Petroleum Supply Monthly

September 2014

With Data for July 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.

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**264,661**	**– –**	**– –**	**236,310**	**8,775**	**-15,179**	**512,497**	**12,428**	**0**	**1,059,679**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**94,905**	**-691**	**28,198**	**2,672**	**– –**	**22,996**	**12,852**	**23,702**	**65,534**	**187,127**
Pentanes Plus	12,811	-691	– –	151	– –	313	4,608	5,874	1,476	15,132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	82,094	– –	28,198	2,521	– –	22,683	8,244	17,828	64,058	171,995
Ethane/Ethylene	34,087	– –	197	11	– –	1,011	–	1,209	32,075	40,962
Propane/Propylene	30,979	– –	19,026	1,965	– –	10,761	–	13,370	27,839	67,885
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,207	– –	9,741	320	– –	10,870	1,677	3,249	2,472	54,371
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,821	– –	-766	225	– –	41	6,567	–	1,672	8,777
Other Liquids	**– –**	**34,472**	**– –**	**36,632**	**19,308**	**-3,979**	**83,524**	**13,467**	**-2,601**	**296,358**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	34,476	– –	1,262	4,607	310	36,212	3,823	0	23,339
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,975	– –	6,975	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,944	– –	–	23	-50	115	1,902	0	1,269
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,532	– –	1,200	-2,345	364	29,102	1,920	0	22,023
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	29,413	– –	104	-304	1	27,612	1,600	0	18,665
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,119	– –	1,096	-2,042	363	1,490	320	0	3,358
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	62	-46	-4	20	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,977	– –	-3,028	15,699	7,903	-2,597	84,297
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	17,393	14,701	-1,264	31,612	1,742	0	188,712
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,246	2,909	-1,524	8,626	53	0	47,897
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	13,147	11,791	260	22,986	1,688	0	140,815
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	1	–	-4	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**86**	**615,013**	**18,030**	**-12,549**	**193**	**– –**	**89,241**	**531,146**	**274,541**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	86	311,603	1,859	-14,397	-534	– –	13,872	285,813	28,320
Reformulated	– –	–	96,156	–	-1,906	-4	– –	–	94,254	38
Conventional	– –	86	215,447	1,859	-12,491	-530	– –	13,872	191,559	28,282
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	502	2	– –	-32	– –	–	536	1,005
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	50,761	2,648	– –	-830	– –	6,398	47,841	35,463
Kerosene	– –	– –	511	–	– –	149	– –	4	358	1,809
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	155,448	3,984	1,848	3,885	– –	37,722	119,672	125,559
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	144,480	3,348	1,848	2,709	– –	29,817	117,150	107,753
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,842	38	–	470	– –	3,249	161	3,719
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,126	598	– –	706	– –	4,657	2,361	14,087
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,471	5,500	– –	-938	– –	11,495	7,414	35,719
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,318	189	– –	-129	– –	NA	NA	2,936
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,895	1,196	– –	-393	– –	NA	NA	5,708
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,258	4,115	– –	-422	– –	NA	NA	27,069
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,469	1,203	– –	206	– –	–	11,466	4,173
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,864	913	– –	217	– –	–	7,560	2,520
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,605	290	– –	-11	– –	–	3,906	1,653
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,375	356	– –	-217	– –	–	1,948	1,307
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,364	1,086	– –	60	– –	2,196	4,194	9,385
Waxes	– –	– –	281	100	– –	43	– –	175	163	487
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29,087	269	– –	447	– –	16,652	12,257	8,411
Marketable	– –	– –	21,427	269	– –	447	– –	16,652	4,597	8,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,660	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,660	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,941	1,018	– –	-2,091	– –	684	14,366	22,315
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,271	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,271	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,929	5	– –	45	– –	43	2,846	588
Total	**359,566**	**33,867**	**643,211**	**293,644**	**15,533**	**4,031**	**608,873**	**138,838**	**594,079**	**1,817,705**

– – = 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-July 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]	**1,763,057**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,558,337**	**71,841**	**6,063**	**3,323,953**	**63,219**	**0**	**1,059,679**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**606,628**	**-4,203**	**156,080**	**33,076**	**– –**	**60,075**	**98,383**	**140,205**	**492,918**	**187,127**
Pentanes Plus	77,712	-4,203	– –	3,858	– –	807	31,539	38,200	6,821	15,132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	528,916	– –	156,080	29,218	– –	59,268	66,844	102,005	486,097	171,995
Ethane/Ethylene	225,594	– –	1,161	78	– –	10,576	–	4,655	211,602	40,962
Propane/Propylene	195,476	– –	125,062	24,857	– –	23,269	–	82,194	239,932	67,885
Normal Butane/Butylene	52,750	– –	31,672	2,649	– –	24,312	24,615	15,156	22,988	54,371
Isobutane/Isobutylene	55,096	– –	-1,815	1,634	– –	1,111	42,229	–	11,575	8,777
Other Liquids	**– –**	**225,837**	**– –**	**237,982**	**131,185**	**8,293**	**514,549**	**66,068**	**6,094**	**296,358**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	225,863	– –	6,482	33,890	1,693	239,284	25,258	0	23,339
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	44,565	– –	44,565	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12,634	– –	606	23	574	526	12,163	0	1,269
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	213,229	– –	5,376	-10,479	1,094	193,938	13,095	0	22,023
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	196,909	– –	1,350	-1,154	2,246	183,183	11,676	0	18,665
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16,320	– –	4,026	-9,325	-1,152	10,755	1,419	0	3,358
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	500	-220	25	255	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	115,929	– –	6,234	83,593	19,997	6,105	84,297
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-26	– –	115,571	97,295	363	191,664	20,813	0	188,712
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	29,035	40,194	-3,122	69,807	2,544	0	47,897
Conventional	– –	-26	– –	86,536	57,101	3,485	121,857	18,269	0	140,815
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	8	–	-11	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**393**	**4,009,313**	**136,892**	**-86,991**	**-16,761**	**– –**	**586,124**	**3,490,243**	**274,541**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	393	2,038,545	9,311	-96,141	-11,386	– –	90,645	1,872,848	28,320
Reformulated	– –	–	644,413	–	-35,730	-10	– –	–	608,693	38
Conventional	– –	393	1,394,132	9,311	-60,411	-11,376	– –	90,645	1,264,155	28,282
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,613	17	– –	142	– –	–	2,488	1,005
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	317,017	20,195	– –	-1,741	– –	31,834	307,119	35,463
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,192	1	– –	-77	– –	2,116	1,154	1,809
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,026,868	47,006	9,150	-1,754	– –	232,592	852,186	125,559
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	947,133	28,076	9,150	2,920	– –	187,815	793,624	107,753
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	25,279	2,624	–	440	– –	22,151	5,312	3,719
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	54,456	16,306	– –	-5,114	– –	22,626	53,250	14,087
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	94,112	35,560	– –	-1,949	– –	79,953	51,668	35,719
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,781	1,917	– –	112	– –	NA	NA	2,936
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,650	9,410	– –	-956	– –	NA	NA	5,708
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	71,681	24,233	– –	-1,111	– –	NA	NA	27,069
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	68,349	7,393	– –	540	– –	2,439	72,763	4,173
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	44,326	6,214	– –	598	– –	2,439	47,503	2,520
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24,023	1,179	– –	-58	– –	–	25,260	1,653
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	8,923	3,062	– –	-1	– –	10,949	1,037	1,307
Lubricants	– –	– –	33,984	6,220	– –	-671	– –	15,264	25,611	9,385
Waxes	– –	– –	1,530	1,025	– –	-90	– –	1,130	1,515	487
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	184,951	1,348	– –	-728	– –	114,195	72,832	8,411
Marketable	– –	– –	136,049	1,348	– –	-728	– –	114,195	23,930	8,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	48,902	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,902	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	63,654	5,721	– –	883	– –	4,765	63,727	22,315
Still Gas	– –	– –	147,296	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,296	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	18,279	33	– –	71	– –	241	18,000	588
Total	**2,369,685**	**222,027**	**4,165,393**	**1,966,287**	**116,035**	**57,670**	**3,936,885**	**855,616**	**3,989,256**	**1,817,705**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**8,537**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,623**	**283**	**-490**	**16,532**	**401**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,061**	**-22**	**910**	**86**	**– –**	**742**	**415**	**765**	**2,114**
Pentanes Plus	413	-22	– –	5	– –	10	149	189	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,648	– –	910	81	– –	732	266	575	2,066
Ethane/Ethylene	1,100	– –	6	0	– –	33	–	39	1,035
Propane/Propylene	999	– –	614	63	– –	347	–	431	898
Normal Butane/Butylene	265	– –	314	10	– –	351	54	105	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene	285	– –	-25	7	– –	1	212	–	54
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,112**	**– –**	**1,182**	**623**	**-128**	**2,694**	**434**	**-84**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,112	– –	41	149	10	1,168	123	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	225	– –	225	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	–	1	-2	4	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,049	– –	39	-76	12	939	62	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	949	– –	3	-10	0	891	52	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	101	– –	35	-66	12	48	10	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	580	– –	-98	506	255	-84
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	561	474	-41	1,020	56	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	137	94	-49	278	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	424	380	8	741	54	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,839**	**582**	**-405**	**6**	**– –**	**2,879**	**17,134**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	10,052	60	-464	-17	– –	447	9,220
Reformulated	– –	–	3,102	–	-61	0	– –	–	3,040
Conventional	– –	3	6,950	60	-403	-17	– –	447	6,179
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	16	0	– –	-1	– –	–	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,637	85	– –	-27	– –	206	1,543
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	–	– –	5	– –	0	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	5,014	129	60	125	– –	1,217	3,860
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,661	108	60	87	– –	962	3,779
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	124	1	–	15	– –	105	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	230	19	– –	23	– –	150	76
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	402	177	– –	-30	– –	371	239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	6	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	39	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	299	133	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	338	39	– –	7	– –	–	370
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	221	29	– –	7	– –	–	244
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	116	9	– –	0	– –	–	126
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	11	– –	-7	– –	–	63
Lubricants	– –	– –	173	35	– –	2	– –	71	135
Waxes	– –	– –	9	3	– –	1	– –	6	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	938	9	– –	14	– –	537	395
Marketable	– –	– –	691	9	– –	14	– –	537	148
Catalyst	– –	– –	247	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	247
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	385	33	– –	-67	– –	22	463
Still Gas	– –	– –	718	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	718
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	0	– –	1	– –	1	92
Total	**11,599**	**1,092**	**20,749**	**9,472**	**501**	**130**	**19,641**	**4,479**	**19,164**

– – = 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-July 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]	**8,316**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,351**	**339**	**29**	**15,679**	**298**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,861**	**-20**	**736**	**156**	**– –**	**283**	**464**	**661**	**2,325**
Pentanes Plus	367	-20	– –	18	– –	4	149	180	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,495	– –	736	138	– –	280	315	481	2,293
Ethane/Ethylene	1,064	– –	5	0	– –	50	–	22	998
Propane/Propylene	922	– –	590	117	– –	110	–	388	1,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	249	– –	149	12	– –	115	116	71	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	260	– –	-9	8	– –	5	199	–	55
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,065**	**– –**	**1,123**	**619**	**39**	**2,427**	**312**	**29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,065	– –	31	160	8	1,129	119	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	210	– –	210	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	3	0	3	2	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,006	– –	25	-49	5	915	62	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	929	– –	6	-5	11	864	55	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	77	– –	19	-44	-5	51	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	547	– –	29	394	94	29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	545	459	2	904	98	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	137	190	-15	329	12	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	408	269	16	575	86	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,912**	**646**	**-410**	**-79**	**– –**	**2,765**	**16,463**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,616	44	-453	-54	– –	428	8,834
Reformulated	– –	–	3,040	–	-169	0	– –	–	2,871
Conventional	– –	2	6,576	44	-285	-54	– –	428	5,963
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,495	95	– –	-8	– –	150	1,449
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	0	– –	0	– –	10	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,844	222	43	-8	– –	1,097	4,020
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,468	132	43	14	– –	886	3,744
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	119	12	–	2	– –	104	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	257	77	– –	-24	– –	107	251
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	444	168	– –	-9	– –	377	244
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	9	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	44	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	338	114	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	322	35	– –	3	– –	12	343
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	209	29	– –	3	– –	12	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	113	6	– –	0	– –	–	119
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	14	– –	0	– –	52	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	160	29	– –	-3	– –	72	121
Waxes	– –	– –	7	5	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	872	6	– –	-3	– –	539	344
Marketable	– –	– –	642	6	– –	-3	– –	539	113
Catalyst	– –	– –	231	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	231
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	300	27	– –	4	– –	22	301
Still Gas	– –	– –	695	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	695
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	0	– –	1	85
Total	**11,178**	**1,047**	**19,648**	**9,275**	**547**	**272**	**18,570**	**4,036**	**18,817**

– – = 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, July 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	**1,224**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,160**	**107**	**13,620**	**-2,019**	**35,183**	**946**	**0**	**9,914**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,824**	**-72**	**1,916**	**688**	**592**	**– –**	**1,444**	**228**	**752**	**6,524**	**7,464**
Pentanes Plus	729	-72	– –	–	–	– –	80	–	52	525	184
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,095	– –	1,916	688	592	– –	1,364	228	700	5,999	7,280
Ethane/Ethylene	1,512	– –	20	–	-1,589	– –	2	–	–	-59	76
Propane/Propylene	2,453	– –	1,186	571	2,181	– –	996	–	198	5,197	5,255
Normal Butane/Butylene	739	– –	798	45	–	– –	343	20	502	717	1,581
Isobutane/Isobutylene	391	– –	-88	72	–	– –	23	208	–	144	368
Other Liquids	**– –**	**971**	**– –**	**17,801**	**53,621**	**6,585**	**-2,793**	**81,731**	**532**	**-493**	**66,315**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	974	– –	336	9,824	-236	259	10,421	218	0	7,809
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	148	– –	148	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	974	– –	336	9,824	-385	259	10,273	217	0	7,809
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	822	– –	9	9,629	-111	77	10,058	214	0	6,820
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	152	– –	327	195	-274	182	215	3	0	989
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,301	–	– –	-322	1,808	308	-493	4,366
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	16,164	43,797	6,821	-2,730	69,502	7	0	54,140
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,246	12,741	511	-1,032	18,529	1	0	19,060
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,918	31,056	6,310	-1,698	50,973	6	0	35,080
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**116,782**	**8,975**	**50,748**	**-6,436**	**518**	**– –**	**5,775**	**163,776**	**69,903**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	96,448	1,646	8,156	-6,710	-535	– –	11	100,063	5,708
Reformulated	– –	–	39,104	–	–	805	-1	– –	–	39,910	24
Conventional	– –	–	57,344	1,646	8,156	-7,515	-534	– –	11	60,153	5,684
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	2	112	– –	18	– –	–	96	154
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,431	1,045	12,974	– –	-2,683	– –	275	19,858	7,846
Kerosene	– –	– –	106	–	–	– –	178	– –	1	-73	1,323
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,885	2,965	25,485	274	4,149	– –	3,342	31,118	41,286
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	9,246	2,400	22,531	274	3,732	– –	1,014	29,705	32,306
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	213	34	118	–	287	– –	281	-203	1,092
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	426	531	2,836	– –	130	– –	2,047	1,616	7,888
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,624	2,311	3,161	– –	-215	– –	1,313	5,998	7,982
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	491	189	–	– –	-193	– –	NA	NA	986
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	190	488	3,146	– –	66	– –	NA	NA	1,569
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	943	1,634	15	– –	-88	– –	NA	NA	5,427
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	161	4	–	– –	-28	– –	–	193	144
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	161	2	–	– –	-28	– –	–	191	144
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	–	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	76	–	– –	-4	– –	–	105	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	455	127	673	– –	161	– –	169	925	1,055
Waxes	– –	– –	10	84	–	– –	-3	– –	94	3	142
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,021	2	–	– –	–	– –	264	759	–
Marketable	– –	– –	312	2	–	– –	–	– –	264	50	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	709	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	709	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,184	711	187	– –	-525	– –	283	3,324	4,204
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,323	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,323	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	109	2	–	– –	5	– –	22	84	35
Total	**7,048**	**899**	**118,698**	**46,624**	**105,068**	**13,768**	**-2,850**	**117,142**	**8,005**	**169,808**	**153,596**

– – = 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-July 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	**9,454**	**– –**	**– –**	**123,611**	**3,191**	**96,540**	**-404**	**226,783**	**6,417**	**0**	**9,914**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**34,674**	**-144**	**9,667**	**9,666**	**10,853**	**– –**	**2,033**	**3,795**	**4,468**	**54,420**	**7,464**
Pentanes Plus	4,124	-144	– –	2	–	– –	93	2	1,108	2,779	184
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,550	– –	9,667	9,664	10,853	– –	1,940	3,793	3,360	51,641	7,280
Ethane/Ethylene	8,972	– –	82	–	-8,477	– –	49	–	–	528	76
Propane/Propylene	14,869	– –	7,681	9,020	19,310	– –	1,158	–	1,718	48,004	5,255
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,433	– –	2,051	231	–	– –	554	1,846	1,642	2,673	1,581
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,276	– –	-147	413	20	– –	179	1,947	–	436	368
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,756**	**– –**	**121,520**	**352,671**	**53,701**	**1,341**	**528,191**	**2,603**	**1,514**	**66,315**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,775	– –	2,658	65,727	-1,520	1,199	70,458	983	0	7,809
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	925	– –	925	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,775	– –	2,658	65,727	-2,454	1,199	69,533	974	0	7,809
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,964	– –	1,035	64,309	-418	1,573	67,359	958	0	6,820
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	811	– –	1,623	1,418	-2,036	-374	2,174	16	0	989
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,642	-24	– –	176	10,327	601	1,514	4,366
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-19	– –	106,220	286,968	55,221	-34	447,406	1,018	0	54,140
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	29,035	61,928	22,040	-142	113,137	8	0	19,060
Conventional	– –	-19	– –	77,185	225,040	33,181	108	334,269	1,010	0	35,080
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**759,287**	**87,555**	**337,251**	**-52,766**	**-672**	**– –**	**29,284**	**1,102,715**	**69,903**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	626,401	8,528	72,214	-54,803	-1,197	– –	490	653,047	5,708
Reformulated	– –	–	258,726	–	50	-14,084	-7	– –	–	244,699	24
Conventional	– –	–	367,675	8,528	72,164	-40,719	-1,190	– –	490	408,348	5,684
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	10	791	– –	17	– –	–	784	154
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	17,807	14,028	87,289	– –	-569	– –	609	119,084	7,846
Kerosene	– –	– –	891	–	–	– –	-149	– –	308	732	1,323
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	72,621	42,291	167,826	2,037	2,344	– –	13,363	269,068	41,286
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	61,622	25,261	141,678	2,037	4,951	– –	6,042	219,605	32,306
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,519	2,252	519	–	434	– –	3,010	846	1,092
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,480	14,778	25,629	– –	-3,041	– –	4,311	48,617	7,888
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	12,141	17,630	3,847	– –	-1,245	– –	8,050	26,813	7,982
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,395	1,570	–	– –	-59	– –	NA	NA	986
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,240	3,730	3,146	– –	-932	– –	NA	NA	1,569
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,506	12,330	701	– –	-254	– –	NA	NA	5,427
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	788	72	–	– –	75	– –	184	601	144
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	788	50	–	– –	75	– –	–	579	144
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	22	–	– –	–	– –	–	22	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	141	195	–	– –	-4	– –	419	-79	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,841	783	3,736	– –	-155	– –	1,354	6,161	1,055
Waxes	– –	– –	-10	671	–	– –	-40	– –	532	169	142
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,707	67	–	– –	–	– –	2,657	4,117	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,210	67	–	– –	–	– –	2,657	-380	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,497	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,497	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,858	3,270	1,548	– –	242	– –	1,201	13,233	4,204
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,501	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,501	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	600	10	–	– –	9	– –	118	483	35
Total	**44,128**	**5,612**	**768,954**	**342,352**	**703,966**	**97,475**	**2,298**	**758,769**	**42,771**	**1,158,649**	**153,596**

– – = 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, July 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	**39**	**– –**	**– –**	**618**	**3**	**439**	**-65**	**1,135**	**31**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**188**	**-2**	**62**	**22**	**19**	**– –**	**47**	**7**	**24**	**210**
Pentanes Plus	24	-2	– –	–	–	– –	3	–	2	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	164	– –	62	22	19	– –	44	7	23	194
Ethane/Ethylene	49	– –	1	–	-51	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	79	– –	38	18	70	– –	32	–	6	168
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	– –	26	1	–	– –	11	1	16	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-3	2	–	– –	1	7	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31**	**– –**	**574**	**1,730**	**212**	**-90**	**2,636**	**17**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	11	317	-8	8	336	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	11	317	-12	8	331	7	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	27	– –	0	311	-4	2	324	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	11	6	-9	6	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	42	–	– –	-10	58	10	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	521	1,413	220	-88	2,242	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	137	411	16	-33	598	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	384	1,002	204	-55	1,644	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,767**	**290**	**1,637**	**-208**	**17**	**– –**	**186**	**5,283**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,111	53	263	-216	-17	– –	0	3,228
Reformulated	– –	–	1,261	–	–	26	0	– –	–	1,287
Conventional	– –	–	1,850	53	263	-242	-17	– –	0	1,940
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	111	34	419	– –	-87	– –	9	641
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	6	– –	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	319	96	822	9	134	– –	108	1,004
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	298	77	727	9	120	– –	33	958
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	1	4	–	9	– –	9	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	17	91	– –	4	– –	66	52
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	52	75	102	– –	-7	– –	42	193
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	6	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	16	101	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	53	0	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	22	– –	5	– –	5	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	33	0	–	– –	–	– –	9	24
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	–	– –	9	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70	23	6	– –	-17	– –	9	107
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**227**	**29**	**3,829**	**1,504**	**3,389**	**444**	**-92**	**3,779**	**258**	**5,478**

– – = 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-July 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	**45**	**– –**	**– –**	**583**	**15**	**455**	**-2**	**1,070**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**164**	**-1**	**46**	**46**	**51**	**– –**	**10**	**18**	**21**	**257**
Pentanes Plus	19	-1	– –	0	–	– –	0	0	5	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	144	– –	46	46	51	– –	9	18	16	244
Ethane/Ethylene	42	– –	0	–	-40	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	70	– –	36	43	91	– –	5	–	8	226
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	– –	10	1	–	– –	3	9	8	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	9	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27**	**– –**	**573**	**1,664**	**253**	**6**	**2,491**	**12**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27	– –	13	310	-7	6	332	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	13	310	-12	6	328	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23	– –	5	303	-2	7	318	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	8	7	-10	-2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	60	0	– –	1	49	3	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	501	1,354	260	0	2,110	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	137	292	104	-1	534	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	364	1,062	157	1	1,577	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,582**	**413**	**1,591**	**-249**	**-3**	**– –**	**138**	**5,201**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,955	40	341	-259	-6	– –	2	3,080
Reformulated	– –	–	1,220	–	0	-66	0	– –	–	1,154
Conventional	– –	–	1,734	40	340	-192	-6	– –	2	1,926
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	84	66	412	– –	-3	– –	3	562
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	343	199	792	10	11	– –	63	1,269
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	291	119	668	10	23	– –	28	1,036
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	11	2	–	2	– –	14	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	45	70	121	– –	-14	– –	20	229
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	57	83	18	– –	-6	– –	38	126
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	7	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	18	15	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	58	3	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	18	– –	-1	– –	6	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	0	–	– –	–	– –	13	19
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	–	– –	13	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	47	15	7	– –	1	– –	6	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**208**	**26**	**3,627**	**1,615**	**3,321**	**460**	**11**	**3,579**	**202**	**5,465**

