	445	–	0	–	445	445	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	12	0	21	21	–	1	1
Romania	–	285	–	0	–	285	285	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	34	–	41	–	76	76	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	52	–	2,757	2,757	–	89	89
South Africa	0	22	0	36	–	58	58	–	2	2
Spain	0	529	–	3	0	675	1,208	17	22	39
Switzerland	0	–	1	0	–	38	300	8	1	10
Taiwan	0	–	–	4	–	939	939	–	30	30
Thailand	0	0	2	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	30	0	31	31	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,242	–	3	0	1,730	1,730	–	56	56
United Arab Emirates	0	138	3	50	0	309	309	–	10	10
United Kingdom	0	48	1	2	0	2,142	2,142	–	69	69
Venezuela	0	0	–	17	–	2,560	2,560	–	83	83
Other	2	637	10	67	6	5,097	5,097	–	166	167
Total	**150**	**15,664**	**337**	**2,106**	**36**	**118,802**	**127,740**	**288**	**3,832**	**4,121**

– = 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-May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	2	0	117	–	1,977	1,977	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	576	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	116	–	–	1,942	1,942	1	455	456
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	–	6	135	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	22	7,330	556	–	1,198	1,198	–	917	917
Canada	37,981	25,504	6,577	–	–	3,203	3,203	1	6,652	6,653
Cayman Islands	–	0	18	–	–	152	152	0	1	1
Chile	–	0	4,155	–	–	1,085	1,085	–	116	116
China	–	8	2,887	–	–	2	2	0	1	1
Colombia	–	963	6	–	–	2,537	2,537	–	309	309
Costa Rica	–	0	104	3	–	2,870	2,870	0	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1	3,939	5	–	178	178	0	0	1
Ecuador	–	0	1,554	519	–	2,615	2,615	0	762	762
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	37	–	–	1,081	1,081	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	41	1,307	37	–	1	1	–	1	1
Germany	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	788	–	–	2,132	2,132	–	3	3
Honduras	–	0	2,186	–	–	1,578	1,578	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	7	7	–	2	2
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	195	–	–	262	262	–	6	6
Japan	–	3	6,593	–	–	7	7	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	957	957	–	14	14	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	84	9,557	1,729	–	26,509	26,509	2,229	4,775	7,004
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,648	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	143	6,055	992	–	286	286	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	118	–	–	3,432	3,432	–	317	317
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	2,125	–	–	5,036	5,036	–	160	160
Peru	–	0	0	3	–	746	746	–	0	0
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	14	14	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	3	–	–	16	16	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	4	–	940	940	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	36	36	0	–	0
Spain	533	–	906	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	412	0	1,302	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	2	–	1,573	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	2	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	513	513	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	3,228	–	–	4	4	0	210	210
Venezuela	–	2	1,152	702	–	447	447	0	–	0
Other	–	7	2,996	2	–	5,024	5,024	203	230	432
Total	**38,926**	**26,794**	**69,212**	**7,201**	**–**	**65,904**	**65,904**	**2,437**	**14,920**	**17,357**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	2	–	–	–	5,154	645	516	–	6,315
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	398	1	821	–	1,221
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	31	3	1	–	–	–	1,061	550	–	–	1,611
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1,557	–	–	–	8,823	1,368	882	–	11,073
Canada	–	1	3,353	572	–	–	331	1,167	381	–	1,878
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	3	–	–	190	0	175	–	366
Chile	704	0	5	–	–	–	15,648	292	–	–	15,941
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Colombia	–	0	73	–	–	–	11,884	0	70	–	11,954
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	3,383	0	–	–	3,383
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Dominican Republic	–	–	2	14	–	–	707	877	253	–	1,837
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	5,238	789	1,234	–	7,261
Egypt	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	94	45	527	–	667
Finland	–	0	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	–	–	–	–	13,486	0	–	–	13,486
Germany	–	0	7	–	–	–	300	0	–	–	300
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	–	–	587
Gibraltar	–	–	–	58	–	–	4,148	655	–	–	4,803
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	891	21	2,132	–	3,044
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	50	–	2,272	–	2,322
Hong Kong	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	0	1	257	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	–	–	2,004	702	–	–	2,705
Jamaica	–	–	221	–	–	–	1	–	174	–	175
Japan	–	2,596	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	–	0	358	–	–	–	0	173	125	–	298
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Mexico	2,877	128	238	1	–	–	15,990	1,739	55	–	17,784
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	411	–	–	954
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	2	168	–	–	–	16,368	1,751	825	–	18,944
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	0	157	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	614	–	–	–	614
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	8	0	51	–	–	–	3,120	3,173	1,605	–	7,899
Peru	–	0	256	31	–	–	6,305	–	–	–	6,305
Philippines	–	0	466	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	152	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	181	–	–	–	0	0	1,530	–	1,530
South Africa	–	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	147	156	–	–	836	–	–	–	836
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	0	1	0	–	–	1,646	–	–	–	1,646
United Arab Emirates	–	–	742	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
United Kingdom	–	0	2	–	–	–	3,579	0	–	–	3,579
Venezuela	1,783	0	0	–	–	–	928	–	–	–	928
Other	75	1	74	1	–	–	5,347	1,107	724	–	7,177
Total	**5,479**	**2,738**	**8,646**	**836**	**–**	**–**	**129,075**	**16,056**	**14,302**	**–**	**159,434**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	–	–	–	408	–	658	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	276	38	1,991	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	536	757	834	935	–
Canada	1,066	–	–	7,293	348	6,004	132	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	618	0	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	499	1	761	–
Colombia	5	–	–	293	3,708	43	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	624	0	644	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	606	0	186	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	17	0	324	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	4,201	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	210	0	754	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	13	–
France	–	–	–	302	1	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	300	–	4,531	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	328	0	384	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	228	2	1,843	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	111	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	114	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,157	3	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	86	–	1,568	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	750	629	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	–	322	0	158	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	9	–	–	1,059	600	3,393	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,104	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	3	–	–	1,114	131	6,651	184	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	699	–	–	2,580	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,623	1	6,213	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	219	0	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	300	12,541	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	459	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	4	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	2	24	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	323	0	290	251	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	2,889	207	–	–
Other	6	–	–	656	4	1,202	1	–
Total	**1,795**	**–**	**–**	**20,940**	**10,949**	**56,445**	**2,439**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	2	201	8	215	0	9,906	9,906	–	66	66