– – = 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, July 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	**52,605**	**– –**	**– –**	**63,066**	**10,489**	**-12,948**	**-4,591**	**115,223**	**2,580**	**0**	**86,498**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,342**	**-582**	**6,209**	**1,373**	**-1,778**	**– –**	**6,457**	**2,602**	**7,683**	**7,822**	**54,108**
Pentanes Plus	2,486	-582	– –	1	1,610	– –	-842	940	5,546	-2,129	7,223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,856	– –	6,209	1,372	-3,388	– –	7,299	1,662	2,138	9,950	46,885
Ethane/Ethylene	5,877	– –	–	11	-1,992	– –	-266	–	1,209	2,953	5,607
Propane/Propylene	7,352	– –	3,653	1,053	-1,284	– –	4,073	–	308	6,393	22,759
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,174	– –	3,013	172	-301	– –	3,939	69	620	430	16,307
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,453	– –	-457	136	189	– –	-447	1,593	–	175	2,212
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,163**	**– –**	**288**	**-9,662**	**4,802**	**-3,766**	**28,001**	**1,155**	**-800**	**60,303**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,164	– –	80	-19,697	251	-432	9,379	851	0	6,598
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,105	– –	1,105	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,164	– –	22	-19,697	-812	-428	8,254	850	0	6,551
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,848	– –	–	-18,818	-85	-375	7,699	622	0	6,002
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,316	– –	22	-880	-728	-53	555	229	0	549
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	58	–	-42	-4	20	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-756	– –	-2,240	2,273	11	-800	12,678
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	208	10,791	4,550	-1,094	16,349	293	0	41,027
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,812	-1,675	-491	1,628	–	0	5,803
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	208	7,979	6,225	-603	14,721	293	0	35,224
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**86**	**146,355**	**867**	**5,640**	**-3,688**	**-747**	**– –**	**2,650**	**147,357**	**61,867**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	86	84,841	–	778	-4,466	-371	– –	41	81,569	7,226
Reformulated	– –	–	11,142	–	–	1,824	–	– –	–	12,966	–
Conventional	– –	86	73,699	–	778	-6,290	-371	– –	41	68,603	7,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	145	–	–	– –	4	– –	–	141	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,810	–	1,401	– –	6	– –	678	7,527	6,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	-6	–	–	– –	-18	– –	–	12	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35,235	119	4,006	778	570	– –	63	39,504	30,983
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	35,251	82	3,962	778	693	– –	1	39,379	30,338
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	40	–	44	–	-177	– –	27	234	336
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-56	37	–	– –	54	– –	36	-109	309
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,950	124	-987	– –	132	– –	818	137	1,453
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	-67	– –	NA	NA	123
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	205	1	-35	– –	63	– –	NA	NA	258
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,664	123	-952	– –	136	– –	NA	NA	1,072
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,135	135	29	– –	13	– –	–	1,286	676
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	850	62	29	– –	12	– –	–	929	512
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	285	73	–	– –	1	– –	–	357	164
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	58	47	43	– –	8	– –	–	140	85
Lubricants	– –	– –	281	200	240	– –	85	– –	156	480	607
Waxes	– –	– –	31	7	–	– –	-2	– –	34	6	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,933	49	–	– –	-80	– –	649	5,413	3,082
Marketable	– –	– –	4,350	49	–	– –	-80	– –	649	3,830	3,082
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,583	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,583	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,249	185	130	– –	-1,086	– –	210	6,440	10,790
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,194	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,194	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	499	1	–	– –	-8	– –	0	508	95
Total	**71,947**	**28,667**	**152,564**	**65,594**	**4,689**	**-11,834**	**-2,647**	**145,826**	**14,069**	**154,379**	**262,776**

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

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 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	**339,506**	**– –**	**– –**	**419,785**	**77,755**	**-96,388**	**-24,180**	**747,756**	**17,082**	**0**	**86,498**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**111,506**	**-3,813**	**30,018**	**15,744**	**3,137**	**– –**	**16,453**	**18,476**	**43,288**	**78,375**	**54,108**
Pentanes Plus	13,328	-3,813	– –	26	19,472	– –	36	4,821	33,868	-9,712	7,223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98,178	– –	30,018	15,718	-16,335	– –	16,417	13,655	9,420	88,087	46,885
Ethane/Ethylene	33,652	– –	–	78	-12,229	– –	405	–	4,655	16,441	5,607
Propane/Propylene	43,199	– –	23,101	13,158	-4,455	– –	8,938	–	1,485	64,580	22,759
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,895	– –	6,628	1,378	-1,254	– –	6,510	3,734	3,281	6,122	16,307
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,432	– –	289	1,104	1,603	– –	564	9,921	–	943	2,212
Other Liquids	**– –**	**192,359**	**– –**	**2,270**	**-66,233**	**29,796**	**3,056**	**150,056**	**7,640**	**-2,560**	**60,303**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	192,366	– –	461	-130,778	2,790	-126	59,891	5,074	0	6,598
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,620	– –	6,620	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	192,366	– –	48	-130,778	-3,621	-151	53,095	5,071	0	6,551
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	180,747	– –	–	-126,342	-323	-74	49,960	4,196	0	6,002
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11,619	– –	48	-4,436	-3,298	-77	3,135	876	0	549
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	413	–	-212	25	176	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-7,938	– –	1,144	-6,448	20	-2,560	12,678
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	1,715	72,483	27,006	2,038	96,613	2,546	0	41,027
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	15,540	-6,691	-146	8,995	0	0	5,803
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	1,715	56,943	33,697	2,184	87,618	2,546	0	35,224
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**393**	**929,964**	**6,106**	**44,345**	**-23,335**	**-1,519**	**– –**	**16,167**	**942,825**	**61,867**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	393	539,742	73	9,606	-26,683	-5,341	– –	1,227	527,245	7,226
Reformulated	– –	–	76,409	–	–	7,164	–	– –	–	83,573	–
Conventional	– –	393	463,333	73	9,606	-33,847	-5,341	– –	1,227	443,672	7,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	411	6	298	– –	4	– –	–	711	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,629	–	6,669	– –	-44	– –	3,796	48,546	6,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	193	1	832	– –	-69	– –	313	782	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	226,191	1,117	32,648	3,348	1,626	– –	739	260,938	30,983
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	224,232	722	31,606	3,348	2,127	– –	4	257,776	30,338
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,371	3	743	–	-202	– –	516	1,803	336
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	588	392	299	– –	-299	– –	219	1,359	309
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11,394	843	-7,097	– –	1	– –	5,405	-266	1,453
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	13	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	123
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	983	358	-403	– –	103	– –	NA	NA	258
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,330	472	-6,618	– –	-69	– –	NA	NA	1,072
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,030	895	-244	– –	24	– –	132	7,525	676
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,170	498	-244	– –	-17	– –	–	5,309	512
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,860	397	–	– –	41	– –	–	2,216	164
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	253	309	349	– –	-98	– –	136	873	85
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,830	1,242	1,906	– –	129	– –	1,106	3,743	607
Waxes	– –	– –	251	36	–	– –	29	– –	190	68	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37,139	212	–	– –	1,498	– –	2,383	33,470	3,082
Marketable	– –	– –	27,507	212	–	– –	1,498	– –	2,383	23,838	3,082
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,632	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,632	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28,465	1,357	-587	– –	732	– –	736	27,767	10,790
Still Gas	– –	– –	28,423	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,423	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,013	15	-35	– –	-10	– –	3	3,000	95
Total	**451,012**	**188,939**	**959,982**	**443,905**	**59,004**	**-89,927**	**-6,190**	**916,288**	**84,177**	**1,018,640**	**262,776**

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

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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	**1,697**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,034**	**338**	**-418**	**-148**	**3,717**	**83**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**624**	**-19**	**200**	**44**	**-57**	**– –**	**208**	**84**	**248**	**252**
Pentanes Plus	80	-19	– –	0	52	– –	-27	30	179	-69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	544	– –	200	44	-109	– –	235	54	69	321
Ethane/Ethylene	190	– –	–	0	-64	– –	-9	–	39	95
Propane/Propylene	237	– –	118	34	-41	– –	131	–	10	206
Normal Butane/Butylene	70	– –	97	6	-10	– –	127	2	20	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	-15	4	6	– –	-14	51	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**941**	**– –**	**9**	**-312**	**155**	**-121**	**903**	**37**	**-26**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	941	– –	3	-635	8	-14	303	27	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	941	– –	1	-635	-26	-14	266	27	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	866	– –	–	-607	-3	-12	248	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	75	– –	1	-28	-23	-2	18	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-24	– –	-72	73	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	348	147	-35	527	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	91	-54	-16	53	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	257	201	-19	475	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,721**	**28**	**182**	**-119**	**-24**	**– –**	**85**	**4,753**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,737	–	25	-144	-12	– –	1	2,631
Reformulated	– –	–	359	–	–	59	–	– –	–	418
Conventional	– –	3	2,377	–	25	-203	-12	– –	1	2,213
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	220	–	45	– –	0	– –	22	243
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,137	4	129	25	18	– –	2	1,274
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,137	3	128	25	22	– –	0	1,270
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1	–	1	–	-6	– –	1	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	1	–	– –	2	– –	1	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	63	4	-32	– –	4	– –	26	4
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	0	-1	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	4	-31	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	4	1	– –	0	– –	–	41
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	30
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	8	– –	3	– –	5	15
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	191	2	–	– –	-3	– –	21	175
Marketable	– –	– –	140	2	–	– –	-3	– –	21	124
Catalyst	– –	– –	51	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	169	6	4	– –	-35	– –	7	208
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,321**	**925**	**4,921**	**2,116**	**151**	**-382**	**-85**	**4,704**	**454**	**4,980**

– – = 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-July 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	**1,601**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,980**	**367**	**-455**	**-114**	**3,527**	**81**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**526**	**-18**	**142**	**74**	**15**	**– –**	**78**	**87**	**204**	**370**
Pentanes Plus	63	-18	– –	0	92	– –	0	23	160	-46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	463	– –	142	74	-77	– –	77	64	44	416
Ethane/Ethylene	159	– –	–	0	-58	– –	2	–	22	78
Propane/Propylene	204	– –	109	62	-21	– –	42	–	7	305
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	– –	31	7	-6	– –	31	18	15	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	– –	1	5	8	– –	3	47	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**907**	**– –**	**11**	**-312**	**141**	**14**	**708**	**36**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	907	– –	2	-617	13	-1	283	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	31	– –	31	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	907	– –	0	-617	-17	-1	250	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	853	– –	–	-596	-2	0	236	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	55	– –	0	-21	-16	0	15	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-37	– –	5	-30	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	342	127	10	456	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	73	-32	-1	42	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	269	159	10	413	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,387**	**29**	**209**	**-110**	**-7**	**– –**	**76**	**4,447**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,546	0	45	-126	-25	– –	6	2,487
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	34	–	– –	–	394
Conventional	– –	2	2,186	0	45	-160	-25	– –	6	2,093
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	215	–	31	– –	0	– –	18	229
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	4	– –	0	– –	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,067	5	154	16	8	– –	3	1,231
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,058	3	149	16	10	– –	0	1,216
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	0	4	–	-1	– –	2	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	2	1	– –	-1	– –	1	6
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	54	4	-33	– –	0	– –	25	-1
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	2	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	2	-31	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	-1	– –	0	– –	1	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	2	-1	– –	0	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	1	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	9	– –	1	– –	5	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	175	1	–	– –	7	– –	11	158
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	–	– –	7	– –	11	112
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	134	6	-3	– –	3	– –	3	131
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**2,127**	**891**	**4,528**	**2,094**	**278**	**-424**	**-29**	**4,322**	**397**	**4,805**

– – = 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, July 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]	**159,380**	**– –**	**– –**	**108,217**	**-6,034**	**6,839**	**-6,571**	**266,464**	**8,509**	**0**	**887,987**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57,771**	**-15**	**16,548**	**249**	**10,899**	**– –**	**13,311**	**8,263**	**14,357**	**49,521**	**115,673**
Pentanes Plus	7,398	-15	– –	150	-248	– –	1,076	3,208	29	2,972	7,336
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,373	– –	16,548	99	11,147	– –	12,235	5,055	14,328	46,549	108,337
Ethane/Ethylene	23,246	– –	177	–	7,174	– –	1,286	–	–	29,311	34,711
Propane/Propylene	17,266	– –	12,168	–	2,086	– –	5,157	–	12,489	13,874	37,136
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,793	– –	4,415	99	1,362	– –	5,409	1,131	1,839	1,290	31,323
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,068	– –	-212	–	525	– –	383	3,924	–	2,074	5,167
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,035**	**– –**	**15,510**	**-54,334**	**3,352**	**1,937**	**-43,889**	**11,132**	**-1,618**	**116,790**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,035	– –	117	4,722	3,686	100	8,857	2,603	0	5,832
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,218	– –	4,218	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,944	– –	–	–	21	-50	115	1,900	0	1,269
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,091	– –	113	4,722	-549	150	4,524	703	0	4,563
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	691	– –	–	4,490	-47	181	4,260	693	0	3,441
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	400	– –	113	232	-502	-31	264	10	0	1,122
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,063	756	– –	-320	10,503	7,250	-1,614	45,538
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	330	-59,812	-334	2,154	-63,250	1,280	0	65,410
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-17,658	4,030	-562	-13,119	53	0	11,110
Conventional	– –	–	– –	330	-42,154	-4,364	2,716	-50,131	1,227	0	54,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	1	–	-4	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**233,958**	**4,184**	**-58,120**	**753**	**810**	**– –**	**70,070**	**109,896**	**102,187**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	67,569	86	-8,870	381	179	– –	12,528	46,459	9,766
Reformulated	– –	–	12,617	–	–	-4,377	–	– –	–	8,240	–
Conventional	– –	–	54,952	86	-8,870	4,758	179	– –	12,528	38,219	9,766
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	341	–	-112	– –	70	– –	–	159	502
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,883	–	-15,290	– –	1,365	– –	4,467	4,761	12,264
Kerosene	– –	– –	407	–	–	– –	2	– –	1	404	350
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	86,802	3	-30,450	372	-511	– –	31,326	25,913	37,929
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	77,486	–	-27,452	372	-1,467	– –	26,349	25,525	31,283
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,094	–	-162	–	436	– –	2,772	-276	1,760
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,222	3	-2,836	– –	520	– –	2,205	664	4,886
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,232	1,940	-2,174	– –	-776	– –	7,712	-1,938	21,269
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	511	–	–	– –	181	– –	NA	NA	1,392
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	751	698	-3,111	– –	-408	– –	NA	NA	3,138
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,970	1,242	937	– –	-549	– –	NA	NA	16,739
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,168	1,064	-29	– –	219	– –	–	9,984	3,350
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,848	849	-29	– –	231	– –	–	6,437	1,861
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,320	215	–	– –	-12	– –	–	3,547	1,489
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,258	151	-43	– –	-242	– –	–	1,608	1,144
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,812	750	-835	– –	-173	– –	1,488	2,412	6,611
Waxes	– –	– –	240	8	–	– –	48	– –	38	162	297
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	16,357	182	–	– –	443	– –	12,348	3,748	3,920
Marketable	– –	– –	12,351	182	–	– –	443	– –	12,348	-258	3,920
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,006	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,006	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,746	–	-317	– –	128	– –	144	2,157	4,409
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,337	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,337	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,806	–	–	– –	58	– –	19	1,729	376
Total	**217,151**	**3,020**	**250,506**	**128,160**	**-107,589**	**10,944**	**9,487**	**230,838**	**104,068**	**157,799**	**1,222,637**

– – = 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-July 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]	**1,052,599**	**– –**	**– –**	**719,222**	**-47,661**	**64,141**	**24,169**	**1,725,020**	**39,112**	**0**	**887,987**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**376,500**	**-98**	**99,072**	**4,675**	**44,149**	**– –**	**37,470**	**58,953**	**85,788**	**342,087**	**115,673**
Pentanes Plus	43,760	-98	– –	3,830	-11,428	– –	564	21,431	1,224	12,845	7,336
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	332,740	– –	99,072	845	55,577	– –	36,906	37,522	84,564	329,242	108,337
Ethane/Ethylene	159,112	– –	1,079	–	42,361	– –	9,958	–	–	192,594	34,711
Propane/Propylene	111,452	– –	81,431	2	2,787	– –	12,544	–	76,323	106,805	37,136
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,020	– –	18,170	843	7,549	– –	14,431	13,130	8,241	14,780	31,323
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38,156	– –	-1,608	–	2,880	– –	-27	24,392	–	15,063	5,167
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19,822**	**– –**	**96,605**	**-352,148**	**17,155**	**8,002**	**-284,556**	**52,057**	**5,931**	**116,790**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19,822	– –	1,112	31,427	25,254	920	58,093	18,602	0	5,832
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	27,238	– –	27,238	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12,634	– –	606	–	3	574	526	12,143	0	1,269
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,188	– –	419	31,427	-1,900	346	30,329	6,460	0	4,563
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	4,467	– –	87	31,084	-177	652	28,620	6,189	0	3,441
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,721	– –	332	343	-1,722	-306	1,709	271	0	1,122
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	87	–	-87	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	91,509	7,962	– –	5,261	70,632	17,636	5,942	45,538
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,984	-391,537	-8,099	1,818	-413,289	15,819	0	65,410
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-92,753	25,237	206	-70,255	2,533	0	11,110
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,984	-298,784	-33,336	1,612	-343,034	13,286	0	54,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	8	–	-11	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,531,854**	**25,787**	**-393,036**	**9,990**	**-8,531**	**– –**	**460,987**	**722,139**	**102,187**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	453,901	274	-81,147	8,276	-2,906	– –	79,456	304,754	9,766
Reformulated	– –	–	85,427	–	-50	-28,774	–	– –	–	56,603	–
Conventional	– –	–	368,474	274	-81,097	37,049	-2,906	– –	79,456	248,150	9,766
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,783	–	-1,129	– –	88	– –	–	566	502
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	160,164	220	-100,476	– –	528	– –	21,552	37,828	12,264
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,049	–	-832	– –	157	– –	1,440	-380	350
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	565,952	1,327	-207,206	1,714	-3,568	– –	192,176	173,179	37,929
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	506,616	–	-180,016	1,714	-2,281	– –	160,288	170,307	31,283
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	18,781	319	-1,262	–	330	– –	16,523	985	1,760
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40,555	1,008	-25,928	– –	-1,617	– –	15,365	1,887	4,886
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	42,220	10,390	3,250	– –	-539	– –	56,763	-364	21,269
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,992	334	76	– –	338	– –	NA	NA	1,392
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,399	4,150	-2,743	– –	85	– –	NA	NA	3,138
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32,829	5,906	5,917	– –	-962	– –	NA	NA	16,739
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	60,493	6,206	244	– –	440	– –	2,122	64,381	3,350
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	38,330	5,446	244	– –	539	– –	–	41,359	1,861
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22,163	760	–	– –	-99	– –	–	23,022	1,489
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	8,329	2,476	-349	– –	70	– –	9,900	486	1,144
Lubricants	– –	– –	24,928	3,932	-4,465	– –	-707	– –	10,843	14,259	6,611
Waxes	– –	– –	1,289	112	–	– –	-79	– –	338	1,142	297
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	104,993	850	–	– –	-1,784	– –	83,912	23,715	3,920
Marketable	– –	– –	78,932	850	–	– –	-1,784	– –	83,912	-2,346	3,920
Catalyst	– –	– –	26,061	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,061	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14,525	–	-961	– –	-316	– –	2,382	11,498	4,409
Still Gas	– –	– –	79,860	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,860	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,368	–	35	– –	85	– –	102	11,216	376
Total	**1,429,099**	**19,724**	**1,630,926**	**846,289**	**-748,696**	**91,287**	**61,110**	**1,499,417**	**637,945**	**1,070,157**	**1,222,637**

– – = 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, July 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]	**5,141**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,491**	**-195**	**221**	**-212**	**8,596**	**274**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,864**	**0**	**534**	**8**	**352**	**– –**	**429**	**267**	**463**	**1,597**
Pentanes Plus	239	0	– –	5	-8	– –	35	103	1	96
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,625	– –	534	3	360	– –	395	163	462	1,502
Ethane/Ethylene	750	– –	6	–	231	– –	41	–	–	946
Propane/Propylene	557	– –	393	–	67	– –	166	–	403	448
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	– –	142	3	44	– –	174	36	59	42
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	– –	-7	–	17	– –	12	127	–	67
Other Liquids	**– –**	**98**	**– –**	**500**	**-1,753**	**108**	**62**	**-1,416**	**359**	**-52**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	98	– –	4	152	119	3	286	84	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	136	– –	136	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	–	–	1	-2	4	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	4	152	-18	5	146	23	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	22	– –	–	145	-2	6	137	22	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	4	7	-16	-1	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	486	24	– –	-10	339	234	-52
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	11	-1,929	-11	69	-2,040	41	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-570	130	-18	-423	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11	-1,360	-141	88	-1,617	40	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,547**	**135**	**-1,875**	**24**	**26**	**– –**	**2,260**	**3,545**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,180	3	-286	12	6	– –	404	1,499
Reformulated	– –	–	407	–	–	-141	–	– –	–	266
Conventional	– –	–	1,773	3	-286	153	6	– –	404	1,233
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-4	– –	2	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	835	–	-493	– –	44	– –	144	154
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,800	0	-982	12	-16	– –	1,011	836
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,500	–	-886	12	-47	– –	850	823
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	100	–	-5	–	14	– –	89	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	201	0	-91	– –	17	– –	71	21
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	169	63	-70	– –	-25	– –	249	-63
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	23	-100	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	128	40	30	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	296	34	-1	– –	7	– –	–	322
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	189	27	-1	– –	7	– –	–	208
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	107	7	–	– –	0	– –	–	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	5	-1	– –	-8	– –	–	52
Lubricants	– –	– –	123	24	-27	– –	-6	– –	48	78
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	2	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	528	6	–	– –	14	– –	398	121
Marketable	– –	– –	398	6	–	– –	14	– –	398	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	89	–	-10	– –	4	– –	5	70
Still Gas	– –	– –	398	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	398
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	58	–	–	– –	2	– –	1	56
Total	**7,005**	**97**	**8,081**	**4,134**	**-3,471**	**353**	**306**	**7,446**	**3,357**	**5,090**

– – = 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-July 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,393**	**-225**	**303**	**114**	**8,137**	**184**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,776**	**0**	**467**	**22**	**208**	**– –**	**177**	**278**	**405**	**1,614**
Pentanes Plus	206	0	– –	18	-54	– –	3	101	6	61
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,570	– –	467	4	262	– –	174	177	399	1,553
Ethane/Ethylene	751	– –	5	–	200	– –	47	–	–	908
Propane/Propylene	526	– –	384	0	13	– –	59	–	360	504
Normal Butane/Butylene	113	– –	86	4	36	– –	68	62	39	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	– –	-8	–	14	– –	0	115	–	71
Other Liquids	**– –**	**94**	**– –**	**456**	**-1,661**	**81**	**38**	**-1,342**	**246**	**28**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	94	– –	5	148	119	4	274	88	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	128	– –	128	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	3	–	0	3	2	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	2	148	-9	2	143	30	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	0	147	-1	3	135	29	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	2	2	-8	-1	8	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	432	38	– –	25	333	83	28
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	-1,847	-38	9	-1,949	75	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-438	119	1	-331	12	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	-1,409	-157	8	-1,618	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,226**	**122**	**-1,854**	**47**	**-40**	**– –**	**2,174**	**3,406**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,141	1	-383	39	-14	– –	375	1,438
Reformulated	– –	–	403	–	0	-136	–	– –	–	267
Conventional	– –	–	1,738	1	-383	175	-14	– –	375	1,171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	755	1	-474	– –	2	– –	102	178
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	-4	– –	1	– –	7	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,670	6	-977	8	-17	– –	906	817
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,390	–	-849	8	-11	– –	756	803
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	89	2	-6	–	2	– –	78	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	191	5	-122	– –	-8	– –	72	9
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	199	49	15	– –	-3	– –	268	-2
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	2	0	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	20	-13	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	155	28	28	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	285	29	1	– –	2	– –	10	304
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	181	26	1	– –	3	– –	–	195
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	4	–	– –	0	– –	–	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	12	-2	– –	0	– –	47	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	118	19	-21	– –	-3	– –	51	67
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	495	4	–	– –	-8	– –	396	112
Marketable	– –	– –	372	4	–	– –	-8	– –	396	-11
Catalyst	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	69	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	11	54
Still Gas	– –	– –	377	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	377
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	53
Total	**6,741**	**93**	**7,693**	**3,992**	**-3,532**	**431**	**288**	**7,073**	**3,009**	**5,048**