Australia	1	1,101	415	169	1	2,265	2,265	–	15	15
Bahamas	–	–	8	9	0	6,059	6,059	–	40	40
Bahrain	0	0	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	13	1,133	1	823	0	3,889	3,889	–	26	26
Belize	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Brazil	3	5,792	115	1,087	3	32,715	32,715	–	217	217
Canada	457	3,315	887	1,247	32	68,523	106,504	252	454	705
Cayman Islands	–	–	4	8	–	616	616	–	4	4
Chile	8	661	9	467	0	23,770	23,770	–	157	157
China	14	12,281	32	124	3	16,621	16,621	–	110	110
Colombia	1	2	36	527	1	20,459	20,459	–	135	135
Costa Rica	1	165	239	92	0	8,125	8,125	–	54	54
Denmark	0	165	0	1	0	175	175	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	1	808	165	83	1	7,828	7,828	–	52	52
Ecuador	1	0	1	220	0	13,274	13,274	–	88	88
Egypt	1	–	2	3	–	4,209	4,209	–	28	28
El Salvador	0	–	–	113	–	2,861	2,861	–	19	19
Finland	0	–	0	9	–	173	173	–	1	1
France	10	1,204	0	165	4	16,561	16,561	–	110	110
Germany	3	459	3	152	4	930	930	–	6	6
Ghana	–	–	0	2	0	811	811	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	9,692	9,692	–	64	64
Greece	–	2,039	–	1	–	2,058	2,058	–	14	14
Guatemala	0	788	1	103	0	7,571	7,571	–	50	50
Honduras	0	462	21	55	–	8,696	8,696	–	58	58
Hong Kong	3	–	8	8	1	21	21	–	0	0
India	8	7,983	2	301	1	8,667	8,667	–	57	57
Indonesia	0	1	12	7	–	137	137	–	1	1
Ireland	–	551	–	0	0	553	553	–	4	4
Israel	0	671	0	542	0	2,393	2,393	–	16	16
Italy	2	3,874	1	63	0	6,645	6,645	–	44	44
Jamaica	0	–	0	72	1	2,586	2,586	–	17	17
Japan	7	8,488	4	100	14	19,193	19,193	–	127	127
Korea, South	2	1,841	13	21	5	4,950	4,950	–	33	33
Lebanon	0	954	–	4	–	961	961	–	6	6
Mexico	176	4,730	887	1,768	66	78,599	78,599	–	521	521
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,565	–	40	0	6,313	6,313	–	42	42
Mozambique	–	342	0	0	–	342	342	–	2	2
Netherlands	27	1,659	5	42	10	36,415	36,415	–	241	241
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	281	104	3	–	389	389	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	29	–	30	30	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	91	2	177	–	7,572	7,572	–	50	50
Norway	1	410	1	1	–	1,027	1,027	–	7	7
Pakistan	1	–	1	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	166	213	159	0	23,654	23,654	–	157	157
Peru	1	160	1	333	1	8,056	8,056	–	53	53
Philippines	0	0	–	9	1	492	492	–	3	3
Portugal	0	838	–	1	–	1,278	1,278	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	57	0	237	237	–	2	2
Romania	–	285	0	0	–	286	286	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	471	–	118	0	597	597	–	4	4
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	2	455	0	15,958	15,958	–	106	106
South Africa	1	236	1	134	–	409	409	–	3	3
Spain	2	3,642	0	11	0	5,701	6,234	4	38	41
Switzerland	0	–	1	1	–	1,303	1,715	3	9	11
Taiwan	11	0	3	22	1	2,077	2,077	–	14	14
Thailand	8	0	19	18	2	52	52	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	110	0	113	113	–	1	1
Turkey	0	7,421	0	36	0	9,157	9,157	–	61	61
United Arab Emirates	1	139	5	187	0	1,615	1,615	–	11	11
United Kingdom	2	332	3	5	1	8,231	8,231	–	55	55
Venezuela	0	56	0	158	–	8,324	8,324	–	55	55
Other	5	2,855	221	310	9	21,033	21,033	0	136	138
Total	**775**	**81,618**	**3,457**	**10,987**	**162**	**553,166**	**592,092**	**258**	**3,663**	**3,921**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
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, May 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	**3,110**	**0**	**-24**	**70**	**–**	**-108**	**-108**	**2**	**67**	**69**
Algeria	26	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	165	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	211	0	-21	–	–	-42	-42	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	351	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	334	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	84	–	-4	–	–	-61	-61	2	32	34
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,224	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	716	0	–	–	–	-5	-5	–	30	30
Non-OPEC	**3,767**	**-159**	**-446**	**467**	**–**	**-332**	**-332**	**191**	**467**	**657**
Argentina	46	–	–	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-37	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-6	-6	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	1	51	–	10	10	–	18	18
Brazil	108	0	-74	-18	–	1	1	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,476	-167	13	8	–	-8	-8	71	62	133
Chad	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-37	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	222	0	0	6	–	-20	-20	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-34	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
France	–	0	–	8	–	–	–	21	13	33
Gabon	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	4
Guatemala	8	0	–	–	–	-19	-19	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-14	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	49	–	3	3	7	92	99
Indonesia	5	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	18	–	–	–	–	8	8
Japan	–	0	-49	–	–	0	0	0	5	5
Korea, South	–	0	-14	-4	–	0	0	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	754	9	-51	-27	–	-198	-198	0	-40	-40
Netherlands	–	-1	-56	-21	–	2	2	59	38	97
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	7	–	10	10	–	22	22
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	-24	–	–	-39	-39	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	23	–	–	287	–	–	–	8	31	39
Spain	-17	–	–	12	–	–	–	1	40	40
Sweden	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	12	–	–	11	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	0	-28	34	–	8	8	26	92	118
Vietnam	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	-41	18	–	-48	-48	-2	26	25
Total	**6,877**	**-159**	**-470**	**537**	**–**	**-440**	**-440**	**193**	**534**	**726**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,909**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-45**	**–**	**-32**	**–**	**-77**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-50	–	-32	–	-83
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	17
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	-12	–	–	–	-12
Non-OPEC	**-25**	**-14**	**-20**	**11**	**13**	**–**	**-742**	**-125**	**-44**	**5**	**-906**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	–	-8	–	-26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-6	0	-2	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-15	–	–	–	-15
Brazil	–	–	10	–	–	–	-40	-15	-6	–	-61
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-23	11	–	–	88	1	47	5	140
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-76	0	4	–	-73
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-12	-8	–	-28
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-104	0	–	–	-104
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	2	–	–	–	-2	0	-17	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	-18
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-26	0	–	–	-26
Japan	–	-14	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	-3	-4	–	-7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Mexico	-25	0	-2	0	–	–	-105	-11	0	–	-116
Netherlands	6	0	2	–	–	–	-151	-22	–	–	-172
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-29	-28	-10	–	-67
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-29	0	–	–	-29
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-3	-3	–	-10
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-5	0	13	–	-207	-32	-22	0	-262
Total	**-41**	**-14**	**-23**	**11**	**13**	**–**	**-787**	**-125**	**-76**	**5**	**-983**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**-22**	**-50**	**12**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-6	–	–	-40	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	-50	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-32**	**-5**	**-162**	**10**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	-21	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	12	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-10	–	3	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-27	2	28	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	–	-6	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-3	-20	16	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-15	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	23	5	–	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	50	3	–	14	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-9	0	7	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-7	–	-33	-6	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-6	–	-36	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	0	–	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-14	4	-120	1	-1
Total	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-53**	**-55**	**-151**	**11**	**5**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-1**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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**	**-6**	**6**	**-4**	**0**	**-157**	**2,953**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	76	102
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	13	178
Ecuador	0	0	0	-2	0	-148	63
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	351
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	334
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	-78	6
Qatar	–	0	–	1	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	-1	–	15	1,239
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	-2	0	-10	-10
Venezuela	0	0	7	-1	–	-26	689
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-498**	**9**	**-36**	**-1**	**-1,460**	**2,307**
Argentina	0	0	0	-2	–	-57	-11
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-54	-54
Australia	0	-8	0	0	0	-8	-8
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-13	-13
Bahrain	0	0	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-5	0	-4	–	68	68
Brazil	0	-29	-3	-9	0	-183	-75
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Canada	0	-25	17	0	0	110	2,586
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
China	2	-27	0	-1	0	-69	-69
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-96	126
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	-10	-1	0	–	-78	-78
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	38	38
France	0	-9	–	-1	0	-81	-81
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	3	23
Germany	0	-4	0	0	0	3	3
Guatemala	–	-9	0	-1	–	-48	-40
Honduras	0	-7	–	0	–	-66	-66
India	0	-62	0	0	0	88	88
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	1	6
Italy	0	-6	0	0	0	-6	-6
Japan	1	-80	0	-1	0	-107	-107
Korea, South	0	-17	0	11	0	40	40
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-29	-3	-11	0	-496	257
Netherlands	0	-18	0	0	0	-208	-208
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	36	36
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	-1	–	-173	-173
Portugal	0	-14	–	0	–	-13	-13
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	329	352
Spain	0	-17	–	0	0	30	13
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	14	25
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	93	110
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	32
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-15	-15
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-117	-1	-16	-1	-573	-572
Total	**2**	**-503**	**15**	**-41**	**-1**	**-1,617**	**5,260**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**1,916**

– = 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-May 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	**3,210**	**2**	**-19**	**72**	**–**	**-46**	**-46**	**0**	**45**	**45**
Algeria	7	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	0	0
Angola	107	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	2	2
Ecuador	189	0	-10	-3	–	-17	-17	0	-2	-2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	300	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	85	2	-1	2	–	-23	-23	0	23	23
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,426	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Venezuela	727	0	-8	-5	–	-3	-3	0	21	21
Non-OPEC	**3,886**	**-154**	**-286**	**424**	**–**	**-351**	**-351**	**125**	**256**	**381**
Argentina	34	0	0	-1	–	-13	-13	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-17	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	-4	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-13	-13	0	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	–	0	0	45	–	3	3	2	7	9
Brazil	100	0	-48	-1	–	-7	-7	–	-4	-4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,483	-168	92	12	–	-11	-11	70	23	93
Chad	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-19	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	296	-6	0	7	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-24	0	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	2	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	8	8
France	–	0	-8	9	–	1	1	6	15	21
Gabon	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	4	–	1	1	–	3	3
Guatemala	10	0	-5	–	–	-14	-14	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-14	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	27	–	1	1	1	50	51
Indonesia	16	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	9	–	–	–	–	5	5
Japan	–	0	-44	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Korea, South	–	0	-6	-6	–	0	0	0	1	1
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	804	8	-62	-11	–	-176	-176	-15	-19	-34
Netherlands	2	-1	-36	7	–	5	5	30	18	48
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	21	0	7	14	–	3	3	–	13	13
Oman	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-14	–	–	-33	-33	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-3	1	–	–	–	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5	2	0	255	–	0	0	2	14	16
Spain	-4	–	-6	5	–	–	–	0	33	33
Sweden	–	0	0	6	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	7	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	10	0	-21	14	–	12	12	30	67	97
Vietnam	8	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-4	–	-1	-1
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	35	11	-53	22	–	-77	-77	-1	12	11
Total	**7,096**	**-153**	**-305**	**496**	**–**	**-397**	**-397**	**126**	**300**	**426**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,096**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-3**	**-3**	**0**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 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	**-12**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-31**	**-5**	**-8**	**0**	**-44**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-35	-5	-8	–	-48
Iran	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-5	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	-12	0	0	–	–	–	-5	2	–	–	-3
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-18**	**-44**	**4**	**9**	**–**	**-678**	**-85**	**-9**	**22**	**-751**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-34	-4	-3	–	-42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	-2	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-4	–	–	-11
Brazil	–	0	-5	–	–	–	-58	-8	-3	–	-70
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Canada	–	0	-22	4	–	–	75	-5	40	1	111
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-79	0	7	–	-72
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	0	–	–	-5	-6	-2	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-89	1	–	–	-89
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	2	–	–	–	-6	0	-14	–	-20
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-15	–	-15
India	0	0	-2	–	–	–	14	0	–	–	14
Indonesia	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-13	-3	–	–	-17
Japan	–	-17	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-2	–	–	–	0	-1	-1	–	-2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Mexico	-19	-1	-2	0	–	–	-106	-12	2	–	-115
Netherlands	4	0	-1	–	–	–	-95	-9	-5	0	-110
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-21	-21	-11	–	-52
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	26	6	12	18	62
Spain	–	0	-1	-1	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-23	0	–	–	-23
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-1	-4	–	-10
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-9	-1	9	–	-240	-18	-11	1	-267
Total	**-32**	**-18**	**-50**	**4**	**9**	**–**	**-709**	**-90**	**-18**	**22**	**-795**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**9**

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-May 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	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**-19**	**9**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	3	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	2	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-5	–	–	-17	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	10	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	17	-19	-1	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-57**	**-39**	**-213**	**13**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	-3	–	-4	1	2