– – = 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, July 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	**19,621**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,622**	**-4,562**	**-5,691**	**-42**	**17,645**	**387**	**0**	**20,856**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,619**	**-10**	**513**	**281**	**-9,713**	**– –**	**357**	**522**	**218**	**593**	**2,728**
Pentanes Plus	1,668	-10	– –	–	-1,362	– –	13	141	165	-23	267
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,951	– –	513	281	-8,351	– –	344	381	53	616	2,461
Ethane/Ethylene	3,450	– –	–	–	-3,593	– –	-11	–	–	-132	568
Propane/Propylene	3,516	– –	317	264	-2,983	– –	131	–	0	983	860
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,424	– –	226	–	-1,061	– –	208	112	53	216	787
Isobutane/Isobutylene	561	– –	-30	17	-714	– –	16	269	–	-451	246
Other Liquids	**– –**	**500**	**– –**	**10**	**1,230**	**1,615**	**-12**	**3,104**	**5**	**258**	**7,373**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	500	– –	–	495	82	5	1,069	3	0	326
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	164	– –	164	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	500	– –	–	495	-82	5	905	3	0	326
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	452	– –	–	416	-9	2	854	3	0	302
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	48	– –	–	79	-73	3	51	–	0	24
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-143	-117	2	258	3,118
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	10	735	1,533	126	2,152	–	0	3,929
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	735	1,533	126	2,152	–	0	3,929
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**21,148**	**259**	**500**	**-1,451**	**-466**	**– –**	**39**	**20,883**	**8,270**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	11,667	–	-155	-1,524	317	– –	0	9,671	2,610
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	11,667	–	-155	-1,524	317	– –	0	9,671	2,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	13	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	985	–	596	– –	-109	– –	1	1,689	525
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,565	132	59	73	-316	– –	0	6,145	3,444
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,592	128	59	73	-221	– –	–	6,073	3,266
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	44	3	–	–	-49	– –	0	96	124
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-71	1	–	– –	-46	– –	–	-24	54
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	393	4	–	– –	38	– –	13	346	196
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	188	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	4	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	42
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	–	–	– –	30	– –	NA	NA	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	82	–	– –	–	– –	–	82	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	15	-15	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	706	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	719	49
Marketable	– –	– –	447	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	460	49
Catalyst	– –	– –	259	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	259	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,041	39	–	– –	-383	– –	9	1,454	1,421
Still Gas	– –	– –	698	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	698	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	82	2	–	– –	2	– –	–	82	15
Total	**30,240**	**490**	**21,661**	**9,172**	**-12,545**	**-5,527**	**-163**	**21,271**	**649**	**21,734**	**39,227**

– – = 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-July 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	**125,925**	**– –**	**– –**	**60,678**	**-33,285**	**-32,951**	**699**	**119,075**	**593**	**0**	**20,856**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**71,217**	**-68**	**2,551**	**2,035**	**-58,139**	**– –**	**924**	**3,780**	**1,754**	**11,138**	**2,728**
Pentanes Plus	10,850	-68	– –	–	-8,044	– –	53	1,027	1,429	229	267
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,367	– –	2,551	2,035	-50,095	– –	871	2,753	324	10,910	2,461
Ethane/Ethylene	23,835	– –	–	–	-21,655	– –	164	–	–	2,016	568
Propane/Propylene	23,239	– –	2,034	1,844	-17,642	– –	280	–	4	9,191	860
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,450	– –	793	74	-6,295	– –	360	1,314	321	2,027	787
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,843	– –	-276	117	-4,503	– –	67	1,439	–	-2,325	246
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,194**	**– –**	**52**	**5,330**	**10,214**	**-189**	**17,113**	**21**	**1,846**	**7,373**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,194	– –	–	3,112	886	-8	7,182	18	0	326
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,243	– –	1,243	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,194	– –	–	3,112	-357	-8	5,939	18	0	326
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,046	– –	–	2,635	-36	-13	5,643	15	0	302
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	148	– –	–	477	-321	5	296	4	0	24
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-654	-1,194	2	1,846	3,118
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	52	2,218	9,328	473	11,125	0	0	3,929
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,218	9,328	473	11,125	0	0	3,929
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**141,345**	**814**	**1,227**	**-8,971**	**-1,375**	**– –**	**209**	**135,581**	**8,270**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	76,996	–	-3,536	-9,292	-1,004	– –	4	65,168	2,610
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	76,996	–	-3,536	-9,292	-1,004	– –	4	65,168	2,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	50	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	53	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,986	–	4,469	– –	32	– –	2	10,421	525
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	38,568	338	294	321	-362	– –	1	39,882	3,444
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	38,093	299	294	321	-260	– –	0	39,266	3,266
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	631	34	–	–	-15	– –	0	680	124
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-156	5	–	– –	-87	– –	–	-64	54
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,479	46	–	– –	-6	– –	85	2,446	196
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,273	–	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	279	46	–	– –	29	– –	NA	NA	42
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	927	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	82	–	– –	–	– –	3	79	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	79	-79	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,891	–	–	– –	3	– –	3	4,885	49
Marketable	– –	– –	3,213	–	–	– –	3	– –	3	3,207	49
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,678	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,678	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,828	339	–	– –	-31	– –	28	7,170	1,421
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,861	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,861	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	685	8	–	– –	-6	– –	0	699	15
Total	**197,142**	**3,126**	**143,896**	**63,579**	**-84,867**	**-31,708**	**59**	**139,968**	**2,576**	**148,565**	**39,227**

– – = 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, July 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	**633**	**– –**	**– –**	**278**	**-147**	**-184**	**-1**	**569**	**12**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**343**	**0**	**17**	**9**	**-313**	**– –**	**12**	**17**	**7**	**19**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-44	– –	0	5	5	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	289	– –	17	9	-269	– –	11	12	2	20
Ethane/Ethylene	111	– –	–	–	-116	– –	0	–	–	-4
Propane/Propylene	113	– –	10	9	-96	– –	4	–	0	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	46	– –	7	–	-34	– –	7	4	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-1	1	-23	– –	1	9	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**0**	**40**	**52**	**0**	**100**	**0**	**8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	–	16	3	0	34	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	–	16	-3	0	29	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	–	13	0	0	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	3	-2	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	-4	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	24	49	4	69	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	24	49	4	69	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**682**	**8**	**16**	**-47**	**-15**	**– –**	**1**	**674**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	376	–	-5	-49	10	– –	0	312
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	376	–	-5	-49	10	– –	0	312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32	–	19	– –	-4	– –	0	54
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	180	4	2	2	-10	– –	0	198
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	180	4	2	2	-7	– –	–	196
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	-2	– –	0	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	–	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	23
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	-12	– –	0	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**975**	**16**	**699**	**296**	**-405**	**-178**	**-5**	**686**	**21**	**701**

– – = 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-July 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	**594**	**– –**	**– –**	**286**	**-157**	**-155**	**3**	**562**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**336**	**0**	**12**	**10**	**-274**	**– –**	**4**	**18**	**8**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	51	0	– –	–	-38	– –	0	5	7	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	285	– –	12	10	-236	– –	4	13	2	51
Ethane/Ethylene	112	– –	–	–	-102	– –	1	–	–	10
Propane/Propylene	110	– –	10	9	-83	– –	1	–	0	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	45	– –	4	0	-30	– –	2	6	2	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-1	1	-21	– –	0	7	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**25**	**48**	**-1**	**81**	**0**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	15	4	0	34	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	15	-2	0	28	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	0	0	27	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	2	-2	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	-6	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	10	44	2	52	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	44	2	52	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**667**	**4**	**6**	**-42**	**-6**	**– –**	**1**	**640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	363	–	-17	-44	-5	– –	0	307
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	363	–	-17	-44	-5	– –	0	307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	21	– –	0	– –	0	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	182	2	1	2	-2	– –	0	188
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	180	1	1	2	-1	– –	0	185
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	0	–	–	0	– –	0	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	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	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	–	– –	0	– –	0	34
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**930**	**15**	**679**	**300**	**-400**	**-150**	**0**	**660**	**12**	**701**

– – = 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, July 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	**31,831**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,245**	**–**	**6,955**	**-1,956**	**77,982**	**5**	**0**	**54,424**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,349**	**-12**	**3,012**	**81**	**–**	**– –**	**1,427**	**1,237**	**692**	**1,074**	**7,154**
Pentanes Plus	530	-12	– –	–	–	– –	-14	319	82	131	122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	819	– –	3,012	81	–	– –	1,441	918	609	944	7,032
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	392	– –	1,702	77	–	– –	404	–	376	1,391	1,875
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	– –	1,289	4	–	– –	971	345	234	-180	4,373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	348	– –	21	–	–	– –	66	573	–	-270	784
Other Liquids	**– –**	**803**	**– –**	**3,023**	**9,146**	**2,955**	**655**	**14,577**	**643**	**51**	**45,577**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	803	– –	729	4,657	824	378	6,486	148	0	2,774
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,340	– –	1,340	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	803	– –	729	4,657	-517	378	5,146	147	0	2,774
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	600	– –	95	4,283	-52	116	4,741	69	0	2,100
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	203	– –	634	374	-465	262	405	78	0	674
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,613	–	– –	-3	1,232	333	51	18,597
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	681	4,489	2,131	280	6,859	162	0	24,206
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,105	44	561	1,588	0	0	11,924
Conventional	– –	–	– –	681	2,384	2,086	-281	5,271	161	0	12,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**96,770**	**3,745**	**1,232**	**-1,728**	**78**	**– –**	**10,708**	**89,234**	**32,314**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	51,078	127	91	-2,078	-124	– –	1,292	48,050	3,010
Reformulated	– –	–	33,293	–	–	-159	-3	– –	–	33,137	14
Conventional	– –	–	17,785	127	91	-1,920	-121	– –	1,292	14,912	2,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-122	– –	–	127	178
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,652	1,603	319	– –	591	– –	976	14,007	8,273
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-13	– –	2	15	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,961	765	900	351	-7	– –	2,991	16,993	11,917
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,905	738	900	351	-28	– –	2,453	16,469	10,560
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	451	1	–	–	-27	– –	169	310	407
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	605	26	–	– –	48	– –	369	214	950
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,272	1,121	–	– –	-117	– –	1,640	2,870	4,819
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	-48	– –	NA	NA	429
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	695	5	–	– –	-124	– –	NA	NA	701
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,530	1,116	–	– –	49	– –	NA	NA	3,683
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	3	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	3	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	–	–	– –	21	– –	–	13	54
Lubricants	– –	– –	816	9	-78	– –	-13	– –	370	390	1,112
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	8	-7	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,070	36	–	– –	97	– –	3,390	1,619	1,360
Marketable	– –	– –	3,967	36	–	– –	97	– –	3,390	516	1,360
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,103	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	721	83	–	– –	-225	– –	38	991	1,491
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,719	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,719	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	433	–	–	– –	-12	– –	1	444	67
Total	**33,180**	**791**	**99,782**	**44,094**	**10,378**	**8,182**	**204**	**93,796**	**12,047**	**90,359**	**139,469**

– – = 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-July 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	**235,574**	**– –**	**– –**	**235,041**	**–**	**40,498**	**5,779**	**505,319**	**15**	**0**	**54,424**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,731**	**-80**	**14,772**	**956**	**–**	**– –**	**3,195**	**13,379**	**4,907**	**6,898**	**7,154**
Pentanes Plus	5,650	-80	– –	–	–	– –	61	4,258	571	680	122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,081	– –	14,772	956	–	– –	3,134	9,121	4,335	6,219	7,032
Ethane/Ethylene	23	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	23	–
Propane/Propylene	2,717	– –	10,815	833	–	– –	349	–	2,664	11,352	1,875
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,952	– –	4,030	123	–	– –	2,457	4,591	1,671	-2,614	4,373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,389	– –	-73	–	–	– –	328	4,530	–	-2,542	784
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,706**	**– –**	**17,535**	**60,379**	**20,318**	**-3,918**	**103,745**	**3,747**	**-637**	**45,577**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,706	– –	2,251	30,511	6,480	-293	43,660	581	0	2,774
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8,539	– –	8,539	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,706	– –	2,251	30,511	-2,147	-293	35,042	571	0	2,774
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,685	– –	228	28,314	-199	108	31,601	319	0	2,100
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,021	– –	2,023	2,198	-1,948	-401	3,441	253	0	674
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	79	–	79	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,684	–	– –	307	10,276	1,738	-637	18,597
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,600	29,868	13,838	-3,932	49,809	1,429	0	24,206
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	15,285	-393	-3,040	17,930	2	0	11,924
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,600	14,583	14,231	-892	31,879	1,427	0	12,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**646,863**	**16,630**	**10,213**	**-11,908**	**-4,664**	**– –**	**79,478**	**586,984**	**32,314**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	341,505	436	2,863	-13,639	-938	– –	9,469	322,634	3,010
Reformulated	– –	–	223,851	–	–	-37	-3	– –	–	223,817	14
Conventional	– –	–	117,654	436	2,863	-13,602	-935	– –	9,469	98,817	2,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	369	–	40	– –	35	– –	–	374	178
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	87,431	5,947	2,049	– –	-1,688	– –	5,875	91,240	8,273
Kerosene	– –	– –	58	–	–	– –	-17	– –	55	20	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	123,536	1,933	6,438	1,730	-1,794	– –	26,314	109,118	11,917
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	116,570	1,794	6,438	1,730	-1,617	– –	21,481	106,669	10,560
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,977	16	–	–	-107	– –	2,102	998	407
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,989	123	–	– –	-70	– –	2,731	1,451	950
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	25,878	6,651	–	– –	-160	– –	9,649	23,040	4,819
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	-116	– –	NA	NA	429
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,749	1,126	–	– –	-241	– –	NA	NA	701
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20,089	5,525	–	– –	191	– –	NA	NA	3,683
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	220	–	– –	1	– –	–	257	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	38	220	–	– –	1	– –	–	257	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	200	–	–	– –	31	– –	491	-322	54
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,385	263	-1,177	– –	62	– –	1,882	1,527	1,112
Waxes	– –	– –	–	206	–	– –	–	– –	66	140	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31,221	219	–	– –	-445	– –	25,241	6,644	1,360
Marketable	– –	– –	24,187	219	–	– –	-445	– –	25,241	-390	1,360
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,034	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,034	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,978	755	–	– –	256	– –	418	4,059	1,491
Still Gas	– –	– –	25,651	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,651	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,613	–	–	– –	-7	– –	17	2,603	67
Total	**248,305**	**4,626**	**661,635**	**270,162**	**70,592**	**48,908**	**392**	**622,443**	**88,146**	**593,246**	**139,469**

– – = 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, July 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	**1,027**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,201**	**–**	**224**	**-63**	**2,516**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**44**	**0**	**97**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**46**	**40**	**22**	**35**
Pentanes Plus	17	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	10	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	– –	97	3	–	– –	46	30	20	30
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	55	2	–	– –	13	–	12	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	– –	42	0	–	– –	31	11	8	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	18	–	-9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**98**	**295**	**95**	**21**	**470**	**21**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	24	150	27	12	209	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	24	150	-17	12	166	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	3	138	-2	4	153	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	20	12	-15	8	13	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	52	–	– –	0	40	11	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	145	69	9	221	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	1	18	51	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	77	67	-9	170	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,122**	**121**	**40**	**-56**	**3**	**– –**	**345**	**2,879**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,648	4	3	-67	-4	– –	42	1,550
Reformulated	– –	–	1,074	–	–	-5	0	– –	–	1,069
Conventional	– –	–	574	4	3	-62	-4	– –	42	481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	440	52	10	– –	19	– –	31	452
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	579	25	29	11	0	– –	96	548
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	545	24	29	11	-1	– –	79	531
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15	0	–	–	-1	– –	5	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	1	–	– –	2	– –	12	7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	106	36	–	– –	-4	– –	53	93
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	0	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	36	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	26	0	-3	– –	0	– –	12	13
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	164	1	–	– –	3	– –	109	52
Marketable	– –	– –	128	1	–	– –	3	– –	109	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	3	–	– –	-7	– –	1	32
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,070**	**26**	**3,219**	**1,422**	**335**	**264**	**7**	**3,026**	**389**	**2,915**

– – = 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-July 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	**1,111**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,109**	**–**	**191**	**27**	**2,384**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**70**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**15**	**63**	**23**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	20	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	– –	70	5	–	– –	15	43	20	29
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	51	4	–	– –	2	–	13	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	19	1	–	– –	12	22	8	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	21	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**83**	**285**	**96**	**-18**	**489**	**18**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	11	144	31	-1	206	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	11	144	-10	-1	165	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	1	134	-1	1	149	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	10	10	-9	-2	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	–	– –	1	48	8	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17	141	65	-19	235	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	72	-2	-14	85	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	69	67	-4	150	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,051**	**78**	**48**	**-56**	**-22**	**– –**	**375**	**2,769**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,611	2	14	-64	-4	– –	45	1,522
Reformulated	– –	–	1,056	–	–	0	0	– –	–	1,056
Conventional	– –	–	555	2	14	-64	-4	– –	45	466
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	412	28	10	– –	-8	– –	28	430
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	583	9	30	8	-8	– –	124	515
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	550	8	30	8	-8	– –	101	503
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	–	–	-1	– –	10	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	0	– –	13	7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	122	31	–	– –	-1	– –	46	109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	5	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	95	26	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	1	-6	– –	0	– –	9	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	1	–	– –	-2	– –	119	31
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	-2	– –	119	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19	4	–	– –	1	– –	2	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,171**	**22**	**3,121**	**1,274**	**333**	**231**	**2**	**2,936**	**416**	**2,798**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,224	52,605	159,380	19,621	31,831	264,661	8,537
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	13,091	422
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	251,570	8,115
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	19,160	63,066	108,217	8,622	37,245	236,310	7,623
Commercial	19,160	63,066	108,217	8,622	37,245	236,310	7,623
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	107	10,489	-6,034	-4,562	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	13,620	-12,948	6,839	-5,691	6,955	8,775	283
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-2,019	-4,591	-6,571	-42	-1,956	-15,179	-490
Commercial	–	–	-6,571	–	–	-15,179	-490
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	35,183	115,223	266,464	17,645	77,982	512,497	16,532
Exports	946	2,580	8,509	387	5	12,428	401
Ending Stocks							
Total	9,914	86,498	887,987	20,856	54,424	1,059,679	– –
Commercial	9,914	86,498	197,015	20,856	54,424	368,707	– –
Refinery	7,620	12,678	48,155	2,277	22,950	93,680	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,086	68,028	128,106	14,430	26,877	239,527	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	17,771	– –	– –	– –	17,771	– –
Lease	208	5,792	20,754	4,149	626	31,529	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,971	3,971	– –
SPR	–	–	690,972	–	–	690,972	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65.2	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.0	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	138	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	19,160	63,066	108,217	8,622	37,245	236,310	7,623
PAD District of Processing	20,839	61,069	110,137	6,884	37,381	236,310	7,623

– – = 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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2014		January-July 2014	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,224**	**39**	**9,454**	**45**
Florida	188	6	1,310	6
New York	27	1	182	1
Pennsylvania	471	15	3,401	16
Virginia	1	0	5	0
West Virginia	537	17	4,557	21
PAD District 2	**52,605**	**1,697**	**339,506**	**1,601**
Illinois	839	27	5,378	25
Indiana	220	7	1,329	6
Kansas	4,166	134	28,216	133
Kentucky	110	4	1,776	8
Michigan	639	21	4,288	20
Missouri	17	1	119	1
Nebraska	337	11	2,288	11
North Dakota	34,430	1,111	215,557	1,017
Ohio	731	24	4,865	23
Oklahoma	10,946	353	74,515	351
South Dakota	144	5	1,004	5
Tennessee	26	1	170	1
PAD District 3	**159,380**	**5,141**	**1,052,599**	**4,965**
Alabama	791	26	5,648	27
Arkansas	594	19	4,028	19
Louisiana	5,940	192	39,925	188
Mississippi	2,006	65	13,485	64
New Mexico	10,281	332	66,629	314
Texas	96,168	3,102	631,462	2,979
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,601	1,406	291,422	1,375
PAD District 4	**19,621**	**633**	**125,925**	**594**
Colorado	7,079	228	44,193	208
Montana	2,876	93	17,675	83
Utah	3,093	100	22,188	105
Wyoming	6,573	212	41,869	197
PAD District 5	**31,831**	**1,027**	**235,574**	**1,111**
Alaska	13,091	422	107,626	508
South Alaska	566	18	3,687	17
North Slope	12,525	404	103,940	490
Arizona	7	0	34	0
California	17,101	552	117,357	554
Nevada	29	1	187	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,603	52	10,369	49
U.S. Total	**264,661**	**8,537**	**1,763,057**	**8,316**

⁻ = 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, July 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	**–**	**5,824**	**5,824**	**4,755**	**3,358**	**11,229**	**19,342**
Pentanes Plus	–	729	729	406	514	1,566	2,486
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	5,095	5,095	4,349	2,844	9,663	16,856
Ethane	–	1,512	1,512	1,517	514	3,846	5,877
Propane	–	2,453	2,453	2,022	1,516	3,814	7,352
Normal Butane	–	739	739	386	676	1,112	2,174
Isobutane	–	391	391	424	138	891	1,453

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	**39,332**	**6,484**	**6,071**	**751**	**5,133**	**57,771**	**10,619**	**1,349**	**94,905**
Pentanes Plus	5,062	674	707	212	743	7,398	1,668	530	12,811
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,270	5,810	5,364	539	4,390	50,373	8,951	819	82,094
Ethane	15,783	2,665	2,502	165	2,131	23,246	3,450	2	34,087
Propane	11,804	1,978	1,821	192	1,471	17,266	3,516	392	30,979
Normal Butane	4,203	-1,671	617	112	532	3,793	1,424	77	8,207
Isobutane	2,480	2,838	424	70	256	6,068	561	348	8,821

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	**–**	**309**	**309**	**625**	**117**	**844**	**1,586**
Pentanes Plus	–	119	119	109	32	149	290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	190	190	516	85	695	1,296
Ethane	–	2	2	65	–	163	228
Propane	–	118	118	307	55	259	621
Normal Butane	–	33	33	57	27	184	268
Isobutane	–	37	37	87	3	89	179

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	**95**	**1,546**	**1,194**	**23**	**12**	**2,870**	**143**	**533**	**5,441**
Pentanes Plus	26	61	181	6	3	277	49	77	812
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69	1,485	1,013	17	9	2,593	94	456	4,629
Ethane	9	204	–	–	–	213	1	–	444
Propane	39	966	28	11	6	1,050	66	26	1,881
Normal Butane	11	157	814	6	1	989	22	379	1,691
Isobutane	10	158	171	–	2	341	5	51	613

– = 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, July 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	**32,173**	**3,010**	**35,183**	**74,697**	**14,671**	**25,855**	**115,223**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**228**	**–**	**228**	**1,599**	**57**	**946**	**2,602**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	500	–	440	940
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	228	–	228	1,099	57	506	1,662
Normal Butane	20	–	20	16	4	49	69
Isobutane	208	–	208	1,083	53	457	1,593
Other Liquids	**74,951**	**6,780**	**81,731**	**15,450**	**6,443**	**6,108**	**28,001**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,576	845	10,421	5,951	1,639	1,789	9,379
Hydrogen	121	27	148	681	274	150	1,105
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,455	818	10,273	5,250	1,365	1,639	8,254
Fuel Ethanol	9,302	756	10,058	4,931	1,247	1,521	7,699
Renewable Diesel Fuel	153	62	215	319	118	118	555
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,874	-66	1,808	1,354	801	118	2,273
Naphthas and Lighter	86	-7	79	546	10	-9	547
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	98	-2	96	-435	-20	-621	-1,076
Heavy Gas Oils	1,118	-55	1,063	1,357	811	763	2,931
Residuum	572	-2	570	-114	–	-15	-129
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	63,501	6,001	69,502	8,145	4,003	4,201	16,349
Reformulated - RBOB	17,744	785	18,529	-267	1,006	889	1,628
Conventional	45,757	5,216	50,973	8,412	2,997	3,312	14,721
CBOB	38,723	5,243	43,966	7,216	2,718	3,279	13,213
GTAB	2,720	–	2,720	–	–	–	–
Other	4,314	-27	4,287	1,196	279	33	1,508
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**107,352**	**9,790**	**117,142**	**91,746**	**21,171**	**32,909**	**145,826**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**17,976**	**133,501**	**104,590**	**6,640**	**3,757**	**266,464**	**17,645**	**77,982**	**512,497**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**509**	**4,645**	**2,857**	**96**	**156**	**8,263**	**522**	**1,237**	**12,852**
Pentanes Plus	196	1,953	1,046	13	–	3,208	141	319	4,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	313	2,692	1,811	83	156	5,055	381	918	8,244
Normal Butane	116	1,014	1	–	–	1,131	112	345	1,677
Isobutane	197	1,678	1,810	83	156	3,924	269	573	6,567
Other Liquids	**10,453**	**-30,772**	**-30,578**	**6,360**	**648**	**-43,889**	**3,104**	**14,577**	**83,524**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,948	3,490	1,978	1,206	235	8,857	1,069	6,486	36,212
Hydrogen	26	2,486	1,500	163	43	4,218	164	1,340	6,975
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	115	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	115	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,922	889	478	1,043	192	4,524	905	5,146	29,102
Fuel Ethanol	1,850	809	461	969	171	4,260	854	4,741	27,612
Renewable Diesel Fuel	72	79	17	74	21	263	51	405	1,489
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	514	4,784	4,959	224	22	10,503	-117	1,232	15,699
Naphthas and Lighter	533	-1,972	-1,558	32	9	-2,956	25	-238	-2,543
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2	-982	-757	28	1	-1,708	-359	236	-2,811
Heavy Gas Oils	-27	7,381	4,455	228	12	12,049	266	1,236	17,545
Residuum	6	357	2,819	-64	–	3,118	-49	-2	3,508
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,994	-39,046	-37,519	4,930	391	-63,250	2,152	6,859	31,612
Reformulated - RBOB	5,386	-11,537	-6,356	41	-653	-13,119	–	1,588	8,626
Conventional	2,608	-27,509	-31,163	4,889	1,044	-50,131	2,152	5,271	22,986
CBOB	2,695	-28,423	-28,791	4,872	1,101	-48,546	2,016	4,666	15,315
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,720
Other	-87	914	-2,372	17	-57	-1,585	136	605	4,951
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total Input	**28,938**	**107,374**	**76,869**	**13,096**	**4,561**	**230,838**	**21,271**	**93,796**	**608,873**