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-4	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-13	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	7	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	-1	3	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-4	-4	-2	-3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-42	3	10	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	-3	0	-3	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-2	-25	19	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	0	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
France	–	–	–	-2	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	–	1	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-3	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	0	-12	–	–
India	–	–	–	9	0	-1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	9	0	-4	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	28	0	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-7	-4	8	6	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-7	-1	-32	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-11	0	-41	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	9	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	9	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	0	1	0	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	-4	-158	3	0
Total	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-44**	**-58**	**-205**	**13**	**5**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**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-May 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**	**-5**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**-7**	**3,202**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	74	81
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	17	124
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-85	103
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	300
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	–	3	372
Libya	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-1	–	-21	63
Qatar	–	-1	–	6	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	-3	–	-1	0	12	1,438
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Venezuela	0	0	8	-1	–	-5	722
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-531**	**-5**	**-44**	**-1**	**-1,684**	**2,202**
Argentina	0	-1	0	-1	0	-62	-28
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-26	-26
Australia	0	-7	-3	-1	0	-15	-15
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-36	-36
Bahrain	0	0	–	2	–	9	9
Belgium	0	-8	0	-5	0	35	35
Brazil	0	-38	-1	-7	0	-195	-95
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	0	0	–	2	2
Canada	-1	-20	11	-1	0	70	2,554
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
China	1	-80	0	-1	0	-106	-106
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-100	196
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	0	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-50	-50
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	0	3
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	10	10
France	0	-8	0	-1	0	-77	-77
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	3	22
Germany	0	-3	0	-1	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-49	-39
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-58	-58
India	0	-53	0	-2	0	44	44
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	1	17
Italy	0	-26	0	0	0	-29	-29
Japan	0	-56	0	-1	0	-111	-111
Korea, South	0	-12	0	9	0	13	13
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	2	2
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	-1	-31	-6	-12	0	-460	344
Netherlands	0	-11	0	0	0	-136	-134
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	33	54
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-157	-157
Portugal	0	-6	–	0	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	344	348
Spain	0	-24	0	0	0	1	-3
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	11	18
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	74	84
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-16	-16
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-127	-4	-16	-1	-670	-636
Total	**0**	**-535**	**2**	**-44**	**-1**	**-1,691**	**5,405**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**23**	**2,118**

– = 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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**13,868**	**91,996**	**899,824**	**21,005**	**58,338**	**1,085,031**
Refinery	11,348	12,849	46,418	2,313	25,056	97,984
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,337	73,772	142,317	14,415	27,055	259,896
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	21,325	–	–	–	21,325
Leases	183	5,375	20,117	4,277	542	30,494
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	690,972	–	–	690,972
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,685	5,685
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**140,411**	**166,318**	**309,876**	**20,457**	**87,094**	**724,156**
Refinery	16,545	50,562	119,647	11,444	53,500	251,698
Bulk Terminal	96,569	80,158	139,382	5,071	28,760	349,940
Pipeline	27,103	34,352	47,785	3,760	4,506	117,506
Natural Gas Processing Plant	194	1,246	3,062	182	328	5,012
Pentanes Plus	**80**	**7,849**	**7,395**	**274**	**117**	**15,715**
Refinery	–	314	408	41	2	765
Bulk Terminal	19	1,949	5,055	5	41	7,069
Pipeline	–	5,392	1,553	181	–	7,126
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	194	379	47	74	755
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,280**	**33,078**	**81,505**	**2,023**	**4,356**	**125,242**
Refinery	606	3,986	6,845	303	1,740	13,480
Bulk Terminal	3,054	19,656	61,216	75	2,362	86,363
Pipeline	487	8,384	10,761	1,510	–	21,142
Natural Gas Processing Plant	133	1,052	2,683	135	254	4,257
Ethane/Ethylene	**75**	**5,369**	**30,621**	**565**	**–**	**36,630**
Refinery	–	–	51	–	–	51
Bulk Terminal	–	2,620	25,443	–	–	28,063
Ethylene	–	–	2,683	–	–	2,683
Pipeline	74	2,548	4,601	563	–	7,786
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	201	526	2	–	730
Propane/Propylene	**3,028**	**15,712**	**25,996**	**771**	**1,080**	**46,587**
Refinery	249	1,249	1,353	69	163	3,083
Bulk Terminal	2,301	9,835	19,288	7	892	32,323
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,061	–	–	4,061
Pipeline	413	4,111	4,122	605	–	9,251
Natural Gas Processing Plant	65	517	1,233	90	25	1,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	**959**	**9,538**	**20,611**	**461**	**2,664**	**34,233**
Refinery	200	1,770	4,236	154	992	7,352
Bulk Terminal	725	6,556	14,319	67	1,465	23,132
Refinery Grade Butane	7	3,838	5,441	–	58	9,344
Pipeline	–	1,014	1,403	206	–	2,623
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	198	653	34	207	1,126
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**218**	**2,459**	**4,277**	**226**	**612**	**7,792**
Refinery	157	967	1,205	80	585	2,994
Bulk Terminal	28	645	2,166	1	5	2,845
Pipeline	–	711	635	136	–	1,482
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	136	271	9	22	471
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**
Refinery	–	29	–	–	–	29
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**989**	**–**	**–**	**989**
Refinery	–	–	65	–	–	65
Bulk Terminal	–	–	924	–	–	924
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**700**	**–**	**–**	**700**
Refinery	–	–	65	–	–	65
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	635	–	–	635
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**289**	**–**	**–**	**289**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	289	–	–	289
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,559**	**6,762**	**4,196**	**311**	**2,623**	**21,451**
Refinery	128	180	200	108	109	725
Bulk Terminal	7,391	6,582	3,995	203	2,512	20,683
Pipeline	40	–	1	–	2	43
Fuel Ethanol	**6,601**	**6,068**	**3,015**	**290**	**2,143**	**18,117**
Refinery	123	107	125	96	44	495
Bulk Terminal	6,438	5,961	2,889	194	2,099	17,581
Pipeline	40	–	1	–	–	41
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**958**	**694**	**1,171**	**21**	**480**	**3,324**
Refinery	5	73	75	12	65	230
Bulk Terminal	953	621	1,096	9	413	3,092
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	2	2
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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,603**	**14,767**	**48,638**	**3,865**	**20,616**	**92,489**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,284**	**3,449**	**10,825**	**850**	**3,844**	**20,252**
Refinery	1,220	3,417	10,201	850	3,756	19,444
Bulk Terminal	64	32	624	–	88	808
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**411**	**2,563**	**7,973**	**520**	**3,723**	**15,190**
Refinery	409	2,450	7,926	520	3,677	14,982
Bulk Terminal	2	113	47	–	46	208
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,868**	**6,577**	**24,694**	**1,930**	**10,337**	**45,406**