– = 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, July 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	1,833	83	1,916	5,049	424	736	6,209
Ethane/Ethylene	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,152	34	1,186	2,614	329	710	3,653
Propane	690	34	724	1,862	264	520	2,646
Propylene	462	–	462	752	65	190	1,007
Normal Butane/Butylene	732	66	798	2,366	576	71	3,013
Normal Butane	682	66	748	2,331	576	76	2,983
Butylene	50	–	50	35	–	-5	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-71	-17	-88	69	-481	-45	-457
Isobutane	-71	-17	-88	69	-481	-45	-457
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,677	7,771	96,448	52,756	13,044	19,041	84,841
Reformulated	38,233	871	39,104	8,689	1,465	988	11,142
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,233	871	39,104	8,689	1,465	988	11,142
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,444	6,900	57,344	44,067	11,579	18,053	73,699
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,524	6,841	60,365	40,305	10,927	14,275	65,507
Ed55 and Lower	53,520	6,841	60,361	40,294	10,903	14,238	65,435
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	11	24	37	72
Conventional Other	-3,080	59	-3,021	3,762	652	3,778	8,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,431	–	3,431	4,815	961	1,034	6,810
Kerosene	106	–	106	-2	–	-4	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,033	852	9,885	20,707	4,461	10,067	35,235
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,528	718	9,246	20,727	4,436	10,088	35,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-2	215	213	–	-10	50	40
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	507	-81	426	-20	35	-71	-56
Residual Fuel Oil	1,614	10	1,624	1,464	348	138	1,950
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	481	10	491	–	81	–	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	190	–	190	132	73	–	205
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	943	–	943	1,332	194	138	1,664
Petrochemical Feedstocks	161	–	161	1,101	-6	40	1,135
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	161	–	161	828	-6	28	850
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	273	–	12	285
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	40	–	18	58
Lubricants	249	206	455	–	–	281	281
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	31	31
Petroleum Coke	1,001	20	1,021	4,173	846	914	5,933
Marketable	312	–	312	2,969	670	711	4,350
Catalyst	689	20	709	1,204	176	203	1,583
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,510	674	2,184	3,201	1,473	575	5,249
Still Gas	1,253	70	1,323	2,729	597	868	4,194
Miscellaneous Products	74	35	109	335	107	57	499
Total	**108,942**	**9,756**	**118,698**	**96,368**	**22,400**	**33,796**	**152,564**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,590	34	-1,556	-4,622	-1,229	-887	-6,738

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	981	9,033	6,389	79	66	16,548	513	3,012	28,198
Ethane/Ethylene	–	166	11	–	–	177	–	–	197
Ethane	–	155	11	–	–	166	–	–	166
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	31
Propane/Propylene	732	6,442	4,873	68	53	12,168	317	1,702	19,026
Propane	420	2,980	1,709	50	53	5,212	293	1,393	10,268
Propylene	312	3,462	3,164	18	–	6,956	24	309	8,758
Normal Butane/Butylene	286	2,879	1,226	11	13	4,415	226	1,289	9,741
Normal Butane	280	3,215	1,247	11	13	4,766	152	1,299	9,948
Butylene	6	-336	-21	–	–	-351	74	-10	-207
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-37	-454	279	–	–	-212	-30	21	-766
Isobutane	-37	-435	279	–	–	-193	-30	21	-747
Isobutylene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,237	25,257	11,656	7,813	2,606	67,569	11,667	51,078	311,603
Reformulated	6,434	6,183	–	–	–	12,617	–	33,293	96,156
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,434	6,183	–	–	–	12,617	–	33,293	96,156
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,803	19,074	11,656	7,813	2,606	54,952	11,667	17,785	215,447
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,187	1,842	4,648	9,753	1,701	30,131	8,578	13,835	178,416
Ed55 and Lower	12,180	1,842	4,648	9,745	1,701	30,116	8,568	13,830	178,310
Greater than Ed55	7	–	–	8	–	15	10	5	106
Conventional Other	1,616	17,232	7,008	-1,940	905	24,821	3,089	3,950	37,031
Finished Aviation Gasoline	91	123	127	–	–	341	11	5	502
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,252	12,047	12,322	262	–	25,883	985	13,652	50,761
Kerosene	19	–	387	1	–	407	–	4	511
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,383	43,370	33,903	2,577	1,569	86,802	5,565	17,961	155,448
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,378	40,774	27,361	2,408	1,565	77,486	5,592	16,905	144,480
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-1	1,044	2,002	49	–	3,094	44	451	3,842
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	1,552	4,540	120	4	6,222	-71	605	7,126
Residual Fuel Oil	135	1,808	3,221	-105	173	5,232	393	3,272	12,471
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	55	-283	739	–	–	511	188	47	1,318
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	43	526	205	-42	19	751	54	695	1,895
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37	1,565	2,277	-63	154	3,970	151	2,530	9,258
Petrochemical Feedstocks	141	6,038	2,988	1	–	9,168	–	5	10,469
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	126	3,890	1,831	1	–	5,848	–	5	6,864
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	15	2,148	1,157	–	–	3,320	–	–	3,605
Special Naphthas	169	857	–	232	–	1,258	–	34	1,375
Lubricants	33	1,921	1,037	821	–	3,812	–	816	5,364
Waxes	–	137	47	56	–	240	–	–	281
Petroleum Coke	309	9,354	6,487	160	47	16,357	706	5,070	29,087
Marketable	88	7,019	5,098	146	–	12,351	447	3,967	21,427
Catalyst	221	2,335	1,389	14	47	4,006	259	1,103	7,660
Asphalt and Road Oil	354	334	1,151	886	21	2,746	1,041	721	11,941
Still Gas	609	6,729	4,574	238	187	12,337	698	3,719	22,271
Miscellaneous Products	116	1,023	637	22	8	1,806	82	433	2,929
Total	**29,829**	**118,031**	**84,926**	**13,043**	**4,677**	**250,506**	**21,661**	**99,782**	**643,211**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-891	-10,657	-8,057	53	-116	-19,668	-390	-5,986	-34,338

– = 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, July 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	**32,173**	**3,010**	**35,183**	**74,697**	**14,671**	**25,855**	**115,223**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**209**	**–**	**209**	**1,595**	**53**	**913**	**2,561**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	496	–	438	934
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	209	–	209	1,099	53	475	1,627
Normal Butane	1	–	1	16	–	18	34
Isobutane	208	–	208	1,083	53	457	1,593
Other Liquids	**-12,630**	**104**	**-12,526**	**-30,162**	**-3,500**	**-7,675**	**-41,337**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	186	142	328	987	455	206	1,648
Hydrogen	121	27	148	681	274	150	1,105
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	65	115	180	286	181	56	523
Fuel Ethanol	65	91	156	168	150	51	369
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	24	24	118	31	5	154
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,871	-64	1,807	1,425	801	118	2,344
Naphthas and Lighter	86	-7	79	546	10	-9	547
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	95	–	95	-364	-20	-621	-1,005
Heavy Gas Oils	1,118	-55	1,063	1,357	811	763	2,931
Residuum	572	-2	570	-114	–	-15	-129
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-14,687	26	-14,661	-32,574	-4,756	-7,999	-45,329
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,036	–	-10,036	-8,108	-310	–	-8,418
Conventional	-4,651	26	-4,625	-24,466	-4,446	-7,999	-36,911
CBOB	-4,394	54	-4,340	-24,667	-4,618	-8,032	-37,317
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-257	-28	-285	201	172	33	406
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,752**	**3,114**	**22,866**	**46,130**	**11,224**	**19,093**	**76,447**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,038	98	1,135	2,409	474	835	3,718
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	98	1,297	2,480	468	862	3,810
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86.6	99.2	87.6	97.2	101.3	96.9	97.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	171	16	187	466	75	163	704
Catalytic Cracking	413	16	428	782	140	222	1,144
Catalytic Hydrocracking	31	–	31	196	51	59	305
Delayed and Fluid Coking	46	–	46	323	65	85	473
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.91	1.60	0.98	1.66	2.16	0.74	1.52
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.27	32.11	34.08	31.72	28.85	37.59	32.67
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**98**	**1,297**	**2,480**	**468**	**862**	**3,810**
Operating	1,170	98	1,269	2,458	468	850	3,776
Idle	28	–	28	22	–	12	34
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**17,976**	**133,501**	**104,590**	**6,640**	**3,757**	**266,464**	**17,645**	**77,982**	**512,497**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**505**	**4,210**	**2,857**	**96**	**156**	**7,824**	**516**	**1,237**	**12,347**
Pentanes Plus	194	1,562	1,046	13	–	2,815	136	319	4,204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	311	2,648	1,811	83	156	5,009	380	918	8,143
Normal Butane	114	970	1	–	–	1,085	111	345	1,576
Isobutane	197	1,678	1,810	83	156	3,924	269	573	6,567
Other Liquids	**-6,298**	**-41,257**	**-33,597**	**-1,224**	**-593**	**-82,969**	**-1,151**	**-29,580**	**-167,563**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	228	2,669	1,676	211	88	4,872	483	1,573	8,904
Hydrogen	26	2,486	1,500	163	43	4,218	164	1,340	6,975
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	115	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	115	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	202	68	176	48	45	539	319	233	1,794
Fuel Ethanol	164	53	159	25	45	446	280	131	1,382
Renewable Diesel Fuel	38	14	17	23	–	92	39	102	411
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	514	4,784	4,959	224	22	10,503	-117	1,232	15,769
Naphthas and Lighter	533	-1,972	-1,558	32	9	-2,956	25	-238	-2,543
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2	-982	-757	28	1	-1,708	-359	236	-2,741
Heavy Gas Oils	-27	7,381	4,455	228	12	12,049	266	1,236	17,545
Residuum	6	357	2,819	-64	–	3,118	-49	-2	3,508
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,037	-48,710	-40,236	-1,659	-703	-98,345	-1,517	-32,385	-192,237
Reformulated - RBOB	-420	-17,285	-6,356	–	-653	-24,714	–	-27,330	-70,498
Conventional	-6,617	-31,425	-33,880	-1,659	-50	-73,631	-1,517	-5,055	-121,739
CBOB	-6,530	-28,079	-31,508	-1,651	7	-67,761	-1,653	-5,448	-116,519
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-87	-3,346	-2,372	-8	-57	-5,870	136	393	-5,220
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total Input to Refineries	**12,183**	**96,454**	**73,850**	**5,512**	**3,320**	**191,319**	**17,010**	**49,639**	**357,281**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	581	4,362	3,536	192	121	8,792	570	2,643	16,859
Operable Capacity (daily average)	672	4,503	3,606	243	131	9,154	647	2,907	17,814
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86.4	96.9	98.0	79.1	92.7	96.0	88.2	90.9	94.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	118	657	577	31	26	1,409	99	426	2,825
Catalytic Cracking	168	1,407	1,103	20	35	2,733	178	706	5,189
Catalytic Hydrocracking	50	474	407	17	–	948	14	493	1,792
Delayed and Fluid Coking	12	792	586	23	–	1,412	63	499	2,494
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.52	1.81	1.53	1.73	0.65	1.59	1.27	1.51	1.51
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.31	30.38	31.49	30.85	38.24	31.37	33.72	27.92	31.39
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**672**	**4,503**	**3,606**	**243**	**131**	**9,154**	**647**	**2,907**	**17,814**
Operating	672	4,503	3,606	243	131	9,154	647	2,812	17,657
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	157
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,517**	**14,517**

– = 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, July 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	1,833	83	1,916	5,049	424	736	6,209
Ethane/Ethylene	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,152	34	1,186	2,614	329	710	3,653
Propane	690	34	724	1,862	264	520	2,646
Propylene	462	–	462	752	65	190	1,007
Normal Butane/Butylene	732	66	798	2,366	576	71	3,013
Normal Butane	682	66	748	2,331	576	76	2,983
Butylene	50	–	50	35	–	-5	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-71	-17	-88	69	-481	-45	-457
Isobutane	-71	-17	-88	69	-481	-45	-457
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,233	1,131	2,364	7,300	3,185	5,338	15,823
Reformulated	652	–	652	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	652	–	652	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	581	1,131	1,712	7,300	3,185	5,338	15,823
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	918	918	1,728	1,513	492	3,733
Ed55 and Lower	–	918	918	1,728	1,513	492	3,733
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	581	213	794	5,572	1,672	4,846	12,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,431	–	3,431	5,138	965	1,036	7,139
Commercial	3,431	–	3,431	5,058	914	820	6,792
Military	–	–	–	80	51	216	347
Kerosene	163	–	163	0	–	-4	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,836	814	9,650	20,235	4,375	9,956	34,566
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,419	680	9,099	20,255	4,350	9,977	34,582
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-249	91	-158	–	-10	-44	-54
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	666	43	709	-20	35	23	38
Residual Fuel Oil	1,602	10	1,612	1,464	348	138	1,950
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	481	10	491	–	81	–	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	190	–	190	132	73	–	205
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	931	–	931	1,332	194	138	1,664
Petrochemical Feedstocks	161	–	161	1,101	-6	40	1,135
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	161	–	161	828	-6	28	850
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	273	–	12	285
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	40	–	18	58
Lubricants	249	206	455	–	–	281	281
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	249	206	455	–	–	281	281
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	31	31
Petroleum Coke	1,001	20	1,021	4,173	846	914	5,933
Marketable	312	–	312	2,969	670	711	4,350
Catalyst	689	20	709	1,204	176	203	1,583
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,510	674	2,184	3,201	1,469	572	5,242
Still Gas	1,253	70	1,323	2,729	597	868	4,194
Miscellaneous Products	74	35	109	335	107	57	499
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	74	35	109	335	107	57	499
Total	**21,346**	**3,078**	**24,424**	**50,765**	**12,455**	**19,981**	**83,201**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,594	36	-1,558	-4,635	-1,231	-888	-6,754

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	981	9,033	6,389	79	66	16,548	513	3,012	28,198
Ethane/Ethylene	–	166	11	–	–	177	–	–	197
Ethane	–	155	11	–	–	166	–	–	166
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	31
Propane/Propylene	732	6,442	4,873	68	53	12,168	317	1,702	19,026
Propane	420	2,980	1,709	50	53	5,212	293	1,393	10,268
Propylene	312	3,462	3,164	18	–	6,956	24	309	8,758
Normal Butane/Butylene	286	2,879	1,226	11	13	4,415	226	1,289	9,741
Normal Butane	280	3,215	1,247	11	13	4,766	152	1,299	9,948
Butylene	6	-336	-21	–	–	-351	74	-10	-207
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-37	-454	279	–	–	-212	-30	21	-766
Isobutane	-37	-435	279	–	–	-193	-30	21	-747
Isobutylene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,516	14,402	8,637	284	1,385	28,224	7,416	7,219	61,046
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,022	1,674
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,022	1,674
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,516	14,402	8,637	284	1,385	28,224	7,416	6,197	59,372
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,626	527	1,596	235	440	4,424	2,843	330	12,248
Ed55 and Lower	1,619	527	1,596	235	440	4,417	2,843	330	12,241
Greater than Ed55	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Conventional Other	1,890	13,875	7,041	49	945	23,800	4,573	5,867	47,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	91	123	127	–	–	341	11	5	502
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,252	12,047	12,322	262	–	25,883	985	13,657	51,095
Commercial	968	10,907	12,121	141	–	24,137	925	13,001	48,286
Military	284	1,140	201	121	–	1,746	60	656	2,809
Kerosene	19	–	387	1	–	407	–	3	569
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,349	43,307	33,903	2,526	1,548	86,633	5,552	17,659	154,060
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,344	40,709	27,361	2,357	1,544	77,315	5,579	16,611	143,186
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-1	1,044	2,002	49	–	3,094	44	451	3,377
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	1,554	4,540	120	4	6,224	-71	597	7,497
Residual Fuel Oil	135	1,804	3,213	-105	173	5,220	393	3,267	12,442
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	55	–	739	–	–	794	188	47	1,601
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	43	266	205	-42	19	491	54	690	1,630
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37	1,538	2,269	-63	154	3,935	151	2,530	9,211
Petrochemical Feedstocks	141	6,038	2,988	1	–	9,168	–	5	10,469
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	126	3,890	1,831	1	–	5,848	–	5	6,864
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	15	2,148	1,157	–	–	3,320	–	–	3,605
Special Naphthas	169	857	–	232	–	1,258	–	34	1,375
Lubricants	33	1,921	1,037	821	–	3,812	–	816	5,364
Naphthenic	33	58	–	644	–	735	–	116	851
Paraffinic	–	1,863	1,037	177	–	3,077	–	700	4,513
Waxes	–	137	47	56	–	240	–	–	281
Petroleum Coke	309	9,354	6,487	160	47	16,357	706	5,070	29,087
Marketable	88	7,019	5,098	146	–	12,351	447	3,967	21,427
Catalyst	221	2,335	1,389	14	47	4,006	259	1,103	7,660
Asphalt and Road Oil	354	336	1,159	886	21	2,756	1,041	721	11,944
Still Gas	609	6,729	4,574	238	187	12,337	698	3,719	22,271
Miscellaneous Products	116	1,023	637	22	8	1,806	82	433	2,929
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Nonfuel Use	116	1,023	637	22	8	1,806	82	394	2,890
Total	**13,074**	**107,111**	**81,907**	**5,463**	**3,435**	**210,990**	**17,397**	**55,620**	**391,632**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-891	-10,657	-8,057	49	-115	-19,671	-387	-5,981	-34,351

– = 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, July 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	**19**	**–**	**19**	**4**	**4**	**33**	**41**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	4	–	2	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	–	19	–	4	31	35
Normal Butane	19	–	19	–	4	31	35
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**87,581**	**6,676**	**94,257**	**45,612**	**9,943**	**13,783**	**69,338**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,390	703	10,093	4,964	1,184	1,583	7,731
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,390	703	10,093	4,964	1,184	1,583	7,731
Fuel Ethanol	9,237	665	9,902	4,763	1,097	1,470	7,330
Renewable Diesel Fuel	153	38	191	201	87	113	401
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	3	-2	1	-71	–	–	-71
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3	-2	1	-71	–	–	-71
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	78,188	5,975	84,163	40,719	8,759	12,200	61,678
Reformulated - RBOB	27,780	785	28,565	7,841	1,316	889	10,046
Conventional	50,408	5,190	55,598	32,878	7,443	11,311	51,632
CBOB	43,117	5,189	48,306	31,883	7,336	11,311	50,530
GTAB	2,720	–	2,720	–	–	–	–
Other	4,571	1	4,572	995	107	–	1,102
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**87,600**	**6,676**	**94,276**	**45,616**	**9,947**	**13,816**	**69,379**

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4**	**435**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**439**	**6**	**–**	**505**
Pentanes Plus	2	391	–	–	–	393	5	–	404
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	44	–	–	–	46	1	–	101
Normal Butane	2	44	–	–	–	46	1	–	101
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**16,751**	**10,485**	**3,019**	**7,584**	**1,241**	**39,080**	**4,255**	**44,157**	**251,087**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,720	821	302	995	147	3,985	586	4,913	27,308
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,720	821	302	995	147	3,985	586	4,913	27,308
Fuel Ethanol	1,686	756	302	944	126	3,814	574	4,610	26,230
Renewable Diesel Fuel	34	65	–	51	21	171	12	303	1,078
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-70
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-70
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,031	9,664	2,717	6,589	1,094	35,095	3,669	39,244	223,849
Reformulated - RBOB	5,806	5,748	–	41	–	11,595	–	28,918	79,124
Conventional	9,225	3,916	2,717	6,548	1,094	23,500	3,669	10,326	144,725
CBOB	9,225	-344	2,717	6,523	1,094	19,215	3,669	10,114	131,834
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,720
Other	–	4,260	–	25	–	4,285	–	212	10,171
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,755**	**10,920**	**3,019**	**7,584**	**1,241**	**39,519**	**4,261**	**44,157**	**251,592**

– = 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, July 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	87,444	6,640	94,084	45,456	9,859	13,703	69,018
Reformulated	37,581	871	38,452	8,689	1,465	988	11,142
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,581	871	38,452	8,689	1,465	988	11,142
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,863	5,769	55,632	36,767	8,394	12,715	57,876
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,524	5,923	59,447	38,577	9,414	13,783	61,774
Ed55 and Lower	53,520	5,923	59,443	38,566	9,390	13,746	61,702
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	11	24	37	72
Conventional Other	-3,661	-154	-3,815	-1,810	-1,020	-1,068	-3,898
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-323	-4	-2	-329
Kerosene	-57	–	-57	-2	–	–	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	197	38	235	472	86	111	669
15 ppm sulfur and under	109	38	147	472	86	111	669
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	247	124	371	–	–	94	94
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-159	-124	-283	–	–	-94	-94
Residual Fuel Oil	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**87,596**	**6,678**	**94,274**	**45,603**	**9,945**	**13,815**	**69,363**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	4	-2	2	13	2	1	16

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	16,721	10,855	3,019	7,529	1,221	39,345	4,251	43,859	250,557
Reformulated	6,434	6,183	–	–	–	12,617	–	32,271	94,482
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,434	6,183	–	–	–	12,617	–	32,271	94,482
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,287	4,672	3,019	7,529	1,221	26,728	4,251	11,588	156,075
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,561	1,315	3,052	9,518	1,261	25,707	5,735	13,505	166,168
Ed55 and Lower	10,561	1,315	3,052	9,510	1,261	25,699	5,725	13,500	166,069
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	8	–	8	10	5	99
Conventional Other	-274	3,357	-33	-1,989	-40	1,021	-1,484	-1,917	-10,093
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-334
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	-58
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	63	–	51	21	169	13	302	1,388
15 ppm sulfur and under	34	65	–	51	21	171	13	294	1,294
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	–	8	-371
Residual Fuel Oil	–	4	8	–	–	12	–	5	29
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-283	–	–	–	-283	–	–	-283
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	260	–	–	–	260	–	5	265
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	27	8	–	–	35	–	–	47
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-2	-8	–	–	-10	–	–	-3
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,755**	**10,920**	**3,019**	**7,580**	**1,242**	**39,516**	**4,264**	**44,162**	**251,579**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	4	-1	3	-3	-5	13

– = 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, July 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	**6,990**	**630**	**7,620**	**9,227**	**1,490**	**1,961**	**12,678**
Petroleum Products	**15,098**	**1,776**	**16,874**	**30,722**	**9,526**	**9,557**	**49,805**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	94	–	206	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	616	18	634	3,864	554	715	5,133
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	213	7	220	1,266	22	135	1,423
Normal Butane/Butylene	261	4	265	2,325	444	304	3,073
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	7	149	273	88	276	637
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	58	85	143	93	61	32	186
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	58	85	143	46	61	32	139
Fuel Ethanol	58	80	138	28	50	27	105
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	18	11	5	34
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils	3,888	401	4,289	8,058	997	3,261	12,316
Naphthas and Lighter	982	269	1,251	2,045	74	1,271	3,390
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	426	–	426	1,847	198	338	2,383
Heavy Gas Oils	1,700	125	1,825	2,786	725	1,086	4,597
Residuum	780	7	787	1,380	–	566	1,946
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,281	257	5,538	7,833	1,669	1,684	11,186
Reformulated - RBOB	1,513	–	1,513	1,087	119	–	1,206
Conventional	3,768	257	4,025	6,746	1,550	1,684	9,980
CBOB	693	149	842	2,914	822	987	4,723
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,075	108	3,183	3,832	728	697	5,257
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	113	42	155	991	319	644	1,954
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	113	42	155	991	319	644	1,954
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	113	42	155	991	319	644	1,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	93	–	93
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	499	–	499	1,411	232	359	2,002
Kerosene	149	–	149	54	–	8	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,849	217	3,066	4,359	1,100	1,508	6,967
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,943	53	1,996	4,192	965	1,395	6,552
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	33	131	164	7	45	61	113
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	873	33	906	160	90	52	302
Residual Fuel Oil	530	11	541	742	324	41	1,107
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	67	9	76	–	81	–	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	61	2	63	84	46	–	130
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	402	–	402	658	197	41	896
Petrochemical Feedstocks	144	–	144	585	76	15	676
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	144	–	144	421	76	15	512
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	164	–	–	164
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	23	–	6	29
Lubricants	383	211	594	–	–	233	233
Waxes	–	142	142	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	313	2,566	203	3,082
Marketable	–	–	–	313	2,566	203	3,082
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	574	358	932	2,228	1,517	591	4,336
Miscellaneous Products	14	21	35	74	18	3	95
Total Stocks, All Oils	**22,088**	**2,406**	**24,494**	**39,949**	**11,016**	**11,518**	**62,483**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**1,770**	**24,925**	**19,408**	**1,625**	**427**	**48,155**	**2,277**	**22,950**	**93,680**
Petroleum Products	**9,792**	**55,237**	**49,233**	**4,332**	**1,327**	**119,921**	**9,483**	**49,521**	**245,604**
Pentanes Plus	56	88	344	–	–	488	23	4	815
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,317	1,073	5,030	9	58	8,487	338	1,945	16,537
Ethane/Ethylene	127	–	–	–	–	127	–	–	127
Propane/Propylene	1,011	82	465	2	5	1,565	40	148	3,396
Normal Butane/Butylene	972	798	3,970	3	41	5,784	191	1,087	10,400
Isobutane/Isobutylene	207	193	595	4	12	1,011	107	710	2,614
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	40	135	89	38	5	307	113	214	963
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	40	83	89	38	5	255	113	214	864
Fuel Ethanol	34	46	37	29	5	151	100	46	540
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	37	52	9	–	104	13	168	324
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils	3,140	21,133	15,594	1,010	504	41,381	3,118	18,489	79,593
Naphthas and Lighter	1,513	5,207	2,627	200	190	9,737	689	2,424	17,491
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	562	3,897	3,120	148	99	7,826	622	3,339	14,596
Heavy Gas Oils	533	9,180	7,610	559	215	18,097	1,440	9,718	35,677
Residuum	532	2,849	2,237	103	–	5,721	367	3,008	11,829
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,862	12,379	11,714	415	271	26,641	1,728	11,865	56,958
Reformulated - RBOB	79	1,578	373	–	–	2,030	–	4,487	9,236
Conventional	1,783	10,801	11,341	415	271	24,611	1,728	7,378	47,722
CBOB	847	3,574	5,163	255	35	9,874	473	1,045	16,957
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	936	7,227	6,178	160	236	14,737	1,255	6,333	30,765
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	10	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Finished Motor Gasoline	377	1,097	1,541	97	84	3,196	1,444	1,853	8,602
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	377	1,097	1,541	97	84	3,196	1,444	1,839	8,588
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	377	1,097	1,541	97	84	3,196	1,402	1,839	8,546
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	232	172	–	–	450	8	100	651
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	355	2,138	1,868	208	–	4,569	236	3,770	11,076
Kerosene	34	1	115	5	–	155	2	15	383
Distillate Fuel Oil	967	6,507	5,775	506	271	14,026	1,510	5,424	30,993
15 ppm sulfur and under	783	6,008	3,935	356	69	11,151	1,353	4,514	25,566
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	25	851	43	–	951	103	259	1,590
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	152	474	989	107	202	1,924	54	651	3,837
Residual Fuel Oil	47	2,489	1,591	76	37	4,240	195	2,781	8,864
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3	–	189	–	–	192	6	130	485
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	134	67	43	8	256	41	483	973
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	40	2,355	1,335	33	29	3,792	148	2,168	7,406
Petrochemical Feedstocks	111	1,843	1,389	7	–	3,350	–	3	4,173
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	38	1,240	576	7	–	1,861	–	3	2,520
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	73	603	813	–	–	1,489	–	–	1,653
Special Naphthas	17	813	–	87	–	917	–	54	1,013
Lubricants	77	1,900	1,952	911	–	4,840	–	881	6,548
Waxes	–	120	69	108	–	297	–	–	487
Petroleum Coke	3	2,996	921	–	–	3,920	49	1,360	8,411
Marketable	3	2,996	921	–	–	3,920	49	1,360	8,411
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	310	143	874	854	95	2,276	704	696	8,944
Miscellaneous Products	23	150	195	1	2	371	15	67	583
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,562**	**80,162**	**68,641**	**5,957**	**1,754**	**168,076**	**11,760**	**72,471**	**339,284**

– = 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, July 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	2.8	5.2	6.6	2.7	2.8	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.6	33.5	44.6	49.1	48.2	47.1	48.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.1	–	9.3	6.8	6.2	4.0	6.1
Kerosene	0.5	–	0.4	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	26.8	26.0	26.4	28.1	38.3	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	4.7	0.3	4.4	1.9	2.3	0.5	1.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	7.0	1.2	–	–	1.1	0.2
Waxes	–	0.3	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.7	2.8	5.5	5.5	3.5	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.4	22.9	5.9	4.2	9.5	2.2	4.5
Still Gas	3.7	2.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.7	1.2	-4.2	-6.1	-7.9	-3.4	-5.7

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	5.3	6.5	5.8	1.2	1.8	6.0	2.9	3.8	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.3	40.7	40.5	24.2	48.8	41.2	45.5	46.6	44.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	8.7	11.3	3.8	–	9.4	5.6	17.2	9.7
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.4	0.0	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.7	31.3	30.9	36.5	41.0	31.3	31.5	22.2	29.1
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	1.3	2.9	-1.5	4.6	1.9	2.2	4.1	2.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	2.8	1.7	0.0	–	2.1	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.6	1.1	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.6	–	3.4	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.0	12.0	–	1.4	–	1.0	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.8	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.8	5.9	2.3	1.2	5.9	4.0	6.4	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.9	0.2	1.1	12.9	0.6	1.0	5.9	0.9	2.3
Still Gas	3.3	4.9	4.2	3.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.8	-7.7	-7.4	0.8	-3.1	-7.1	-2.2	-7.6	-6.5

– = 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, July 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	**189**	**488**	**1,634**	**2,311**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	175	383	558
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	102	–	142	244
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	251	1,032	1,283
New York	–	57	–	57
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	87	–	–	87
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	76	76
Vermont	–	5	1	6
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**1**	**123**	**124**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	87	87
Minnesota	–	–	36	36
North Dakota	–	1	–	1
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**698**	**1,242**	**1,940**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	377	–	377
Mississippi	–	–	894	894
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	321	348	669
PAD District 4	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	4	–	4
PAD District 5	**–**	**5**	**1,116**	**1,121**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,116	1,116
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	5	–	5
U.S. Total	**189**	**1,196**	**4,115**	**5,500**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**20,839**	**61,069**	**110,137**	**6,884**	**37,381**	**236,310**	**7,623**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**688**	**1,373**	**249**	**281**	**81**	**2,672**	**86**
Pentanes Plus	–	1	150	–	–	151	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	688	1,372	99	281	81	2,521	81
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	331	745	–	264	77	1,417	46
Propylene	240	308	–	–	–	548	18
Normal Butane	45	81	–	–	4	130	4
Butylene	–	91	99	–	–	190	6
Isobutane	72	136	–	17	–	225	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,801**	**288**	**15,510**	**10**	**3,023**	**36,632**	**1,182**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	336	80	117	–	729	1,262	41
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	336	22	113	–	729	1,200	39
Fuel Ethanol	9	–	–	–	95	104	3
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	327	22	–	–	144	493	16
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	113	–	490	603	19
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	58	4	–	–	62	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,301	–	15,063	–	1,613	17,977	580
Naphthas and Lighter	300	–	–	–	–	300	10
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	726	–	11,288	–	1,613	13,627	440
Residuum	275	–	3,775	–	–	4,050	131
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	16,164	208	330	10	681	17,393	561
Reformulated - RBOB	4,246	–	–	–	–	4,246	137
Conventional	11,918	208	330	10	681	13,147	424
CBOB	1,281	–	–	–	466	1,747	56
GTAB	2,476	–	–	–	–	2,476	80
Other	8,161	208	330	10	215	8,924	288
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,975**	**867**	**4,184**	**259**	**3,745**	**18,030**	**582**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,646	–	86	–	127	1,859	60
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,646	–	86	–	127	1,859	60
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,646	–	86	–	127	1,859	60
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,045	–	–	–	1,603	2,648	85
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	633	634	20
Other	1,044	–	–	–	970	2,014	65
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,965	119	3	132	765	3,984	129
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,400	82	–	128	738	3,348	108
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,400	82	–	128	738	3,348	108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	34	–	–	3	1	38	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	34	–	–	3	1	38	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	531	37	3	1	26	598	19
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	531	37	3	1	26	598	19
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,311	124	1,940	4	1,121	5,500	177
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	189	–	–	–	–	189	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	488	1	698	4	5	1,196	39
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,634	123	1,242	–	1,116	4,115	133
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	135	1,064	–	–	1,203	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	62	849	–	–	913	29
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	73	215	–	–	290	9
Special Naphthas	76	47	151	82	–	356	11
Lubricants	127	200	750	–	9	1,086	35
Waxes	84	7	8	–	1	100	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	49	182	–	36	269	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	711	185	–	39	83	1,018	33
Miscellaneous Products	2	1	–	2	–	5	0
Total	**48,303**	**63,597**	**130,080**	**7,434**	**44,230**	**293,644**	**9,472**

– = 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-July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**136,982**	**405,518**	**730,750**	**49,413**	**235,674**	**1,558,337**	**7,351**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,666**	**15,744**	**4,675**	**2,035**	**956**	**33,076**	**156**
Pentanes Plus	2	26	3,830	–	–	3,858	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,664	15,718	845	2,035	956	29,218	138
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	78	–	–	–	78	0
Propane	7,658	10,192	2	1,844	833	20,529	97
Propylene	1,362	2,966	–	–	–	4,328	20
Normal Butane	231	662	–	74	123	1,090	5
Butylene	–	716	843	–	–	1,559	7
Isobutane	413	1,104	–	117	–	1,634	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**121,372**	**2,654**	**96,774**	**52**	**17,130**	**237,982**	**1,123**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,658	461	1,112	–	2,251	6,482	31
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	606	–	–	606	3
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	606	–	–	606	3
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,658	48	419	–	2,251	5,376	25
Fuel Ethanol	1,035	–	87	–	228	1,350	6
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,623	48	106	–	323	2,100	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	226	–	1,700	1,926	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	413	87	–	–	500	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	12,494	478	91,678	–	11,279	115,929	547
Naphthas and Lighter	1,235	–	1,617	–	–	2,852	13
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	8,228	94	69,006	–	11,279	88,607	418
Residuum	3,031	384	21,055	–	–	24,470	115
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	106,220	1,715	3,984	52	3,600	115,571	545
Reformulated - RBOB	29,035	–	–	–	–	29,035	137
Conventional	77,185	1,715	3,984	52	3,600	86,536	408
CBOB	10,369	60	–	–	2,108	12,537	59
GTAB	14,896	–	328	–	–	15,224	72
Other	51,920	1,655	3,656	52	1,492	58,775	277
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**87,555**	**6,106**	**25,787**	**814**	**16,630**	**136,892**	**646**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,528	73	274	–	436	9,311	44
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,528	73	274	–	436	9,311	44
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	8,528	73	274	–	436	9,311	44
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	6	–	1	–	17	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,028	–	220	–	5,947	20,195	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7	–	–	–	2,556	2,563	12
Other	14,021	–	220	–	3,391	17,632	83
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	42,291	1,117	1,327	338	1,933	47,006	222
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,261	722	–	299	1,794	28,076	132
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	25,261	722	–	299	1,794	28,076	132
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,252	3	319	34	16	2,624	12
Bonded	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Other	2,252	3	319	32	16	2,622	12
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	11,677	289	935	5	123	13,029	61
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,677	289	935	5	123	13,029	61
Greater than 2000 ppm	3,101	103	73	–	–	3,277	15
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,101	103	73	–	–	3,277	15
Residual Fuel Oil	17,630	843	10,390	46	6,651	35,560	168
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,570	13	334	–	–	1,917	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,730	358	4,150	46	1,126	9,410	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12,330	472	5,906	–	5,525	24,233	114
Petrochemical Feedstocks	72	895	6,206	–	220	7,393	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	50	498	5,446	–	220	6,214	29
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	22	397	760	–	–	1,179	6
Special Naphthas	195	309	2,476	82	–	3,062	14
Lubricants	783	1,242	3,932	–	263	6,220	29
Waxes	671	36	112	–	206	1,025	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	67	212	850	–	219	1,348	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,270	1,357	–	339	755	5,721	27
Miscellaneous Products	10	15	–	8	–	33	0
Total	**355,575**	**430,022**	**857,986**	**52,314**	**270,390**	**1,966,287**	**9,275**

– = 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, July 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	**104,114**	**–**	**–**	**4,163**	**–**	**130**	**130**	**–**	**1,758**	**1,758**
Algeria	604	–	–	3,058	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,364	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,629	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	905	–	101	101	–	896	896
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	38,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	941	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26,400	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	862	862
Non-OPEC	**132,196**	**151**	**2,521**	**13,814**	**–**	**1,729**	**1,729**	**4,246**	**11,389**	**15,635**
Argentina	1,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,304	–	–	–	–	283	283
Brazil	4,244	–	64	–	–	31	31	–	58	58
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	86,858	1	2,399	–	–	759	759	1,889	2,285	4,174
Chad	2,848	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Denmark	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	323	323
France	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	573	250	823
Gabon	657	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	690	–	56	56	2	2,403	2,405
Indonesia	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	870	–	–	–	–	216	216
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	150	150
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	22,119	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	51	–	166	166	323	396	719
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	1,311	1,311
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92
Russia	2,628	–	–	7,946	–	76	76	71	761	832
Spain	–	–	–	65	–	133	133	–	1,004	1,004
Sweden	–	–	–	31	–	11	11	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	352	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	896	–	–	216	–	138	138	1,388	994	2,382
Vietnam	674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,060	150	23	420	–	4	4	0	773	773
Total	**236,310**	**151**	**2,521**	**17,977**	**–**	**1,859**	**1,859**	**4,246**	**13,147**	**17,393**
Persian Gulf[3]	**66,099**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	**104**	**493**	**603**	–	**3,348**	**38**	**598**	–	**3,984**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	222	–	–	2,778	38	595	–	3,411
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	–	–	–	185
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	133	–	–	–	133
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	490	–	252	0	0	–	252
Total	–	–	**104**	**493**	**603**	–	**3,348**	**38**	**598**	–	**3,984**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**–**	**377**	**–**	**377**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2,042**	**356**	**189**	**819**	**4,115**	**5,123**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	24	–	39	46	85
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	179	193	189	381	1,423	1,993
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	501	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	115	175
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,360	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	914
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	1,034	1,034
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	374	694
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	2	38	0	19	209	228
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2,648**	**356**	**189**	**1,196**	**4,115**	**5,500**
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, July 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	**67**	**4**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**307**	**–**	**7,434**	**111,548**	**3,359**	**240**	**3,598**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,058	3,662	19	99	118
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	4,941	141	19	159
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,647	214	–	214
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,376	496	–	496
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,629	375	–	375
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,902	1,902	–	61	61
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	307	–	307	307	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	38,198	1,231	1	1,232
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	941	30	–	30
Venezuela	22	4	–	22	–	–	–	1,545	27,945	852	50	901
Non-OPEC	**846**	**286**	**100**	**247**	**1,018**	**779**	**5**	**49,900**	**182,096**	**4,264**	**1,610**	**5,874**
Argentina	23	145	–	–	–	2	–	300	1,858	50	10	60
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,590	2,590	–	84	84
Brazil	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	622	4,866	137	20	157
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64	141	72	80	798	303	5	14,863	101,721	2,802	479	3,281
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,848	92	–	92
China	–	–	1	160	–	–	–	847	847	–	27	27
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	6,276	197	6	202
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	373	10	2	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	14	14
France	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	1,097	1,097	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	869	21	7	28
Germany	6	–	–	1	–	24	–	46	46	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3,152	3,152	–	102	102
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	152	409	8	5	13
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,100	1,100	–	35	35
Korea, South	103	–	–	–	–	241	–	2,105	2,105	–	68	68
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,212	23,331	714	39	753
Netherlands	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	989	–	32	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,694	1,694	–	55	55
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97	–	3	3
Russia	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,935	12,563	85	320	405
Spain	72	–	–	–	220	–	–	1,512	1,512	–	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	6	–	10	–	58	58	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	1,049	–	34	34
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	2,758	3,654	29	89	118
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	22	–	22
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	27	0	20	0	0	23	0	2,451	5,511	97	80	178
Total	**913**	**290**	**100**	**269**	**1,018**	**1,086**	**5**	**57,334**	**293,644**	**7,623**	**1,849**	**9,472**
Persian Gulf[3]	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**366**	**–**	**411**	**66,510**	**2,132**	**13**	**2,145**

– = 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-July 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	**679,925**	**233**	**–**	**20,369**	**–**	**173**	**173**	**66**	**10,503**	**10,569**
Algeria	2,091	–	–	17,622	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	25,280	–	–	1,272	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	39,277	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	76,593	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	78,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,482	233	–	1,475	–	101	101	66	5,140	5,206
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Saudi Arabia	284,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	157,167	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	4,458	4,458
Non-OPEC	**878,412**	**3,625**	**29,218**	**95,560**	**–**	**9,138**	**9,138**	**28,969**	**76,033**	**105,002**
Argentina	7,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	196	196
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	131	11,099	–	536	536	331	1,490	1,821
Brazil	23,266	–	150	395	–	196	196	–	480	480
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	582,344	188	26,078	1,974	–	2,682	2,682	14,312	14,750	29,062
Chad	10,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	56,810	–	–	1,208	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	936	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	77	77
Denmark	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	93	93
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	327	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	48	48	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	100	–	290	290	–	2,282	2,282
France	–	–	36	1,629	–	89	89	1,605	3,116	4,721
Gabon	3,565	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	690	–	109	109	–	440	440
Guatemala	1,767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	5,296	–	159	159	216	11,403	11,619
Indonesia	3,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	964	964
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	499	499
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	165,423	1,228	412	–	–	–	–	–	1,955	1,955
Netherlands	256	–	648	2,300	–	1,259	1,259	4,833	3,084	7,917
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	2,782	–	526	526	–	3,821	3,821
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	75	75	313	2,075	2,388
Russia	4,289	247	–	51,873	–	103	103	571	4,065	4,636
Spain	–	–	–	995	–	287	287	21	8,973	8,994
Sweden	–	–	118	1,298	–	84	84	–	211	211
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,060	–	–	702	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,442	–	–	2,504	–	2,240	2,240	6,767	12,684	19,451
Vietnam	1,954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,847	1,960	497	6,573	–	27	27	0	2,959	2,959
Total	**1,558,337**	**3,858**	**29,218**	**115,929**	**–**	**9,311**	**9,311**	**29,035**	**86,536**	**115,571**
Persian Gulf[3]	**440,628**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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**	**–**	**1,350**	**2,100**	**1,926**	**–**	**26,543**	**2,365**	**13,028**	**3,263**	**45,199**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	961	–	–	–	–	87	369	–	456
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	76	1,454	–	–	17,106	501	7,727	176	25,510
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	237
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	–	1,080
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122	7	–	–	2,129
Indonesia	–	–	–	297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	133	7	–	–	140
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	1,822	2,760	9,377
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	19	0	1,813	–	421	263	221	12	917
Total	**606**	**–**	**1,350**	**2,100**	**1,926**	**–**	**28,076**	**2,624**	**13,029**	**3,277**	**47,006**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,841**	**–**	**666**	**1,816**	**–**	**2,482**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	666	–	–	666
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,816	–	1,816
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,856	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**17**	**–**	**14,354**	**3,062**	**1,251**	**7,594**	**24,233**	**33,078**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	410
Brazil	–	–	–	–	113	9	495	86	590
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	17	–	1,422	1,097	342	2,165	8,287	10,794
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	2,774	3,157
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	97	138
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	–	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,702	410	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6,363	6,367
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	38	–	1,664	150	1,814
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	51	–	51
Russia	–	–	–	–	76	–	436	2,380	2,816
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	225	225
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	108	151
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	2,319	2,639
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,046	1,303	566	874	660	2,100
Total	**1**	**17**	**–**	**20,195**	**3,062**	**1,917**	**9,410**	**24,233**	**35,560**
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-July 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	**212**	**52**	**–**	**195**	**1,395**	**1,210**	**–**	**44,538**	**724,463**	**3,207**	**210**	**3,417**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,372	20,463	10	87	97
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,394	28,674	119	16	135
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	39,688	185	2	187
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76,593	361	–	361
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	469	78,469	368	2	370
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,016	22,498	73	33	106
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,210	–	1,893	1,893	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,419	286,458	1,340	11	1,351
United Arab Emirates	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	2,042	9	0	10
Venezuela	126	52	–	79	1,395	–	–	10,518	167,685	741	50	791
Non-OPEC	**6,002**	**1,127**	**1,025**	**1,153**	**4,326**	**5,010**	**33**	**363,412**	**1,241,824**	**4,143**	**1,714**	**5,858**
Argentina	201	429	–	60	–	18	–	839	8,125	34	4	38
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	701	701	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	430	–	1,528	1,528	–	7	7
Belgium	47	–	–	–	–	40	–	14,084	14,084	–	66	66
Brazil	891	–	1	–	–	37	–	4,308	27,574	110	20	130
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	1	1
Canada	593	544	486	424	3,973	1,776	33	108,597	690,941	2,747	512	3,259
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,500	50	–	50
China	249	–	223	395	–	–	–	1,735	1,735	–	8	8
Colombia	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,799	62,609	268	27	295
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,624	2,560	4	8	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	461	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	396	2	0	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	117	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	2,932	2,932	–	14	14
France	21	142	–	–	–	99	–	6,885	6,885	–	32	32
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	4,212	17	3	20
Germany	115	–	6	4	–	108	–	1,634	1,634	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	2,008	8	1	9
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	20,560	20,560	–	97	97
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	599	3,778	15	3	18
Italy	–	–	61	–	–	85	–	4,553	4,553	–	21	21
Korea, South	1,134	–	–	–	–	1,759	–	11,841	11,841	–	56	56
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	606	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	82	82	–	0	0
Mexico	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,705	177,128	780	55	836
Netherlands	202	–	–	–	–	24	–	17,376	17,632	1	82	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,582	11,743	15	40	55
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	10	–	–	–	–	28	–	2,697	2,697	–	13	13
Russia	15	–	–	–	–	14	–	69,164	73,453	20	326	346
Spain	72	–	–	205	220	–	–	11,016	11,016	–	52	52
Sweden	–	–	–	12	–	32	–	1,906	1,906	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,344	4,404	5	16	21
United Kingdom	335	–	–	23	–	43	–	25,083	27,525	12	118	130
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,954	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	735	12	165	30	133	206	0	21,510	31,357	46	105	151
Total	**6,214**	**1,179**	**1,025**	**1,348**	**5,721**	**6,220**	**33**	**407,950**	**1,966,287**	**7,351**	**1,924**	**9,275**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**1,640**	**–**	**6,355**	**446,983**	**2,078**	**30**	**2,108**