Refinery	1,868	6,471	19,880	1,930	10,309	40,458
Bulk Terminal	–	106	4,814	–	28	4,948
Residuum	**1,040**	**2,178**	**5,146**	**565**	**2,712**	**11,641**
Refinery	1,040	2,166	5,146	565	2,712	11,629
Bulk Terminal	–	12	–	–	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**55,914**	**38,135**	**63,920**	**4,113**	**24,525**	**186,607**
Refinery	5,304	10,680	26,360	1,919	12,949	57,212
Bulk Terminal	40,088	18,739	20,821	1,337	9,456	90,441
Pipeline	10,522	8,716	16,739	857	2,120	38,954
Reformulated - RBOB	**18,859**	**5,517**	**11,839**	**–**	**12,635**	**48,850**
Refinery	1,418	1,101	2,496	–	5,306	10,321
Bulk Terminal	13,123	3,395	4,259	–	6,088	26,865
Pipeline	4,318	1,021	5,084	–	1,241	11,664
Conventional	**37,055**	**32,618**	**52,081**	**4,113**	**11,890**	**137,757**
Refinery	3,886	9,579	23,864	1,919	7,643	46,891
Bulk Terminal	26,965	15,344	16,562	1,337	3,368	63,576
Pipeline	6,204	7,695	11,655	857	879	27,290
CBOB	**25,703**	**25,399**	**28,185**	**2,342**	**4,905**	**86,534**
Refinery	1,042	4,093	9,944	350	1,061	16,490
Bulk Terminal	18,457	14,440	7,442	1,135	2,968	44,442
Pipeline	6,204	6,866	10,799	857	876	25,602
GTAB	**1,478**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,478**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,478	–	–	–	–	1,478
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,874**	**7,219**	**23,896**	**1,771**	**6,985**	**49,745**
Refinery	2,844	5,486	13,920	1,569	6,582	30,401
Bulk Terminal	7,030	904	9,120	202	400	17,656
Pipeline	–	829	856	–	3	1,688
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**11**
Refinery	–	–	11	–	–	11
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**6,663**	**8,745**	**9,954**	**2,551**	**3,144**	**31,057**
Refinery	108	2,037	3,613	1,675	1,882	9,315
Bulk Terminal	2,930	4,151	4,080	557	1,164	12,882
Pipeline	3,625	2,557	2,261	319	98	8,860
Reformulated	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**42**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	27	–	–	–	–	27
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**42**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	27	–	–	–	–	27
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**6,636**	**8,745**	**9,954**	**2,551**	**3,129**	**31,015**
Refinery	108	2,037	3,613	1,675	1,867	9,300
Bulk Terminal	2,903	4,151	4,080	557	1,164	12,855
Pipeline	3,625	2,557	2,261	319	98	8,860
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**34**	**45**	**51**	**61**	**–**	**191**
Refinery	–	–	–	61	–	61
Bulk Terminal	34	45	51	–	–	130
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**34**	**45**	**51**	**61**	**–**	**191**
Refinery	–	–	–	61	–	61
Bulk Terminal	34	45	51	–	–	130
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,602**	**8,700**	**9,903**	**2,490**	**3,129**	**30,824**
Refinery	108	2,037	3,613	1,614	1,867	9,239
Bulk Terminal	2,869	4,106	4,029	557	1,164	12,725
Pipeline	3,625	2,557	2,261	319	98	8,860

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**116**	**151**	**380**	**10**	**263**	**920**
Refinery	–	32	332	10	183	557
Bulk Terminal	116	119	48	–	80	363
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,532**	**6,968**	**12,333**	**620**	**8,309**	**38,762**
Refinery	461	2,095	5,030	297	3,740	11,623
Bulk Terminal	5,700	3,046	2,920	261	3,615	15,542
Pipeline	4,371	1,827	4,383	62	954	11,597
Kerosene	**1,020**	**157**	**378**	**2**	**51**	**1,608**
Refinery	151	75	224	2	15	467
Bulk Terminal	868	82	144	–	36	1,130
Pipeline	1	–	10	–	–	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**34,242**	**30,896**	**38,899**	**4,391**	**13,329**	**121,757**
Refinery	2,882	6,948	14,073	2,058	6,038	31,999
Bulk Terminal	23,303	16,472	12,754	1,502	5,959	59,990
Pipeline	8,057	7,476	12,072	831	1,332	29,768
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**26,212**	**29,950**	**32,942**	**4,072**	**12,225**	**105,401**
Refinery	1,913	6,263	11,811	1,783	5,291	27,061
Bulk Terminal	18,066	16,354	10,512	1,460	5,627	52,019
Pipeline	6,233	7,333	10,619	829	1,307	26,321
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**690**	**462**	**1,403**	**199**	**417**	**3,171**
Refinery	193	204	725	155	259	1,536
Bulk Terminal	421	115	503	42	157	1,238
Pipeline	76	143	175	2	1	397
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**7,340**	**484**	**4,554**	**120**	**687**	**13,185**
Refinery	776	481	1,537	120	488	3,402
Bulk Terminal	4,816	3	1,739	–	175	6,733
Pipeline	1,748	–	1,278	–	24	3,050
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,980**	**1,465**	**22,535**	**170**	**5,167**	**38,317**
Refinery	717	1,019	4,774	170	3,077	9,757
Bulk Terminal	8,263	446	17,761	–	2,090	28,560
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**806**	**116**	**1,601**	**7**	**344**	**2,874**
Refinery	198	–	254	7	145	604
Bulk Terminal	608	116	1,347	–	199	2,270
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,283**	**168**	**4,063**	**31**	**1,011**	**7,556**
Refinery	62	98	299	31	788	1,278
Bulk Terminal	2,221	70	3,764	–	223	6,278
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,891**	**1,181**	**16,871**	**132**	**3,812**	**27,887**
Refinery	457	921	4,221	132	2,144	7,875
Bulk Terminal	5,434	260	12,650	–	1,668	20,012
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**142**	**738**	**3,179**	**–**	**1**	**4,060**
Refinery	142	738	3,179	–	1	4,060
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	142	599	1,700	–	1	2,442
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	139	1,479	–	–	1,618
Special Naphthas	**26**	**80**	**1,185**	**–**	**47**	**1,338**
Refinery	13	30	928	–	47	1,018
Bulk Terminal	13	50	257	–	–	320
Lubricants	**832**	**585**	**6,124**	**–**	**1,208**	**8,749**
Refinery	430	252	4,478	–	966	6,126
Bulk Terminal	402	333	1,646	–	242	2,623
Waxes	**137**	**57**	**303**	**–**	**–**	**497**
Refinery	137	57	303	–	–	497
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**3,098**	**3,372**	**67**	**1,436**	**7,973**
Refinery	–	3,098	3,372	67	1,436	7,973
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,252**	**12,657**	**4,283**	**2,048**	**1,830**	**26,070**
Refinery	896	4,387	2,007	917	791	8,998
Bulk Terminal	4,356	8,270	2,276	1,131	1,039	17,072
Miscellaneous Products	**33**	**101**	**297**	**12**	**72**	**515**
Refinery	33	101	292	12	70	508
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	2	2
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**154,279**	**258,314**	**1,209,700**	**41,462**	**145,432**	**1,809,187**

– = 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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**27**	**3,011**	**3,038**	**14,541**	**30,851**	**45,392**	**1,019**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,221	–	1,221	167
Delaware	–	–	–	450	563	1,013	140
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	755	755	–	5,873	5,873	–
Georgia	–	210	210	59	2,633	2,692	–
Maine	–	203	203	–	520	520	41
Maryland	–	–	–	1,146	49	1,195	32
Massachusetts	8	–	8	1,620	–	1,620	14
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
New Jersey	–	283	283	5,885	10,030	15,915	11
New York	19	533	552	678	1,512	2,190	299
North Carolina	–	395	395	–	2,724	2,724	189
Pennsylvania	–	122	122	1,452	4,454	5,906	65
Rhode Island	–	–	–	465	–	465	–
South Carolina	–	264	264	–	1,239	1,239	24
Vermont	–	34	34	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	167	167	1,565	1,125	2,690	19
West Virginia	–	45	45	–	129	129	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**6,188**	**6,188**	**4,496**	**24,923**	**29,419**	**157**
Illinois	–	525	525	2,240	3,458	5,698	78
Indiana	–	748	748	867	2,808	3,675	–
Iowa	–	260	260	–	1,501	1,501	–
Kansas	–	651	651	–	2,650	2,650	6
Kentucky	–	202	202	337	1,069	1,406	8
Michigan	–	850	850	92	1,444	1,536	–
Minnesota	–	288	288	60	2,249	2,309	–
Missouri	–	191	191	214	397	611	–
Nebraska	–	79	79	–	808	808	–
North Dakota	–	284	284	–	422	422	–
Ohio	–	854	854	45	3,537	3,582	35
Oklahoma	–	668	668	–	1,639	1,639	3
South Dakota	–	35	35	–	366	366	–
Tennessee	–	272	272	–	1,555	1,555	27
Wisconsin	–	281	281	641	1,020	1,661	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,693**	**7,693**	**6,755**	**40,426**	**47,181**	**368**
Alabama	–	323	323	–	1,344	1,344	6
Arkansas	–	228	228	38	431	469	–
Louisiana	–	1,587	1,587	646	9,782	10,428	99
Mississippi	–	873	873	134	1,420	1,554	–
New Mexico	–	69	69	–	494	494	–
Texas	–	4,613	4,613	5,937	26,955	32,892	263
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,232**	**2,232**	**–**	**3,256**	**3,256**	**2**
Colorado	–	288	288	–	905	905	–
Idaho	–	194	194	–	104	104	–