– = 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, July 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	**7,224**	**–**	**–**	**338**	**–**	**130**	**130**	**–**	**1,758**	**1,758**
Algeria	604	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,029	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,704	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	338	–	101	101	–	896	896
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	784	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	862	862
Non-OPEC	**13,615**	**–**	**688**	**963**	**–**	**1,516**	**1,516**	**4,246**	**10,160**	**14,406**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Brazil	298	–	–	–	–	31	31	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,379	–	688	–	–	713	713	1,889	1,666	3,555
Chad	1,901	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Denmark	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	323	323
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	250	823
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	56	56	2	2,403	2,405
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	216
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	166	166	323	396	719
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	1,311
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92
Russia	–	–	–	382	–	76	76	71	761	832
Spain	–	–	–	65	–	47	47	–	836	836
Sweden	–	–	–	31	–	11	11	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	216	–	138	138	1,388	994	2,382
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,279	–	0	235	–	4	4	0	539	539
Total	**20,839**	**–**	**688**	**1,301**	**–**	**1,646**	**1,646**	**4,246**	**11,918**	**16,164**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,807**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	**9**	**327**	–	–	**2,400**	**34**	**531**	–	**2,965**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	91	–	–	2,400	34	531	–	2,965
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	**9**	**327**	–	–	**2,400**	**34**	**531**	–	**2,965**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**439**	**76**	**189**	**488**	**1,634**	**2,311**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	46	85
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	179	–	189	371	1,300	1,860
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	115	173
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	260	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	140	140
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	25
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	38	0	19	9	28
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**1,045**	**76**	**189**	**488**	**1,634**	**2,311**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,832**	**10,056**	**233**	**91**	**324**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	604	19	–	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,029	65	–	65
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,704	55	–	55
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,335	1,335	–	43	43
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,103	68	–	68
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,497	2,281	25	48	74
Non-OPEC	**2**	**2**	**84**	**2**	**711**	**127**	**2**	**24,632**	**38,247**	**439**	**795**	**1,234**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	284	284	–	9	9
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	414	10	4	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	2	65	1	491	97	2	10,722	19,101	270	346	616
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,901	61	–	61
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	422	8	6	14
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	373	10	2	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	827	827	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	21	–	35	35	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,462	2,462	–	79	79
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	218	218	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	7	–	7
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	885	885	–	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	1,311	–	42	42
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,468	1,468	–	47	47
Spain	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	1,168	1,168	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,737	2,737	–	88	88
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	18	0	0	1	0	863	3,142	73	29	103
Total	**2**	**2**	**84**	**2**	**711**	**127**	**2**	**27,464**	**48,303**	**672**	**886**	**1,558**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,807**	**123**	**–**	**123**

– = 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, July 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	**850**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**60,219**	**1**	**1,372**	–	–	–	–	–	**208**	**208**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	60,219	1	1,372	–	–	–	–	–	208	208
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	**61,069**	**1**	**1,372**	–	–	–	–	–	**208**	**208**
Persian Gulf[3]	**850**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	**22**	–	–	**82**	–	**37**	–	**119**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	22	–	–	82	–	37	–	119
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**22**	–	–	**82**	–	**37**	–	**119**
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, July 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	–	–	–	–	**47**	–	**1**	**123**	**124**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	47	–	1	123	124
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**47**	–	**1**	**123**	**124**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**850**	**27**	**–**	**27**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	850	27	–	27
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62**	**73**	**7**	**49**	**185**	**200**	**1**	**2,528**	**62,747**	**1,943**	**82**	**2,024**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62	73	7	43	185	200	1	2,522	62,741	1,943	81	2,024
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	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	6	–	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	1	0
Total	**62**	**73**	**7**	**49**	**185**	**200**	**1**	**2,528**	**63,597**	**1,970**	**82**	**2,052**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**850**	**27**	**–**	**27**

– = 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, July 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	**73,537**	**–**	**–**	**3,464**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,697	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,463	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	567	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	26,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,616	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**36,600**	**150**	**99**	**11,599**	**–**	**86**	**86**	**–**	**330**	**330**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,930	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,778	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,916	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	657	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	870	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,158	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	7,564	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	150	0	185	–	0	0	–	234	234
Total	**110,137**	**150**	**99**	**15,063**	**–**	**86**	**86**	**–**	**330**	**330**
Persian Gulf[3]	**45,458**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	**113**	–	–	–	**3**	–	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**113**	–	–	–	**3**	–	**3**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**377**	**–**	**377**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**151**	**–**	**321**	**1,242**	**1,563**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	894	894
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	319
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**151**	**–**	**698**	**1,242**	**1,940**
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, July 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	**67**	**4**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**307**	**–**	**4,241**	**77,778**	**2,372**	**137**	**2,509**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,697	2,697	–	87	87
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	577	–	19	19
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,463	79	–	79
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,432	240	–	240
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,130	359	–	359
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	307	–	307	307	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	26,941	868	1	869
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22	4	–	22	–	–	–	48	25,664	826	2	828
Non-OPEC	**782**	**211**	**8**	**160**	**–**	**443**	**–**	**15,702**	**52,302**	**1,181**	**507**	**1,687**
Argentina	23	145	–	–	–	2	–	170	170	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,932	1,932	–	62	62
Brazil	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	4,189	122	13	135
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	130	5,378	169	4	173
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	31	–	31
China	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	160	160	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3,918	126	0	126
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	113	–	4	4
France	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	270	270	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	869	21	7	28
Germany	6	–	–	–	–	3	–	11	11	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164	–	5	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	882	882	–	28	28
Korea, South	103	–	–	–	–	239	–	342	342	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	21,804	683	21	703
Netherlands	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	104	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	383	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Russia	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,467	8,467	–	273	273
Spain	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	10	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21	917	29	1	30
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	27	0	2	0	–	21	–	620	620	0	24	24
Total	**849**	**215**	**8**	**182**	**–**	**750**	**–**	**19,943**	**130,080**	**3,553**	**643**	**4,196**
Persian Gulf[3]	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**366**	**–**	**411**	**45,869**	**1,466**	**13**	**1,480**

– = 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, July 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	**6,884**	–	**281**	–	–	–	–	–	**10**	**10**
Canada	6,884	–	281	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	6,884	–	281	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	22,503	–	–	361	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	361	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	941	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	14,878	–	81	1,252	–	127	127	–	681	681
Argentina	1,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,128	–	58	–	–	46	46	–	401	401
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	150	150
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	748	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	399	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,010	–	0	1,252	–	0	0	–	130	130
Total	37,381	–	81	1,613	–	127	127	–	681	681
Persian Gulf[3]	15,984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**128**	**3**	**1**	–	**132**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	128	3	1	–	132
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	128	3	1	–	132
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	95	144	490	–	738	1	26	–	765
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	109	–	–	168	1	26	–	195
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	–	–	–	185
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	–	–	–	252
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	133	–	–	–	133
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	490	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	95	144	490	–	738	1	26	–	765
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, July 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	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	**82**	–	**4**	–	**4**
Canada	–	–	–	–	82	–	4	–	4
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	82	–	4	–	4
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,603	–	–	5	1,116	1,121
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
China	–	–	–	501	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,100	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	566
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	350	350
Total	–	–	–	1,603	–	–	5	1,116	1,121
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**2**	**550**	**7,434**	**222**	**18**	**240**
Canada	–	–	–	–	39	–	2	550	7,434	222	18	240
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	39	–	2	550	7,434	222	18	240
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	22,864	726	12	738
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	361	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,335	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,184	135	–	135
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,240	201	–	201
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	16	–	16
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,304	268	–	268
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	941	30	–	30
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	1	36	83	9	–	6,488	21,366	480	209	689
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,558	50	–	50
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	263	5	3	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	36	83	6	–	939	7,067	198	30	228
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	687	687	–	22	22
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,936	62	–	62
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	8	–	8
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	253	253	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,501	1,501	–	48	48
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	1,314	24	18	42
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	622	13	7	20
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	16	16
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	22	–	22
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,732	4,742	98	57	155
Total	–	–	1	36	83	9	–	6,849	44,230	1,206	221	1,427
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,984	516	–	516

– = 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-July 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	**52,060**	**–**	**–**	**1,447**	**–**	**173**	**173**	**66**	**10,311**	**10,377**
Algeria	2,091	–	–	422	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,328	–	–	451	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,841	–	–	574	–	101	101	66	5,140	5,206
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,583	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	4,454	4,454
Non-OPEC	**84,922**	**2**	**9,664**	**11,047**	**–**	**8,355**	**8,355**	**28,969**	**66,874**	**95,843**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	196	196
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	215	–	536	536	331	1,438	1,769
Brazil	1,752	–	–	18	–	31	31	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	56,664	–	7,682	849	–	2,254	2,254	14,312	10,412	24,724
Chad	5,709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,920	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	936	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	77	77
Denmark	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	41	41
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	38	–	290	290	–	2,282	2,282
France	–	–	–	14	–	89	89	1,605	3,116	4,721
Gabon	1,268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	92	–	109	109	–	338	338
Guatemala	535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	216	10,848	11,064
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	964	964
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	269	269
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5,415	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	905	905
Netherlands	–	–	581	–	–	1,259	1,259	4,833	2,996	7,829
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	218	–	526	526	–	3,821	3,821
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	75	75	313	2,025	2,338
Russia	–	–	–	5,174	–	103	103	571	3,954	4,525
Spain	–	–	–	185	–	201	201	21	8,093	8,114
Sweden	–	–	118	31	–	84	84	–	211	211
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	588	–	2,240	2,240	6,767	12,043	18,810
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,244	0	0	2,811	–	4	4	0	2,418	2,418
Total	**136,982**	**2**	**9,664**	**12,494**	**–**	**8,528**	**8,528**	**29,035**	**77,185**	**106,220**
Persian Gulf[3]	**21,217**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**1,035**	**1,623**	**–**	**–**	**23,728**	**1,993**	**11,676**	**3,087**	**40,484**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	832	–	–	–	–	–	342	–	342
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	76	1,118	–	–	15,082	448	7,220	–	22,750
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	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**–**	**–**	**1,035**	**1,623**	**–**	**–**	**25,261**	**2,252**	**11,677**	**3,101**	**42,291**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,621**	**–**	**666**	**–**	**–**	**666**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	666	–	–	666
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,636	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**10**	**–**	**8,407**	**195**	**904**	**3,730**	**12,330**	**16,964**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	9	388	46	443
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	10	–	1,354	81	329	1,480	7,299	9,108
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	2,365	2,560
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	–	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,996	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,223	1,227
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	778	150	928
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	76	–	71	269	340
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	225	225
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	354	355
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	1,503	38	566	457	27	1,050
Total	**–**	**10**	**–**	**14,028**	**195**	**1,570**	**3,730**	**12,330**	**17,630**
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-July 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**	**1,133**	**–**	**–**	**21,281**	**73,341**	**246**	**100**	**346**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	3,242	10	5	15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	13,085	58	4	62
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,178	29	–	29
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,882	19,723	65	28	93
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,374	17,413	71	11	82
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	57	1,133	–	–	9,832	12,415	12	46	59
Non-OPEC	**50**	**22**	**671**	**10**	**2,137**	**783**	**10**	**197,312**	**282,234**	**401**	**931**	**1,331**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	131	131	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	701	701	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	1,098	–	5	5
Belgium	6	–	–	–	–	26	–	2,603	2,603	–	12	12
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,678	3,430	8	8	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	1	1
Canada	12	22	450	7	1,784	505	10	72,796	129,460	267	343	611
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,709	27	–	27
China	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,291	8,211	18	20	39
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,386	2,322	4	7	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,610	2,610	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	4,880	4,880	–	23	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	1,369	6	0	6
Germany	26	–	6	1	–	75	–	807	807	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	662	3	1	3
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	14,709	14,709	–	69	69
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	50	–	–	11	–	1,442	1,442	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	3,431	3,431	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	606	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,608	8,023	26	12	38
Netherlands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,102	13,102	–	62	62
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,670	8,831	15	27	42
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,553	2,553	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	18,867	18,867	–	89	89
Spain	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	8,945	8,945	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	445	445	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	355	673	2	2	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	21,717	21,717	–	102	102
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	0	105	0	133	11	0	8,406	13,650	25	42	66
Total	**50**	**22**	**671**	**67**	**3,270**	**783**	**10**	**218,593**	**355,575**	**646**	**1,031**	**1,677**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,346**	**25,563**	**100**	**21**	**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-July 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	**8,011**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**397,507**	**26**	**15,718**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**1,715**	**1,715**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	397,507	26	15,718	94	–	73	73	–	1,715	1,715
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	**405,518**	**26**	**15,718**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**1,715**	**1,715**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,011**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	–	–	–	**48**	–	–	**722**	**3**	**289**	**103**	**1,117**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	48	–	–	722	3	289	103	1,117
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	–	–	–	**48**	–	–	**722**	**3**	**289**	**103**	**1,117**
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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**13**	**358**	**472**	**843**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	6	–	–	309	13	358	472	843
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**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**13**	**358**	**472**	**843**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,011**	**38**	**–**	**38**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,011	38	–	38
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**498**	**397**	**36**	**212**	**1,357**	**1,242**	**15**	**24,504**	**422,011**	**1,875**	**116**	**1,991**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	498	397	36	198	1,357	1,241	15	24,105	421,612	1,875	114	1,989
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	384	–	2	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11	11	–	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	**498**	**397**	**36**	**212**	**1,357**	**1,242**	**15**	**24,504**	**430,022**	**1,913**	**116**	**2,028**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,011**	**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 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**472,784**	**233**	**–**	**15,235**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**192**
Algeria	–	–	–	13,513	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,169	–	–	821	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	13,822	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	30,623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	77,501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,641	233	–	901	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Saudi Arabia	195,079	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	152,949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**257,966**	**3,597**	**845**	**76,443**	**–**	**274**	**274**	**–**	**3,792**	**3,792**
Argentina	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	131	9,899	–	–	–	–	52	52
Brazil	18,464	–	150	377	–	165	165	–	469	469
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	34,489	162	2	1,031	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	4,791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	36,506	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	52	52
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	36	1,615	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	657	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	574	–	–	–	–	102	102
Guatemala	1,232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,136	–	–	–	–	555	555
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	156,516	1,228	277	–	–	–	–	–	1,050	1,050
Netherlands	–	–	67	2,300	–	–	–	–	88	88
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	2,564	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Russia	–	247	–	45,661	–	–	–	–	111	111
Spain	–	–	–	650	–	86	86	–	349	349
Sweden	–	–	–	1,037	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,442	–	–	1,538	–	–	–	–	641	641
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	493	1,960	182	3,762	–	23	23	–	234	234
Total	**730,750**	**3,830**	**845**	**91,678**	**–**	**274**	**274**	**–**	**3,984**	**3,984**
Persian Gulf[3]	**303,203**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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**	**106**	**226**	–	–	**319**	**935**	**73**	**1,327**
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	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	606	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	–	742
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	113	–	–	139	27	0	166
Total	**606**	–	**87**	**106**	**226**	–	–	**319**	**935**	**73**	**1,327**
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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**1,816**	**–**	**1,816**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,816	–	1,816
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,476**	**334**	**2,334**	**5,906**	**8,574**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Brazil	–	–	–	–	113	–	107	40	147
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	625	–	–	454	454
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	409	597
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	97	138
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	410	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,224	2,224
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	–	41	–	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	51	–	51
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	2,111	2,476
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	108	151
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	319
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,265	0	417	51	468
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**220**	**2,476**	**334**	**4,150**	**5,906**	**10,390**
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-July 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	**212**	**52**	**–**	**138**	**–**	**1,031**	**–**	**19,129**	**491,913**	**2,230**	**90**	**2,320**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,534	13,534	–	64	64
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,637	3,806	6	12	18
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,822	65	–	65
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,623	144	–	144
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	116	77,617	366	1	366
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,134	2,775	8	5	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	–	1,219	1,219	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	195,124	920	0	920
United Arab Emirates	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	0	0
Venezuela	126	52	–	22	–	–	–	424	153,373	721	2	723
Non-OPEC	**5,234**	**708**	**112**	**712**	**–**	**2,901**	**–**	**108,107**	**366,073**	**1,217**	**510**	**1,727**
Argentina	201	429	–	60	–	17	–	708	2,342	8	3	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	430	–	430	430	–	2	2
Belgium	41	–	–	–	–	13	–	10,495	10,495	–	50	50
Brazil	891	–	–	–	–	37	–	2,535	20,999	87	12	99
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	0	0
Canada	83	125	–	–	–	–	–	2,645	37,134	163	12	175
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,791	23	–	23
China	249	–	27	395	–	–	–	672	672	–	3	3
Colombia	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,209	37,715	172	6	178
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	322	322	–	2	2
France	21	142	–	–	–	43	–	2,005	2,005	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	1,203	3	3	6
Germany	89	–	–	–	–	33	–	800	800	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,232	6	–	6
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,691	1,691	–	8	8
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	408	408	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	11	–	–	74	–	3,111	3,111	–	15	15
Korea, South	914	–	–	–	–	1,630	–	2,996	2,996	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	0	0
Mexico	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,181	162,697	738	29	767
Netherlands	199	–	–	–	–	24	–	3,429	3,429	–	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,912	2,912	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	10	–	–	–	–	28	–	144	144	–	1	1
Russia	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,259	49,259	–	232	232
Spain	72	–	–	205	–	–	–	1,380	1,380	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	1,220	1,220	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	1,064	4	2	5
United Kingdom	335	–	–	22	–	40	–	2,988	5,430	12	14	26
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	732	12	9	30	–	189	–	9,160	9,653	1	42	44
Total	**5,446**	**760**	**112**	**850**	**–**	**3,932**	**–**	**127,236**	**857,986**	**3,447**	**600**	**4,047**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**1,461**	**–**	**1,830**	**305,033**	**1,430**	**9**	**1,439**

– = 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-July 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	**49,413**	–	**2,035**	–	–	–	–	–	**52**	**52**
Canada	49,413	–	2,035	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**49,413**	–	**2,035**	–	–	–	–	–	**52**	**52**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**147,070**	–	–	**3,687**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	3,687	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,783	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	25,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	39,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	65,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**88,604**	–	**956**	**7,592**	–	**436**	**436**	–	**3,600**	**3,600**
Argentina	5,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	44,271	–	641	–	–	355	355	–	2,571	2,571
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	16,384	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	3,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	191	191
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,948	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,418	–	257	6,661	–	0	0	–	531	531
Total	**235,674**	–	**956**	**11,279**	–	**436**	**436**	–	**3,600**	**3,600**
Persian Gulf[3]	**108,197**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**299**	**34**	**5**	–	**338**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	34	5	–	338
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**299**	**34**	**5**	–	**338**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**228**	**323**	**1,700**	–	**1,794**	**16**	**123**	–	**1,933**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	288	–	–	1,003	16	123	–	1,142
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	237
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	–	–	–	252
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	133	–	–	–	133
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	1,700	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**228**	**323**	**1,700**	–	**1,794**	**16**	**123**	–	**1,933**
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-July 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**	–	–	**82**	–	**46**	–	**46**
Canada	–	1	–	–	82	–	46	–	46
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	**82**	–	**46**	–	**46**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**5,947**	–	–	**1,126**	**5,525**	**6,651**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	68	–	–	281	62	343
China	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,706	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,916	2,916
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	582
Singapore	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	1,965	1,965
Total	–	–	–	**5,947**	–	–	**1,126**	**5,525**	**6,651**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**339**	**–**	**8**	**2,901**	**52,314**	**233**	**14**	**247**
Canada	–	–	–	–	339	–	8	2,901	52,314	233	14	247
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**339**	**–**	**8**	**2,901**	**52,314**	**233**	**14**	**247**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**262**	**179**	**–**	**4,128**	**151,198**	**694**	**19**	**713**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,687	3,687	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,783	56	–	56
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,455	120	–	120
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,792	188	–	188
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	2	–	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	179	–	179	179	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,910	311	–	311
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,996	9	–	9
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	262	–	–	262	1,897	8	1	9
Non-OPEC	**220**	**–**	**206**	**219**	**493**	**84**	**–**	**30,588**	**119,192**	**418**	**144**	**562**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,652	27	–	27
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	3,145	14	0	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	219	493	30	–	6,150	50,421	209	29	238
China	–	–	154	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	16,683	77	1	79
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,179	15	–	15
Japan	–	–	51	–	–	6	–	778	778	–	4	4
Korea, South	220	–	–	–	–	48	–	5,414	5,414	–	26	26
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,916	6,408	16	14	30
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	1,101	1	4	5
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	2,588	9	3	12
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,248	2,248	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,954	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	9,547	17,965	41	44	83
Total	**220**	**–**	**206**	**219**	**755**	**263**	**–**	**34,716**	**270,390**	**1,112**	**164**	**1,275**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**179**	**–**	**179**	**108,376**	**510**	**1**	**511**

– = 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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**946**	**2,580**	**8,509**	**387**	**5**	**12,428**	**401**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**752**	**7,683**	**14,357**	**218**	**692**	**23,702**	**765**
Pentanes Plus	52	5,546	29	165	82	5,874	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	700	2,138	14,328	53	609	17,828	575
Ethane/Ethylene	–	1,209	–	–	–	1,209	39
Propane/Propylene	198	308	12,489	0	376	13,370	431
Normal Butane/Butylene	502	620	1,839	53	234	3,249	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**532**	**1,155**	**11,132**	**5**	**643**	**13,467**	**434**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	218	851	2,603	3	148	3,823	123
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,900	–	1	1,902	61
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,284	–	–	1,284	41
Other Oxygenates	1	0	616	–	1	618	20
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	217	850	703	3	147	1,920	62
Fuel Ethanol[2]	214	622	693	3	69	1,600	52
Biomass-Based Diesel	3	229	10	–	78	320	10
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	308	11	7,250	2	333	7,903	255
Naphthas and Lighter	308	11	6,850	2	333	7,503	242
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	400	–	–	400	13
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	7	293	1,280	–	162	1,742	56
Reformulated	1	–	53	–	0	53	2
Conventional	6	293	1,227	–	161	1,688	54
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	5,775	2,650	70,070	39	10,708	89,241	2,879
Finished Motor Gasoline	11	41	12,528	0	1,292	13,872	447
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11	41	12,528	0	1,292	13,872	447
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	275	678	4,467	1	976	6,398	206
Kerosene	1	–	1	–	2	4	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,342	63	31,326	0	2,991	37,722	1,217
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	1,014	1	26,349	–	2,453	29,817	962
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	281	27	2,772	0	169	3,249	105
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,047	36	2,205	–	369	4,657	150
Residual Fuel Oil	1,313	818	7,712	13	1,640	11,495	371
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	**169**	**156**	**1,488**	**15**	**370**	**2,196**	**71**
Waxes	94	34	38	0	8	175	6
Petroleum Coke	264	649	12,348	–	3,390	16,652	537
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	210	144	9	38	684	22
Miscellaneous Products	22	0	19	–	1	43	1
Total	8,005	14,069	104,068	649	12,047	138,838	4,479

– = 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-July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**6,417**	**17,082**	**39,112**	**593**	**15**	**63,219**	**298**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,468**	**43,288**	**85,788**	**1,754**	**4,907**	**140,205**	**661**
Pentanes Plus	1,108	33,868	1,224	1,429	571	38,200	180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,360	9,420	84,564	324	4,335	102,005	481
Ethane/Ethylene	–	4,655	–	–	–	4,655	22
Propane/Propylene	1,718	1,485	76,323	4	2,664	82,194	388
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,642	3,281	8,241	321	1,671	15,156	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**2,603**	**7,640**	**52,057**	**21**	**3,747**	**66,068**	**312**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	983	5,074	18,602	18	581	25,258	119
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	9	3	12,143	0	10	12,163	57
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	8,173	–	0	8,174	39
Other Oxygenates	8	2	3,970	0	9	3,990	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	974	5,071	6,460	18	571	13,095	62
Fuel Ethanol[2]	958	4,196	6,189	15	319	11,676	55
Biomass-Based Diesel	16	876	271	4	253	1,419	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	601	20	17,636	2	1,738	19,997	94
Naphthas and Lighter	601	20	17,236	2	1,738	19,597	92
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	400	–	–	400	2
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,018	2,546	15,819	0	1,429	20,813	98
Reformulated	8	0	2,533	–	2	2,544	12
Conventional	1,010	2,546	13,286	0	1,427	18,269	86
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	29,284	16,167	460,987	209	79,478	586,124	2,765
Finished Motor Gasoline	490	1,227	79,456	4	9,469	90,645	428
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	490	1,227	79,456	4	9,469	90,645	428
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	609	3,796	21,552	2	5,875	31,834	150
Kerosene	308	313	1,440	0	55	2,116	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,363	739	192,176	1	26,314	232,592	1,097
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	6,042	4	160,288	0	21,481	187,815	886
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,010	516	16,523	0	2,102	22,151	104
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,311	219	15,365	–	2,731	22,626	107
Residual Fuel Oil	8,050	5,405	56,763	85	9,649	79,953	377
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	184	132	2,122	–	–	2,439	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	419	136	9,900	3	491	10,949	52
Lubricants	**1,354**	**1,106**	**10,843**	**79**	**1,882**	**15,264**	**72**
Waxes	532	190	338	4	66	1,130	5
Petroleum Coke	2,657	2,383	83,912	3	25,241	114,195	539
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,201	736	2,382	28	418	4,765	22
Miscellaneous Products	118	3	102	0	17	241	1
Total	42,771	84,177	637,945	2,576	88,146	855,616	4,036