Montana	–	993	993	–	774	774	–
Utah	–	313	313	–	981	981	2
Wyoming	–	444	444	–	492	492	–
PAD District 5	**15**	**3,031**	**3,046**	**11,394**	**11,011**	**22,405**	**51**
Alaska	–	794	794	–	–	–	36
Arizona	–	89	89	591	317	908	–
California	15	597	612	10,650	5,989	16,639	15
Hawaii	–	7	7	–	891	891	–
Nevada	–	254	254	4	199	203	–
Oregon	–	54	54	–	898	898	–
Washington	–	1,236	1,236	149	2,717	2,866	–
U.S. Total	**42**	**22,155**	**22,197**	**37,186**	**110,467**	**147,653**	**1,597**

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, May 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	**19,979**	**614**	**5,592**	**26,185**	**8,980**	**2,615**
Connecticut	510	2	545	1,057	11	–
Delaware	279	84	118	481	11	33
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,597	112	75	2,784	1,356	31
Georgia	1,450	5	–	1,455	413	13
Maine	340	28	337	705	190	–
Maryland	627	1	552	1,180	199	–
Massachusetts	481	1	591	1,073	102	–
New Hampshire	68	–	101	169	32	373
New Jersey	3,991	–	1,334	5,325	3,574	190
New York	2,289	63	254	2,606	1,729	403
North Carolina	1,237	25	11	1,273	–	287
Pennsylvania	3,210	79	1,042	4,331	638	876
Rhode Island	287	–	384	671	44	9
South Carolina	859	–	–	859	275	340
Vermont	4	–	2	6	–	–
Virginia	1,609	184	246	2,039	406	–
West Virginia	141	30	–	171	–	60
PAD District 2	**22,617**	**319**	**484**	**23,420**	**1,465**	**11,601**
Illinois	3,647	–	–	3,647	285	674
Indiana	3,353	–	115	3,468	139	432
Iowa	1,694	37	–	1,731	57	435
Kansas	2,160	–	98	2,258	18	7,149
Kentucky	917	8	2	927	99	338
Michigan	1,400	–	–	1,400	220	1,302
Minnesota	1,497	5	54	1,556	174	193
Missouri	577	6	3	586	1	214
Nebraska	709	–	–	709	–	288
North Dakota	825	26	–	851	25	50
Ohio	1,867	38	72	1,977	187	392
Oklahoma	1,263	104	93	1,460	57	79
South Dakota	364	–	–	364	–	18
Tennessee	1,145	16	–	1,161	133	3
Wisconsin	1,199	79	47	1,325	70	34
PAD District 3	**22,323**	**1,228**	**3,276**	**26,827**	**22,535**	**21,874**
Alabama	857	9	23	889	599	26
Arkansas	624	–	43	667	–	18
Louisiana	4,467	713	972	6,152	9,743	1,190
Mississippi	1,016	375	88	1,479	101	2,002
New Mexico	264	–	136	400	32	7
Texas	15,095	131	2,014	17,240	12,060	18,631
PAD District 4	**3,243**	**197**	**120**	**3,560**	**170**	**166**
Colorado	627	–	–	627	31	23
Idaho	251	–	–	251	–	–
Montana	1,245	101	–	1,346	80	49
Utah	603	22	120	745	18	18
Wyoming	517	74	–	591	41	76
PAD District 5	**10,918**	**416**	**663**	**11,997**	**5,167**	**1,080**
Alaska	1,098	–	131	1,229	230	4
Arizona	556	3	–	559	–	601
California	5,887	317	294	6,498	2,680	350
Hawaii	185	–	234	419	1,144	89
Nevada	402	–	4	406	–	–
Oregon	816	–	–	816	178	–
Washington	1,974	96	–	2,070	935	36
U.S. Total	**79,080**	**2,774**	**10,135**	**91,989**	**38,317**	**37,336**

– = 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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**199**	**653**	**0**	**506**	**21,012**	**3,209**	**0**	**962**	**30,195**
Petroleum Products	**11,787**	**50**	**0**	**2,587**	**15,449**	**3,778**	**0**	**97,222**	**23,372**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	677	63	–	–	3,558
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,407	0	–	883	9,046	890	–	546	1,773
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,879	–	–	–	172
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,716	0	0	791	1,165	1,389	0	48,174	8,809
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	257	25	–	0	7,860	2,511
Conventional	6,716	0	0	534	1,140	1,389	0	40,314	6,298
CBOB	6,556	0	0	534	804	1,389	0	40,192	4,897
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	0	–	0	336	–	–	122	1,401
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	30	544	–	–	200	54
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	30	544	–	–	178	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	22	54
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	642	0	0	200	116	159	0	10,112	1,296
Reformulated	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	50	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	50	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	642	0	0	200	116	159	0	10,062	1,296
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	642	0	0	200	116	159	0	10,062	1,296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	46	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	214	0	0	77	18	645	0	13,082	1,464
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	363
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,808	0	0	505	874	632	0	24,342	5,368
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,776	0	0	505	874	632	0	21,465	5,265
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	0	–	0	0	–	–	124	103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,753	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	920	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	66	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	66	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	92
Lubricants	0	50	0	0	0	–	0	528	326
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	101	109	–	–	192	77
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	35	–	–	–	0
Total	**11,986**	**703**	**0**	**3,093**	**36,461**	**6,987**	**0**	**98,184**	**53,567**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 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**	**7,504**	**481**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,108**	**4,028**	**6,998**	**1,101**	**84**	**0**	**5**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	438	924	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,921	6,074	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,889	104	0	760	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,414	104	0	760	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,414	104	0	760	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	204	0	178	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	204	0	178	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	204	0	178	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	344	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	875	361	0	148	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	875	361	0	148	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	–
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	84	0	5	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,108**	**11,532**	**7,479**	**1,101**	**84**	**0**	**5**	**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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**179**	**147**	**218**	**18,453**	**3,209**	**257**	**30,195**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**11,627**	**0**	**1,490**	**11,552**	**3,778**	**79,141**	**20,285**	**0**	**5,108**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	677	63	–	3,558	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,407	0	883	9,046	890	526	1,773	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,556	0	169	829	1,389	39,270	7,907	0	3,889
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	7,860	2,461	–	2,475
Conventional	6,556	0	169	804	1,389	31,410	5,446	0	1,414
CBOB	6,556	0	169	804	1,389	31,288	4,897	0	1,414
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	122	549	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	642	0	159	108	159	6,526	409	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	642	0	159	108	159	6,526	409	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	642	0	159	108	159	6,526	409	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	214	0	77	18	645	11,791	1,464	0	344
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,808	0	202	874	632	21,028	5,174	0	875
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,776	0	202	874	632	18,151	5,071	0	875
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	0	0	0	–	124	103	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,753	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,806**	**147**	**1,708**	**30,005**	**6,987**	**79,398**	**50,480**	**0**	**5,108**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,504**	**481**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,028**	**6,998**	**1,101**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	438	924	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,921	6,074	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	104	0	760	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	104	0	760	0	0
CBOB	104	0	760	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	204	0	178	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	204	0	178	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	204	0	178	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	15	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	361	0	148	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	361	0	148	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	**11,532**	**7,479**	**1,101**	**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, May 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**20**	**506**	**–**	**288**	**2,559**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**160**	**50**	**0**	**1,097**	**3,897**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,879	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	160	0	–	622	336	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	257	0	–
Conventional	160	0	–	365	336	–
CBOB	0	0	–	365	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	0	–	0	336	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	30	544	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	30	544	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	41	8	–
Reformulated	–	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	41	8	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	41	8	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	303	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	303	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	920	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	40	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	880	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	66	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	66	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	50	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	101	109	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	35	–
Total	**180**	**556**	**0**	**1,385**	**6,456**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 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	**705**	**–**	**705**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,081**	**–**	**273**	**17,808**	**3,087**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**5**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	–	–	20	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	172	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,904	–	–	8,904	902	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	50	–	0	0	0
Conventional	8,904	–	–	8,904	852	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,904	–	–	8,904	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	852	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	200	–	–	200	54	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	178	–	–	178	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	–	–	22	54	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,586	–	50	3,536	887	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	50	–	50	–	–	–	0	–	0
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50	–	50	–	–	–	0	–	0
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,536	–	–	3,536	887	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,536	–	–	3,536	887	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	–	–	46	20	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,291	–	–	1,291	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	363	–	–	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,314	–	–	3,314	194	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,314	–	–	3,314	194	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	528	–	223	305	326	0	84	0	5
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	192	–	–	192	77	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Total	**18,786**	**–**	**978**	**17,808**	**3,087**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**5**

– = 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, May 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	**1,468**	**852**	**616**	**37,898**	**24,727**	**13,171**	**22,146**	**31,157**	**-9,011**
Petroleum Products	**99,893**	**11,837**	**97,262**	**39,187**	**21,814**	**-1,158**	**22,502**	**125,702**	**-99,055**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,996	740	3,256	1,601	3,558	-1,957
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,429	1,407	22	6,101	10,819	-4,718	15,120	2,319	12,801
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1,407	-1,407	2,578	4,892	-2,314	7,638	581	7,057
Propane/Propylene	1,429	0	1,429	2,194	3,932	-1,738	4,601	1,301	3,300
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	900	1,478	-578	1,927	303	1,624
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	429	517	-88	954	134	820
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	172	1,879	-1,707	1,879	172	1,707
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	48,965	6,716	42,249	15,629	3,345	12,284	1,165	60,872	-59,707
Reformulated - RBOB	8,117	0	8,117	2,511	282	2,229	25	12,846	-12,821
Conventional	40,848	6,716	34,132	13,118	3,063	10,055	1,140	48,026	-46,886
CBOB	40,726	6,556	34,170	11,557	2,727	8,830	804	46,503	-45,699
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	122	160	-38	1,561	336	1,225	336	1,523	-1,187
Renewable Fuels	230	0	9,436	54	574	-19,051	544	254	4,435
Fuel Ethanol	208	0	9,525	0	574	-18,582	544	178	4,383
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	0	-89	54	0	-469	0	76	52
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,312	642	9,670	2,142	475	1,667	116	11,408	-11,292
Reformulated	50	0	50	0	0	–	0	50	-50
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50	0	50	0	0	–	0	50	-50
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,262	642	9,620	2,142	475	1,667	116	11,358	-11,242
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	10,262	642	9,620	2,142	475	1,667	116	11,358	-11,242
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	0	46	20	0	20	0	66	-66
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,159	214	12,945	1,678	740	938	18	14,890	-14,872
Kerosene	0	0	–	363	0	363	0	363	-363
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,847	2,808	22,039	8,537	2,011	6,526	874	30,585	-29,711
15 ppm sulfur and under	21,970	2,776	19,194	8,402	2,011	6,391	874	27,605	-26,731
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	124	32	92	135	0	135	0	227	-227
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,753	0	2,753	0	0	–	0	2,753	-2,753
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	920	-920	920	0	920
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	66	-66	66	0	66
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	66	-66	66	0	66
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	92	0	92	0	92	-92
Lubricants	612	50	562	326	0	326	55	854	-799
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	293	0	293	77	210	-133	109	269	-160
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	35	-35	35	0	35
Total	**101,361**	**12,689**	**97,878**	**77,085**	**46,541**	**12,013**	**44,648**	**156,859**	**-108,066**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,209**	**7,985**	**-4,776**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,778**	**12,127**	**-7,845**	**6,209**	**89**	**10,795**
Pentanes Plus	63	1,362	-1,299	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	890	8,995	-8,105	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	10	3,346	-3,336	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	576	3,567	-2,991	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	222	1,268	-1,046	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	82	814	-732	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,389	864	525	4,649	0	4,649
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,475	0	2,475
Conventional	1,389	864	525	2,174	0	2,174
CBOB	1,389	864	525	2,174	0	2,174
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	504	0	0	4,675
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	412	0	0	4,262
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	92	0	0	413
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	159	382	-223	178	0	178
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	159	382	-223	178	0	178
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	159	382	-223	178	0	178
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	645	15	630	359	0	359
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	632	509	123	1,023	0	1,023
15 ppm sulfur and under	632	509	123	1,023	0	1,023
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	89	-89
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**6,987**	**20,112**	**-12,621**	**6,209**	**89**	**10,795**

– = 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.