– = 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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	553	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	22	–	–	137	137	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	140	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	7	1,711	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	11,554	5,805	2,279	319	–	317	317	0	457	457
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	1,082	0	–	165	165	–	0	0
China	–	0	–	405	–	2	2	–	–	–
Colombia	–	2	–	888	–	506	506	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	0	–	–	–	554	554	–	–	–
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,124	20	–	194	194	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	509	0	–	1,615	1,615	–	255	255
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	37	–	–	193	193	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	246	13	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	114	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	555	555	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	592	–	–	304	304	–	105	105
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1	–	63	63	–	–	–
Italy	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	1,383	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	410	599	–	–	–	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	9	1,319	552	–	6,870	6,870	2	709	710
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	215	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	37	1,703	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	314	314	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	925	–	–	573	573	–	158	158
Peru	–	–	–	0	–	207	207	0	–	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	1	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	88	0	–	990	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	471	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	364	–	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	1,281	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	2,125	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	1,946	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	0	3	645	493	–	1,264	1,264	51	4	57
Total	**12,428**	**5,874**	**17,828**	**7,903**	**–**	**13,872**	**13,872**	**53**	**1,688**	**1,742**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	382	–	376	–	758
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	80	–	311	–	391
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	–	0	–	–	–	475	280	–	–	755
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	276	–	–	–	2,379	261	–	–	2,640
Canada	–	0	778	310	–	–	1	270	100	–	370
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	39	–	41	–	80
Chile	–	–	2	–	–	–	2,804	303	–	–	3,107
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	2,291	–	–	–	2,291
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	622	–	–	–	622
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	320	–	–	388
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	773	–	520	–	1,293
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	122	–	122
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,739	–	259	–	2,998
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	281
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,431	–	375	–	1,806
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	304
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	532	–	532
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	616	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	732	1	80	0	–	–	3,902	0	5	–	3,907
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	36	–	–	–	3,352	940	842	–	5,134
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	224	875	600	–	1,699
Peru	–	–	–	10	–	–	2,037	–	–	–	2,037
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	103	–	–	–	237	–	0	–	237
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	5	0	–	–	0	–	5	–	5
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	–	187	–	–	–	187
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,209	–	–	–	1,209
United Arab Emirates	–	0	196	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,683	–	–	–	1,683
Venezuela	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	14	1	6	–	–	–	2,020	–	265	–	2,285
Total	**1,284**	**618**	**1,600**	**320**	**–**	**–**	**29,817**	**3,249**	**4,657**	**–**	**37,722**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	950	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	43	–	440	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	260	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	1,668	–	1,672	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	195	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	88	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	79	–	27	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	205	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,563	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	210	–	100	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	37	–	37	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	47	–	244	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	273	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	977	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	719	–	1,522	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	290	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	1,147	–	806	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	854	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	593	–	511	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,741	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	51	–	79	–	–
Total	**4**	**–**	**–**	**6,398**	**–**	**11,495**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	1	31	–	1,744	1,744	–	56	56
Australia	0	133	0	35	0	723	723	–	23	23
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	–	1,037	1,037	–	33	33
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	1	165	0	273	0	1,608	1,608	–	52	52
Belize	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Brazil	0	1,235	0	229	1	6,480	6,480	–	209	209
Canada	119	1,357	476	268	11	16,207	27,761	373	523	896
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	2	–	125	125	–	4	4
Chile	0	269	0	150	0	4,776	4,776	–	154	154
China	2	408	5	19	1	842	842	–	27	27
Colombia	1	–	0	106	0	3,989	3,989	–	129	129
Costa Rica	0	–	34	16	0	1,314	1,314	–	42	42
Denmark	–	151	–	0	–	151	151	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	165	–	23	–	2,020	2,020	–	65	65
Ecuador	0	0	0	57	–	3,934	3,934	–	127	127
Egypt	0	264	1	1	–	1,830	1,830	–	59	59
El Salvador	0	–	–	5	–	396	396	–	13	13
Finland	–	182	–	21	–	203	203	–	7	7
France	0	635	–	41	0	3,943	3,943	–	127	127
Germany	0	0	1	56	1	360	360	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	396	396	–	13	13
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,116	2,116	–	68	68
Greece	–	241	–	0	–	242	242	–	8	8
Guatemala	0	–	0	17	–	951	951	–	31	31
Honduras	–	–	–	8	–	1,833	1,833	–	59	59
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	6	2,452	0	67	0	2,538	2,538	–	82	82
Indonesia	0	0	1	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	4	–	342	342	–	11	11
Italy	0	1,082	0	1	0	1,383	1,806	14	45	58
Jamaica	–	–	–	20	–	430	430	–	14	14
Japan	2	2,154	1	13	3	4,173	4,173	–	135	135
Korea, South	0	2	1	4	1	1,019	1,019	–	33	33
Lebanon	–	260	–	1	–	1,238	1,238	–	40	40
Mexico	37	1,153	58	376	19	18,066	18,066	–	583	583
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	227	–	10	–	742	742	–	24	24
Mozambique	–	72	–	–	–	72	72	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	88	1	2	2	8,960	8,960	–	289	289
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	67	–	1	–	68	68	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	31	6	–	37	37	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	4	–	1,172	1,172	–	38	38
Norway	–	62	0	0	–	63	63	–	2	2
Pakistan	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	33	8	–	4,501	4,501	–	145	145
Peru	0	172	0	88	–	2,599	2,599	–	84	84
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	8	8	–	0	0
Portugal	–	233	–	0	–	233	233	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	11	–	356	356	–	11	11
Romania	–	43	–	0	–	43	43	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	15	–	16	–	33	33	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	23	0	2,766	2,854	3	89	92
South Africa	0	36	–	46	–	553	553	–	18	18
Spain	0	633	–	0	–	746	746	–	24	24
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	141	505	12	5	16
Taiwan	0	0	0	4	0	1,474	1,474	–	48	48
Thailand	0	0	2	3	0	10	10	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	23	0	23	23	–	1	1
Turkey	–	2,207	–	2	–	3,417	3,417	–	110	110
United Arab Emirates	0	0	2	21	–	220	220	–	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	1	1	0	3,811	3,811	–	123	123
Venezuela	0	–	0	5	0	2,476	2,476	–	80	80
Other	6	489	33	69	4	5,470	5,469	0	176	177
Total	**175**	**16,652**	**684**	**2,196**	**43**	**126,410**	**138,838**	**401**	**4,078**	**4,479**

– = 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-July 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	249	117	–	2,657	2,657	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	1,130	0	–	1	1	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	143	169	–	2,340	2,340	1	455	456
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	–	6	550	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	30	10,819	948	–	1,198	1,198	–	917	917
Canada	61,058	36,799	10,569	618	–	3,844	3,844	1	7,594	7,595
Cayman Islands	–	0	18	–	–	209	209	0	1	1
Chile	–	0	6,382	2	–	1,250	1,250	–	117	117
China	–	10	3,297	529	–	4	4	1	1	2
Colombia	–	966	6	1,989	–	3,741	3,741	–	309	309
Costa Rica	–	0	104	3	–	3,987	3,987	0	0	0
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	1	5,597	26	–	381	381	0	0	1
Ecuador	–	0	2,634	780	–	5,229	5,229	0	1,271	1,271
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	74	–	–	1,462	1,462	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
France	–	59	1,610	50	–	1	1	0	1	1
Germany	–	1	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	336	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3	788	–	–	3,141	3,141	–	3	3
Honduras	–	0	3,214	–	–	2,108	2,108	–	105	105
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	2	0	26	–	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	1	–	70	70	–	3	3
Italy	423	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	295	0	–	425	425	–	6	6
Japan	–	3	9,492	300	–	8	8	0	0	1
Korea, South	–	1	1,987	2,086	–	15	15	0	0	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	104	12,210	2,597	–	37,626	37,626	2,233	6,400	8,632
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,936	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	195	8,701	992	–	603	603	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	236	0	–	4,347	4,347	–	317	317
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	4,774	–	–	6,382	6,382	–	318	318
Peru	–	0	0	90	–	1,162	1,162	0	0	0
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	4	4	1	–	18	18	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	3	–	0	0	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	276	0	–	1,028	–	940	940	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	471	0	–	36	36	0	–	0
Spain	533	0	906	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	930	0	1,726	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	3	–	2,891	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	0	–	50	50	2	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	1	0	0	–	513	513	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	5,367	0	–	6	6	0	210	210
Venezuela	–	2	1,152	3,777	–	447	447	0	–	0
Other	0	5	4,788	969	–	6,415	6,415	305	238	541
Total	**63,219**	**38,200**	**102,005**	**19,997**	**–**	**90,645**	**90,645**	**2,544**	**18,269**	**20,813**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	3	–	–	–	6,450	1,212	1,137	–	8,799
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	632	1	1,508	–	2,141
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	44	3	1	–	–	–	1,852	1,112	–	–	2,964
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1,833	–	–	–	12,388	1,629	882	–	14,899
Canada	–	1	4,926	1,145	–	–	332	1,839	574	–	2,745
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	3	–	–	273	0	321	–	594
Chile	863	0	9	–	–	–	20,783	595	–	–	21,378
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	3
Colombia	–	0	74	–	–	–	17,007	0	70	–	17,077
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,628	0	–	–	4,628
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Dominican Republic	–	–	5	14	–	–	1,160	1,197	253	–	2,610
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	7,063	789	2,018	–	9,869
Egypt	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	139	45	724	–	909
Finland	–	0	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	–	–	–	–	19,551	0	259	–	19,811
Germany	–	0	10	–	–	–	600	0	–	–	600
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	587	–	–	868
Gibraltar	–	–	–	58	–	–	6,177	1,007	613	–	7,798
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	891	21	2,780	–	3,692
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	50	–	3,316	–	3,366
Hong Kong	0	2	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	0	1	258	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	2	–	–	–	2,478	702	–	–	3,179
Jamaica	–	–	281	0	–	–	23	–	174	–	197
Japan	–	3,841	2	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	2
Korea, South	–	0	427	–	–	–	0	173	125	–	298
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Mexico	4,353	131	451	2	–	–	23,158	1,739	64	–	24,962
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	510	–	–	1,377
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	2	230	–	–	–	24,049	2,691	2,295	–	29,035
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	–	–	–	4,247	4,539	2,598	–	11,383
Peru	–	0	304	41	–	–	9,791	–	–	–	9,791
Philippines	–	0	530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	258	–	–	–	237	0	1	–	239
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	–	–	–	305
Saudi Arabia	0	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	2	187	0	–	–	0	0	1,535	–	1,535
South Africa	–	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	363	156	–	–	1,549	–	–	–	1,549
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	5	–	–	–	187	0	–	–	187
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	0	1	0	–	–	4,393	–	–	–	4,393
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,057	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
United Kingdom	0	0	3	–	–	–	6,286	0	–	–	6,286
Venezuela	2,802	0	0	–	–	–	1,234	–	311	–	1,545
Other	103	4	76	–	–	–	8,132	1,760	1,068	–	10,957
Total	**8,174**	**3,990**	**11,676**	**1,419**	**–**	**–**	**187,815**	**22,151**	**22,626**	**–**	**232,592**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	–	439	–	1,918	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	364	38	2,431	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	260	131	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	837	757	1,214	935	–
Canada	1,269	–	–	9,747	348	10,032	132	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	918	0	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	499	1	761	–
Colombia	5	–	–	593	3,708	43	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	773	0	817	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	744	0	212	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	26	0	529	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	5,765	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	274	0	754	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	13	–
France	–	–	–	302	1	0	–	–
Germany	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	510	–	5,206	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	389	0	473	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	318	2	2,593	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	0	1	112	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	114	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,661	3	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	86	–	2,259	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	750	629	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	–	322	0	158	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	977	–	–
Mexico	11	–	–	1,927	600	6,028	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,062	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	2,558	131	8,922	184	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	809	–	–	4,197	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,568	1	7,910	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	304	0	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	300	16,662	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	306	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	459	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	4	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	2	25	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	604	0	290	251	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	2,889	207	–	–
Other	7	–	–	728	4	1,768	1	–
Total	**2,116**	**–**	**–**	**31,834**	**10,949**	**79,953**	**2,439**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	10	298	0	14,695	14,695	–	69	69
Australia	1	1,484	415	245	1	3,280	3,280	–	15	15
Bahamas	0	–	9	12	0	8,105	8,105	–	38	38
Bahrain	0	0	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	14	1,608	1	1,289	0	6,872	6,872	–	32	32
Belize	–	–	–	6	–	7	7	–	0	0
Brazil	4	8,023	116	1,583	5	44,118	44,118	–	208	208
Canada	680	5,285	1,498	1,746	50	99,031	160,088	288	467	755
Cayman Islands	–	–	5	11	–	917	917	–	4	4
Chile	9	930	270	658	0	32,787	32,787	–	155	155
China	19	13,139	44	171	4	18,489	18,489	–	87	87
Colombia	2	2	36	739	2	29,291	29,291	–	138	138
Costa Rica	1	343	273	126	0	11,056	11,056	–	52	52
Denmark	0	480	0	1	0	490	490	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	1	973	165	130	1	10,861	10,861	–	51	51
Ecuador	1	265	2	312	0	20,918	20,918	–	99	99
Egypt	1	510	3	5	–	6,285	6,285	–	30	30
El Salvador	0	–	–	127	–	3,600	3,600	–	17	17
Finland	0	182	0	31	–	377	377	–	2	2
France	13	1,848	0	229	4	23,931	23,931	–	113	113
Germany	5	459	5	250	7	1,338	1,338	–	6	6
Ghana	–	0	0	3	0	1,207	1,207	–	6	6
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	13,571	13,571	–	64	64
Greece	–	2,610	–	2	–	2,630	2,630	–	12	12
Guatemala	1	939	2	140	0	9,571	9,571	–	45	45
Honduras	0	462	21	74	–	12,263	12,263	–	58	58
Hong Kong	4	–	8	12	1	27	27	–	0	0
India	19	13,134	3	374	1	13,931	13,931	–	66	66
Indonesia	1	2	14	10	–	142	142	–	1	1
Ireland	–	551	–	1	0	553	553	–	3	3
Israel	0	946	0	651	0	3,347	3,347	–	16	16
Italy	2	5,408	1	94	0	8,687	9,109	2	41	43
Jamaica	0	–	0	105	1	3,655	3,655	–	17	17
Japan	11	12,630	6	147	21	27,842	27,842	–	131	131
Korea, South	2	2,116	18	29	7	7,468	7,468	–	35	35
Lebanon	0	1,572	0	6	–	2,558	2,558	–	12	12
Mexico	246	6,820	1,051	2,516	98	110,364	110,364	–	521	521
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,583	–	60	0	9,021	9,021	–	43	43
Mozambique	–	458	0	0	–	459	459	–	2	2
Netherlands	53	2,047	6	47	14	53,723	53,723	–	253	253
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	411	104	5	–	521	521	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	31	43	–	76	76	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	91	2	184	–	10,341	10,341	–	49	49
Norway	1	566	2	2	–	1,492	1,492	–	7	7
Pakistan	1	–	1	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	332	277	196	0	34,201	34,201	–	161	161
Peru	1	332	1	463	1	12,491	12,491	–	59	59
Philippines	0	275	–	12	2	840	840	–	4	4
Portugal	0	1,072	–	1	–	1,511	1,511	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	1	–	1	77	0	607	607	–	3	3
Romania	–	328	0	1	–	634	634	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	501	–	155	1	667	667	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	1	2	590	0	21,250	21,525	1	100	102
South Africa	2	317	1	197	–	1,025	1,025	–	5	5
Spain	3	5,171	0	14	0	8,468	9,001	3	40	42
Switzerland	0	–	2	1	–	1,728	2,659	4	8	13
Taiwan	12	0	4	32	1	3,595	3,595	–	17	17
Thailand	8	1	22	33	2	76	76	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	153	0	157	157	–	1	1
Turkey	0	10,901	0	40	0	15,389	15,389	–	73	73
United Arab Emirates	1	383	6	212	0	2,202	2,202	–	10	10
United Kingdom	3	552	5	7	1	13,586	13,586	–	64	64
Venezuela	0	166	0	167	0	13,155	13,155	–	62	62
Other	3	3,785	322	432	16	30,910	30,911	–	149	148
Total	**1,130**	**114,195**	**4,765**	**15,264**	**241**	**792,397**	**855,616**	**298**	**3,738**	**4,036**

– = 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, July 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	**3,359**	**0**	**-16**	**72**	**–**	**-58**	**-58**	**–**	**48**	**48**
Algeria	19	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	141	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	214	–	-16	0	–	-52	-52	–	-8	-8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	29	–	-7	-7	–	29	29
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,231	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	30	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	852	0	–	-63	–	1	1	–	28	28
Non-OPEC	**3,863**	**-185**	**-477**	**253**	**–**	**-329**	**-329**	**135**	**321**	**456**
Argentina	50	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-20	-16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	-18	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-5	74	–	–	–	–	9	9
Brazil	137	0	-53	-12	–	1	1	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,429	-187	4	-10	–	14	14	61	59	120
Chad	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	-13	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	197	0	–	-29	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
Denmark	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-36	-1	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
France	–	0	-8	7	–	–	–	18	8	27
Gabon	21	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	-18	-18	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	-19	–	–	-10	-10	–	-3	-3
India	–	0	0	22	–	2	2	0	78	78
Indonesia	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-14	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	7	7
Japan	–	–	-45	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	-13	-19	–	3	3	0	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	714	0	-41	-18	–	-222	-222	0	-23	-23
Netherlands	–	-1	-55	2	–	5	5	10	13	23
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	42	42
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-30	–	–	-18	-18	–	-5	-5
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	85	–	–	256	–	2	2	2	25	27
Spain	–	0	–	2	–	4	4	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	11	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	29	0	-69	7	–	4	4	45	32	77
Vietnam	22	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	93	3	-68	-59	–	-74	-74	-1	27	25
Total	**7,222**	**-185**	**-494**	**325**	**–**	**-388**	**-388**	**135**	**370**	**505**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,132**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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	**-17**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-25**	**–**	**-23**	**–**	**-48**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	-6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-25	–	-17	–	-42
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-24**	**-20**	**-42**	**6**	**19**	**–**	**-829**	**-104**	**-108**	**–**	**-1,041**
Argentina	–	0	0	4	–	–	-12	–	-12	–	-24
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	–	-10	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-15	-9	–	–	-24
Brazil	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-77	-8	–	–	-85
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-25	-3	–	–	90	-7	16	–	98
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-74	–	–	–	-74
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-10	–	–	-13
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-88	–	-8	–	-97
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-10
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-17	–	-17
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-20	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Korea, South	–	0	0	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-24	0	-3	0	–	–	-126	0	0	–	-126
Netherlands	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-108	-30	-27	–	-166
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-28	-19	–	-55
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-8	–	0	–	-8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-54	–	–	–	-54
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-21	–	-2	–	-23
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	1	15	–	-322	-12	-19	–	-348
Total	**-41**	**-20**	**-48**	**6**	**19**	**–**	**-854**	**-104**	**-131**	**–**	**-1,088**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-8**	**–**	**6**	**2**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-28	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	20	–	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-113**	**11**	**-199**	**27**	**9**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	-31	1	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-14	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-48	6	10	2	5
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	16	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-6	–	6	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	44	–	–	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-23	–	-20	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-37	1	-26	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-19	–	-16	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	1	33	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	22	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-25	1	-156	1	-1
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-121**	**11**	**-193**	**29**	**9**
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, July 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**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**-19**	**3,339**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	93	112
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	19	159
Ecuador	0	0	0	-2	–	-127	88
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	496
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	375
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	24	24
Qatar	0	0	–	10	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	-1	–	0	1,231
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	–	-7	23
Venezuela	0	1	0	0	0	-30	822
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-529**	**11**	**-42**	**-1**	**-2,209**	**1,654**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	–	-47	4
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-36	-36
Australia	0	-4	0	-1	0	-23	-23
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-33	-33
Bahrain	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-5	0	-9	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-40	0	-7	0	-189	-52
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Canada	-2	-41	10	1	0	-43	2,386
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	92
China	0	-8	0	-1	0	0	0
Colombia	0	–	0	-3	0	-123	74
Denmark	–	-5	–	0	–	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	0	-5	–	-1	–	-65	-65
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	-6	–	-1	–	8	8
France	0	-20	–	0	0	-92	-92
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	7	28
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	-10	-10
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-31	-31
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-59	-59
India	0	-79	0	-2	0	20	20
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	5	13
Italy	0	-35	0	0	0	-9	-23
Japan	0	-69	0	0	0	-125	-125
Korea, South	0	0	0	8	0	35	35
Latvia	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-37	-2	-12	-1	-544	170
Netherlands	0	-3	0	0	0	-257	-257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-2	0	0	–	53	53
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-1	0	–	-145	-145
Portugal	–	-8	–	0	–	-4	-4
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-11	-11
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	320	405
Spain	0	-20	7	0	–	25	25
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-1	0	33	33
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1	0	-34	-5
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	21
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-27	-27
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-142	-3	-14	0	-848	-755
Total	**-2**	**-528**	**11**	**-36**	**-1**	**-2,228**	**4,994**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**10**	**–**	**5**	**2,137**

– = 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-July 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	**3,207**	**1**	**-19**	**75**	**–**	**-49**	**-49**	**0**	**42**	**42**
Algeria	10	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	0	0
Angola	119	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ecuador	185	0	-12	-4	–	-25	-25	0	-4	-4
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	361	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	73	1	-1	7	–	-20	-20	0	23	23
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,340	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	9	0	0	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Venezuela	741	0	-5	-18	–	-2	-2	0	21	21
Non-OPEC	**3,845**	**-163**	**-324**	**378**	**–**	**-335**	**-335**	**125**	**280**	**405**
Argentina	34	0	-1	-1	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-21	-5	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	-5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	-1	–	-11	-11	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-2	52	–	3	3	2	7	9
Brazil	110	0	-50	-3	–	-5	-5	–	-2	-2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,459	-173	73	6	–	-5	-5	68	34	101
Chad	50	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-16	-2	–	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	268	-5	0	-4	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Denmark	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-25	0	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	2	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	11	11
France	–	0	-7	7	–	0	0	8	15	22
Gabon	17	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	3	–	1	1	–	2	2
Guatemala	8	0	-4	–	–	-15	-15	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-15	–	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	25	–	1	1	1	54	55
Indonesia	15	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-2	0	–	14	–	–	–	–	5	5
Japan	–	0	-45	-1	–	0	0	0	2	2
Korea, South	–	0	-9	-10	–	1	1	0	2	2
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	780	5	-56	-12	–	-177	-177	-11	-21	-31
Netherlands	1	-1	-38	6	–	3	3	23	15	37
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	15	0	5	13	–	2	2	–	18	18
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-23	–	–	-30	-30	–	-2	-2
Portugal	–	–	-2	1	–	0	0	1	10	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	20	1	0	245	–	0	0	3	19	22
Spain	-3	0	-4	5	–	1	1	0	42	42
Sweden	–	0	0	6	–	0	0	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	5	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	12	0	-25	12	–	11	11	32	59	91
Vietnam	9	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	45	10	-53	16	–	-70	-70	-2	10	10
Total	**7,052**	**-162**	**-343**	**453**	**–**	**-384**	**-384**	**125**	**322**	**447**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,078**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-2**	**-2**	**0**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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	**-13**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-32**	**-4**	**-12**	**0**	**-47**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-2
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-33	-4	-10	–	-47
Iran	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	-13	0	0	–	–	–	-5	1	-1	–	-5
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-19**	**-43**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**-722**	**-88**	**-33**	**15**	**-828**
Argentina	–	0	0	1	–	–	-30	-6	-5	–	-42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	-5	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-5	–	–	-14
Brazil	–	0	-4	–	–	–	-58	-7	-2	–	-68
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Canada	–	0	-23	1	–	–	79	-6	34	1	107
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-80	0	5	–	-75
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	0	–	–	-5	-6	-1	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-92	0	-1	–	-93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-3
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	-4	0	-13	–	-17
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-16	–	-16
India	0	0	-1	–	–	–	10	0	–	–	10
Indonesia	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-12	-2	–	–	-14
Japan	–	-18	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	–	0	-2	0	–	–	1	-1	-1	–	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Mexico	-21	-1	-2	0	–	–	-109	-8	1	–	-116
Netherlands	3	0	-1	–	–	–	-104	-11	-11	0	-126
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-20	-21	-12	–	-54
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–	-1
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	19	4	9	13	44
Spain	–	0	-2	-1	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	–	–	–	-29	0	–	–	-29
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-2	-4	–	-13
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-7	0	8	–	-258	-17	-11	0	-281
Total	**-36**	**-19**	**-49**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**-753**	**-92**	**-45**	**15**	**-875**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**6**