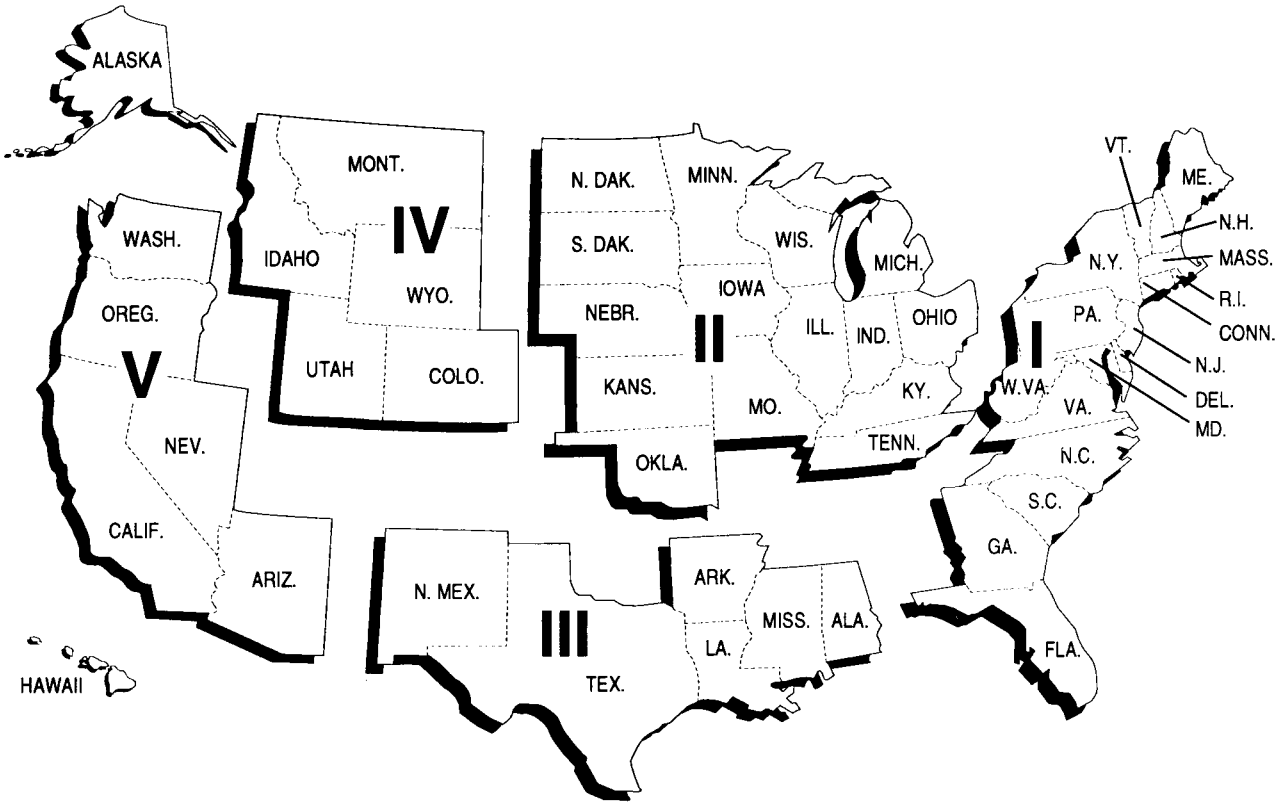
PAD District IV

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

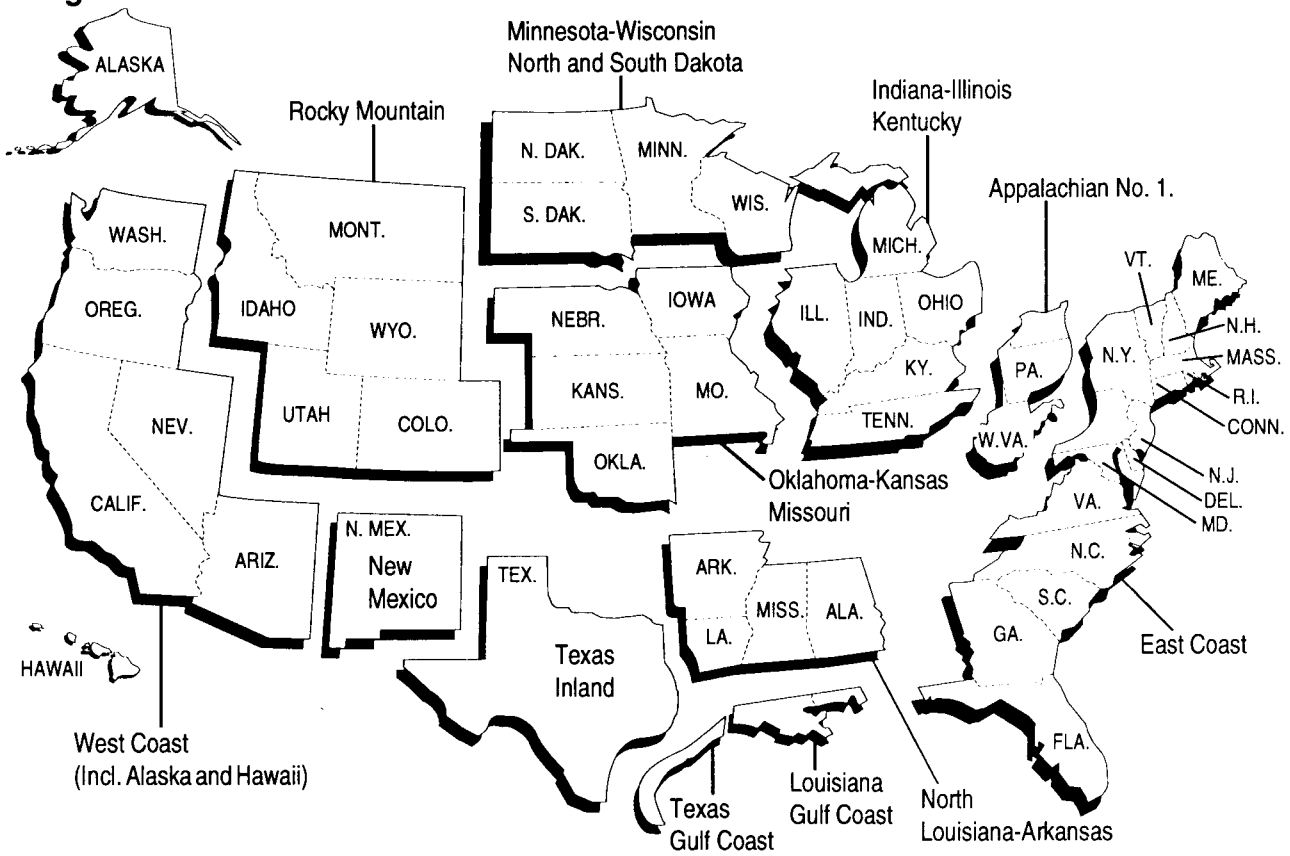
PAD District V

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
Buckeye Partners LP	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.