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-July 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	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**-14**	**8**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	3	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	2	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-4	–	–	-20	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	7	0	–	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	-14	-1	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-63**	**-24**	**-218**	**17**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	1	2
Aruba	0	–	–	-1	–	-3	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-11	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-1	-1	2	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-4	-3	-3	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-6	0	–	-39	4	4	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	3	-2	0	-2	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-3	-17	15	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	0	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
France	–	–	–	-1	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	–	1	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	0	-12	–	–
India	0	–	–	6	0	-1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	6	0	-3	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	36	0	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-9	-3	2	6	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-12	0	-34	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-1	–	2	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-12	0	-37	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	0	13	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	0	1	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	12	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-3	0	1	0	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-19	-2	-157	3	-1
Total	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-55**	**-37**	**-209**	**18**	**6**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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**	**-7**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**-17**	**3,191**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	85	94
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	16	135
Ecuador	0	-1	0	-1	0	-97	89
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	361
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	–	2	370
Libya	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	0	-1	–	-16	57
Qatar	0	-1	–	6	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	-1	0	8	1,348
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	-1	0	-10	-1
Venezuela	0	0	7	-1	0	-12	729
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-525**	**-2**	**-43**	**-1**	**-1,797**	**2,048**
Argentina	0	-1	0	-1	0	-65	-31
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-32	-32
Australia	0	-7	-2	-1	0	-15	-15
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-35	-35
Bahrain	0	0	–	2	–	7	7
Belgium	0	-8	0	-6	0	34	34
Brazil	0	-38	-1	-7	0	-188	-78
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	0	0	–	1	1
Canada	-1	-23	12	0	0	45	2,504
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	50
China	1	-60	0	-1	0	-79	-79
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-111	157
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-50	-50
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	0	2
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	12	12
France	0	-9	0	-1	0	-80	-80
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	3	20
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-44	-36
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-58	-58
India	0	-62	0	-2	0	31	31
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	2	17
Italy	0	-26	0	0	0	-19	-21
Japan	0	-60	0	-1	0	-117	-117
Korea, South	0	-10	0	8	0	21	21
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	-1	-32	-5	-12	0	-465	315
Netherlands	0	-10	0	0	0	-171	-170
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	33	48
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-161	-161
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	326	346
Spain	0	-23	1	0	0	12	10
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	15	20
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	54	66
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-18	-18
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-128	-5	-14	-1	-701	-657
Total	**0**	**-532**	**5**	**-43**	**-1**	**-1,813**	**5,239**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**15**	**2,094**

– = 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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**9,914**	**86,498**	**887,987**	**20,856**	**54,424**	**1,059,679**
Refinery	7,620	12,678	48,155	2,277	22,950	93,680
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,086	68,028	128,106	14,430	26,877	239,527
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	17,771	–	–	–	17,771
Leases	208	5,792	20,754	4,149	626	31,529
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	690,972	–	–	690,972
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,971	3,971
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**143,682**	**176,278**	**334,650**	**18,371**	**85,045**	**758,026**
Refinery	16,874	49,805	119,921	9,483	49,521	245,604
Bulk Terminal	100,498	91,534	164,253	4,848	29,868	391,001
Pipeline	26,001	33,353	47,606	3,897	5,123	115,980
Natural Gas Processing Plant	309	1,586	2,870	143	533	5,441
Pentanes Plus	**184**	**7,223**	**7,336**	**267**	**122**	**15,132**
Refinery	–	300	488	23	4	815
Bulk Terminal	65	1,916	5,327	5	41	7,354
Pipeline	–	4,717	1,244	190	–	6,151
Natural Gas Processing Plant	119	290	277	49	77	812
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,280**	**46,885**	**108,337**	**2,461**	**7,032**	**171,995**
Refinery	634	5,133	8,487	338	1,945	16,537
Bulk Terminal	5,974	32,158	86,769	532	4,631	130,064
Pipeline	482	8,298	10,488	1,497	–	20,765
Natural Gas Processing Plant	190	1,296	2,593	94	456	4,629
Ethane/Ethylene	**76**	**5,607**	**34,711**	**568**	**–**	**40,962**
Refinery	–	–	127	–	–	127
Bulk Terminal	–	2,870	29,691	–	–	32,561
Ethylene	–	–	1,283	–	–	1,283
Pipeline	74	2,509	4,680	567	–	7,830
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	228	213	1	–	444
Propane/Propylene	**5,255**	**22,759**	**37,136**	**860**	**1,875**	**67,885**
Refinery	220	1,423	1,565	40	148	3,396
Bulk Terminal	4,509	16,908	31,045	160	1,701	54,323
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,997	–	–	3,997
Pipeline	408	3,807	3,476	594	–	8,285
Natural Gas Processing Plant	118	621	1,050	66	26	1,881
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,581**	**16,307**	**31,323**	**787**	**4,373**	**54,371**
Refinery	265	3,073	5,784	191	1,087	10,400
Bulk Terminal	1,283	11,629	22,948	371	2,907	39,138
Refinery Grade Butane	8	6,857	9,138	–	139	16,142
Pipeline	–	1,337	1,602	203	–	3,142
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	268	989	22	379	1,691
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**368**	**2,212**	**5,167**	**246**	**784**	**8,777**
Refinery	149	637	1,011	107	710	2,614
Bulk Terminal	182	751	3,085	1	23	4,042
Pipeline	–	645	730	133	–	1,508
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	179	341	5	51	613
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**
Refinery	–	47	–	–	–	47
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,269**	**–**	**–**	**1,269**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,217	–	–	1,217
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**829**	**–**	**–**	**829**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	777	–	–	777
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**440**	**–**	**–**	**440**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	440	–	–	440
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,809**	**6,551**	**4,563**	**326**	**2,774**	**22,023**
Refinery	143	139	255	113	214	864
Bulk Terminal	7,666	6,412	4,307	213	2,560	21,158
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**6,820**	**6,002**	**3,441**	**302**	**2,100**	**18,665**
Refinery	138	105	151	100	46	540
Bulk Terminal	6,682	5,897	3,289	202	2,054	18,124
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**989**	**549**	**1,116**	**24**	**674**	**3,352**
Refinery	5	34	104	13	168	324
Bulk Terminal	984	515	1,012	11	506	3,028
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**6**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	6	–	–	6
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,366**	**12,678**	**45,538**	**3,118**	**18,597**	**84,297**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,328**	**3,390**	**10,173**	**689**	**2,473**	**18,053**
Refinery	1,251	3,390	9,737	689	2,424	17,491
Bulk Terminal	77	–	436	–	49	562
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**426**	**2,497**	**7,856**	**622**	**3,376**	**14,777**
Refinery	426	2,383	7,826	622	3,339	14,596
Bulk Terminal	–	114	30	–	37	181
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,825**	**4,747**	**21,788**	**1,440**	**9,740**	**39,540**
Refinery	1,825	4,597	18,097	1,440	9,718	35,677
Bulk Terminal	–	150	3,691	–	22	3,863
Residuum	**787**	**2,044**	**5,721**	**367**	**3,008**	**11,927**
Refinery	787	1,946	5,721	367	3,008	11,829
Bulk Terminal	–	98	–	–	–	98
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**54,140**	**41,027**	**65,410**	**3,929**	**24,206**	**188,712**
Refinery	5,538	11,186	26,641	1,728	11,865	56,958
Bulk Terminal	38,565	20,555	21,620	1,297	9,664	91,701
Pipeline	10,037	9,286	17,149	904	2,677	40,053
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,060**	**5,803**	**11,110**	**–**	**11,924**	**47,897**
Refinery	1,513	1,206	2,030	–	4,487	9,236
Bulk Terminal	12,924	3,583	4,062	–	5,863	26,432
Pipeline	4,623	1,014	5,018	–	1,574	12,229
Conventional	**35,080**	**35,224**	**54,300**	**3,929**	**12,282**	**140,815**
Refinery	4,025	9,980	24,611	1,728	7,378	47,722
Bulk Terminal	25,641	16,972	17,558	1,297	3,801	65,269
Pipeline	5,414	8,272	12,131	904	1,103	27,824
CBOB	**24,026**	**28,346**	**28,771**	**2,674**	**5,556**	**89,373**
Refinery	842	4,723	9,874	473	1,045	16,957
Bulk Terminal	17,770	16,132	7,523	1,297	3,414	46,136
Pipeline	5,414	7,491	11,374	904	1,097	26,280
GTAB	**835**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**835**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	835	–	–	–	–	835
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,219**	**6,878**	**25,529**	**1,255**	**6,726**	**50,607**
Refinery	3,183	5,257	14,737	1,255	6,333	30,765
Bulk Terminal	7,036	840	10,035	–	387	18,298
Pipeline	–	781	757	–	6	1,544
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Refinery	–	–	10	–	–	10
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,708**	**7,226**	**9,766**	**2,610**	**3,010**	**28,320**
Refinery	155	1,954	3,196	1,444	1,853	8,602
Bulk Terminal	2,359	3,146	4,332	704	1,060	11,601
Pipeline	3,194	2,126	2,238	462	97	8,117
Reformulated	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	24	–	–	–	–	24
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	24	–	–	–	–	24
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,684**	**7,226**	**9,766**	**2,610**	**2,996**	**28,282**
Refinery	155	1,954	3,196	1,444	1,839	8,588
Bulk Terminal	2,335	3,146	4,332	704	1,060	11,577
Pipeline	3,194	2,126	2,238	462	97	8,117
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**27**	**195**	**71**	**42**	**–**	**335**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	27	195	71	–	–	293
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**27**	**195**	**71**	**42**	**–**	**335**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	27	195	71	–	–	293
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,657**	**7,031**	**9,695**	**2,568**	**2,996**	**27,947**
Refinery	155	1,954	3,196	1,402	1,839	8,546
Bulk Terminal	2,308	2,951	4,261	704	1,060	11,284
Pipeline	3,194	2,126	2,238	462	97	8,117

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**154**	**163**	**502**	**8**	**178**	**1,005**
Refinery	–	93	450	8	100	651
Bulk Terminal	154	70	52	–	78	354
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**7,846**	**6,555**	**12,264**	**525**	**8,273**	**35,463**
Refinery	499	2,002	4,569	236	3,770	11,076
Bulk Terminal	3,974	3,051	2,903	233	3,696	13,857
Pipeline	3,373	1,502	4,792	56	807	10,530
Kerosene	**1,323**	**104**	**350**	**2**	**30**	**1,809**
Refinery	149	62	155	2	15	383
Bulk Terminal	1,163	42	195	–	15	1,415
Pipeline	11	–	–	–	–	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**41,286**	**30,983**	**37,929**	**3,444**	**11,917**	**125,559**
Refinery	3,066	6,967	14,026	1,510	5,424	30,993
Bulk Terminal	29,316	16,592	12,214	1,146	4,957	64,225
Pipeline	8,904	7,424	11,689	788	1,536	30,341
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**32,306**	**30,338**	**31,283**	**3,266**	**10,560**	**107,753**
Refinery	1,996	6,552	11,151	1,353	4,514	25,566
Bulk Terminal	22,871	16,447	9,786	1,127	4,626	54,857
Pipeline	7,439	7,339	10,346	786	1,420	27,330
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,092**	**336**	**1,760**	**124**	**407**	**3,719**
Refinery	164	113	951	103	259	1,590
Bulk Terminal	845	138	663	19	143	1,808
Pipeline	83	85	146	2	5	321
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**7,888**	**309**	**4,886**	**54**	**950**	**14,087**
Refinery	906	302	1,924	54	651	3,837
Bulk Terminal	5,600	7	1,765	–	188	7,560
Pipeline	1,382	–	1,197	–	111	2,690
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**7,982**	**1,453**	**21,269**	**196**	**4,819**	**35,719**
Refinery	541	1,107	4,240	195	2,781	8,864
Bulk Terminal	7,441	346	17,029	1	2,032	26,849
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**986**	**123**	**1,392**	**6**	**429**	**2,936**
Refinery	76	81	192	6	130	485
Bulk Terminal	910	42	1,200	–	299	2,451
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,569**	**258**	**3,138**	**42**	**701**	**5,708**
Refinery	63	130	256	41	483	973
Bulk Terminal	1,506	128	2,882	1	218	4,735
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,427**	**1,072**	**16,739**	**148**	**3,683**	**27,069**
Refinery	402	896	3,792	148	2,168	7,406
Bulk Terminal	5,025	176	12,947	–	1,515	19,663
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**144**	**676**	**3,350**	**–**	**3**	**4,173**
Refinery	144	676	3,350	–	3	4,173
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	144	512	1,861	–	3	2,520
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	164	1,489	–	–	1,653
Special Naphthas	**24**	**85**	**1,144**	**–**	**54**	**1,307**
Refinery	13	29	917	–	54	1,013
Bulk Terminal	11	56	227	–	–	294
Lubricants	**1,055**	**607**	**6,611**	**–**	**1,112**	**9,385**
Refinery	594	233	4,840	–	881	6,548
Bulk Terminal	461	374	1,771	–	231	2,837
Waxes	**142**	**48**	**297**	**–**	**–**	**487**
Refinery	142	48	297	–	–	487
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**3,082**	**3,920**	**49**	**1,360**	**8,411**
Refinery	–	3,082	3,920	49	1,360	8,411
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,204**	**10,790**	**4,409**	**1,421**	**1,491**	**22,315**
Refinery	932	4,336	2,276	704	696	8,944
Bulk Terminal	3,272	6,454	2,133	717	795	13,371
Miscellaneous Products	**35**	**95**	**376**	**15**	**67**	**588**
Refinery	35	95	371	15	67	583
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**153,596**	**262,776**	**1,222,637**	**39,227**	**139,469**	**1,817,705**

– = 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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**24**	**2,490**	**2,514**	**14,437**	**29,666**	**44,103**	**1,312**
Connecticut	–	–	–	892	–	892	165
Delaware	–	–	–	535	503	1,038	139
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	662	662	–	5,482	5,482	–
Georgia	–	205	205	–	2,248	2,248	–
Maine	–	62	62	–	585	585	33
Maryland	–	–	–	1,366	80	1,446	69
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,764	–	1,764	10
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
New Jersey	–	374	374	5,501	9,717	15,218	10
New York	18	38	56	635	2,011	2,646	443
North Carolina	–	445	445	–	2,136	2,136	297
Pennsylvania	–	86	86	1,730	4,498	6,228	101
Rhode Island	–	–	–	328	–	328	–
South Carolina	–	328	328	–	1,198	1,198	20
Vermont	–	27	27	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	216	216	1,686	1,035	2,721	17
West Virginia	–	47	47	–	173	173	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**5,100**	**5,100**	**4,789**	**26,952**	**31,741**	**104**
Illinois	–	319	319	2,223	4,067	6,290	64
Indiana	–	464	464	1,028	3,477	4,505	–
Iowa	–	227	227	–	1,405	1,405	–
Kansas	–	425	425	–	2,277	2,277	5
Kentucky	–	329	329	529	1,261	1,790	7
Michigan	–	241	241	92	2,594	2,686	–
Minnesota	–	377	377	119	2,031	2,150	–
Missouri	–	243	243	227	592	819	–
Nebraska	–	82	82	–	677	677	–
North Dakota	–	265	265	–	498	498	–
Ohio	–	902	902	51	3,526	3,577	–
Oklahoma	–	631	631	–	1,583	1,583	3
South Dakota	–	38	38	–	356	356	–
Tennessee	–	265	265	–	1,644	1,644	25
Wisconsin	–	292	292	520	964	1,484	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,528**	**7,528**	**6,092**	**42,169**	**48,261**	**350**
Alabama	–	393	393	–	1,139	1,139	5
Arkansas	–	351	351	20	649	669	–
Louisiana	–	1,490	1,490	373	10,440	10,813	115
Mississippi	–	666	666	–	1,778	1,778	–
New Mexico	–	110	110	–	519	519	–
Texas	–	4,518	4,518	5,699	27,644	33,343	230
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,148**	**2,148**	**–**	**3,025**	**3,025**	**2**
Colorado	–	307	307	–	836	836	–
Idaho	–	257	257	–	45	45	–
Montana	–	859	859	–	678	678	–
Utah	–	322	322	–	963	963	2
Wyoming	–	403	403	–	503	503	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**2,899**	**2,913**	**10,350**	**11,179**	**21,529**	**30**
Alaska	–	787	787	–	–	–	15
Arizona	–	89	89	607	436	1,043	–
California	14	640	654	9,691	5,795	15,486	15
Hawaii	–	9	9	–	871	871	–
Nevada	–	131	131	13	307	320	–
Oregon	–	73	73	–	1,092	1,092	–
Washington	–	1,170	1,170	39	2,678	2,717	–
U.S. Total	**38**	**20,165**	**20,203**	**35,668**	**112,991**	**148,659**	**1,798**

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, July 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	**24,867**	**1,009**	**6,506**	**32,382**	**7,982**	**4,847**
Connecticut	904	3	1,076	1,983	28	–
Delaware	405	33	66	504	253	30
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,418	103	69	2,590	1,354	48
Georgia	1,649	–	–	1,649	286	16
Maine	256	8	356	620	90	–
Maryland	1,588	1	555	2,144	281	2
Massachusetts	511	148	498	1,157	93	–
New Hampshire	124	–	56	180	73	508
New Jersey	7,158	118	1,797	9,073	3,312	171
New York	3,069	164	269	3,502	1,238	1,297
North Carolina	1,188	–	4	1,192	–	447
Pennsylvania	2,603	86	1,101	3,790	493	1,329
Rhode Island	465	90	433	988	39	9
South Carolina	862	–	–	862	182	887
Vermont	1	–	3	4	–	–
Virginia	1,502	210	223	1,935	260	4
West Virginia	164	45	–	209	–	99
PAD District 2	**22,999**	**251**	**309**	**23,559**	**1,453**	**18,952**
Illinois	4,116	–	–	4,116	366	908
Indiana	3,451	–	85	3,536	130	379
Iowa	1,700	56	–	1,756	45	461
Kansas	1,759	–	–	1,759	16	12,052
Kentucky	1,081	–	–	1,081	132	363
Michigan	1,292	–	–	1,292	182	3,352
Minnesota	1,593	5	43	1,641	189	308
Missouri	578	31	7	616	4	153
Nebraska	665	–	–	665	–	360
North Dakota	687	1	–	688	108	81
Ohio	2,142	42	75	2,259	125	436
Oklahoma	1,375	61	52	1,488	41	49
South Dakota	413	–	–	413	–	16
Tennessee	942	3	–	945	88	3
Wisconsin	1,205	52	47	1,304	27	31
PAD District 3	**20,937**	**1,614**	**3,689**	**26,240**	**21,269**	**33,660**
Alabama	766	35	71	872	396	27
Arkansas	768	–	53	821	–	63
Louisiana	3,899	1,034	1,388	6,321	9,583	1,391
Mississippi	981	363	112	1,456	45	4,181
New Mexico	199	–	217	416	37	11
Texas	14,324	182	1,848	16,354	11,208	27,987
PAD District 4	**2,480**	**122**	**54**	**2,656**	**196**	**266**
Colorado	318	–	–	318	41	19
Idaho	270	–	–	270	–	–
Montana	1,060	72	–	1,132	85	21
Utah	491	20	54	565	17	174
Wyoming	341	30	–	371	53	52
PAD District 5	**9,140**	**402**	**839**	**10,381**	**4,813**	**1,875**
Alaska	1,064	–	111	1,175	165	3
Arizona	314	4	–	318	–	1,201
California	5,070	277	326	5,673	2,681	587
Hawaii	195	–	397	592	815	60
Nevada	288	–	5	293	–	1
Oregon	745	–	–	745	142	–
Washington	1,464	121	–	1,585	1,010	23
U.S. Total	**80,423**	**3,398**	**11,397**	**95,218**	**35,713**	**59,600**

– = 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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**421**	**1,269**	**0**	**541**	**22,038**	**3,240**	**0**	**1,256**	**28,520**
Petroleum Products	**11,116**	**10**	**0**	**2,465**	**13,659**	**4,431**	**0**	**103,894**	**18,768**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	812	90	–	–	2,053
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,589	0	–	917	8,345	1,084	–	1,264	2,577
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,092	–	–	–	336
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,141	0	0	510	1,247	1,764	0	49,428	8,044
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	126	25	–	0	12,615	2,963
Conventional	6,141	0	0	384	1,222	1,764	0	36,813	5,081
CBOB	6,001	0	0	384	674	1,764	0	36,813	3,939
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	140	0	–	0	548	–	–	0	1,142
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	50	441	–	–	119	9
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	50	394	–	–	94	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	47	–	–	25	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	550	0	0	155	148	268	0	8,551	467
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	550	0	0	155	148	268	0	8,551	467
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	25	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	25	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	550	0	0	155	123	268	0	8,551	467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	112	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	219	0	0	89	18	606	0	13,104	1,895
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,617	0	0	729	452	619	0	27,373	2,813
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,617	0	0	729	452	619	0	24,419	2,769
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	118	44
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,836	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	972	–	–	3,146	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	29
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	29
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	43
Lubricants	0	10	0	0	0	–	0	610	240
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	132	–	–	187	262
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,537**	**1,279**	**0**	**3,006**	**35,697**	**7,671**	**0**	**105,150**	**47,288**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 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**	**7,367**	**435**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,612**	**4,086**	**7,636**	**1,187**	**73**	**0**	**5**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	459	993	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,792	6,643	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,587	127	0	902	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,482	127	0	902	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,482	127	0	902	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	332	0	91	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	332	0	91	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	332	0	91	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	309	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	716	376	0	184	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	716	376	0	184	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	73	0	5	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,612**	**11,453**	**8,071**	**1,187**	**73**	**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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**210**	**403**	**253**	**19,001**	**3,240**	**235**	**28,520**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**10,976**	**0**	**1,462**	**10,424**	**4,431**	**85,262**	**16,491**	**0**	**4,612**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	812	90	–	2,053	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,589	0	917	8,345	1,084	1,243	2,577	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,001	0	48	699	1,764	41,710	7,151	0	3,587
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	12,615	2,863	–	2,105
Conventional	6,001	0	48	674	1,764	29,095	4,288	0	1,482
CBOB	6,001	0	48	674	1,764	29,095	3,939	0	1,482
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	349	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	550	0	134	98	268	5,676	383	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	550	0	134	98	268	5,676	383	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	550	0	134	98	268	5,676	383	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	219	0	89	18	606	11,773	1,846	0	309
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,617	0	274	452	619	24,860	2,481	0	716
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,617	0	274	452	619	21,906	2,437	0	716
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	118	44	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,836	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,186**	**403**	**1,715**	**29,425**	**7,671**	**85,497**	**45,011**	**0**	**4,612**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,367**	**435**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,086**	**7,636**	**1,187**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	459	993	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,792	6,643	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	127	0	902	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	127	0	902	0	0
CBOB	127	0	902	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	0	91	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	332	0	91	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	332	0	91	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	376	0	184	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	376	0	184	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	**11,453**	**8,071**	**1,187**	**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, July 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**211**	**866**	**–**	**288**	**3,037**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**140**	**10**	**0**	**1,003**	**3,235**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,092	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	140	0	–	462	548	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	126	0	–
Conventional	140	0	–	336	548	–
CBOB	0	0	–	336	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	140	0	–	0	548	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	50	441	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	50	394	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	47	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	21	50	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	21	50	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	25	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	25	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	21	25	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	455	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	455	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	972	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	35	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	15	937	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	10	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	132	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**351**	**876**	**0**	**1,291**	**6,272**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 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	**1,021**	**–**	**1,021**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,632**	**–**	**3,505**	**15,127**	**2,277**	**0**	**73**	**0**	**5**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	–	–	21	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	336	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,718	–	–	7,718	893	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	100	–	0	0	0
Conventional	7,718	–	–	7,718	793	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,718	–	–	7,718	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	793	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	119	–	–	119	9	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	94	–	–	94	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	25	–	–	25	9	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,875	–	–	2,875	84	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,875	–	–	2,875	84	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,875	–	–	2,875	84	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	112	–	–	112	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,331	–	–	1,331	49	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,513	–	–	2,513	332	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,513	–	–	2,513	332	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	3,146	–	3,146	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,146	–	3,146	–	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	610	–	359	251	240	0	73	0	5
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	187	–	–	187	262	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**19,653**	**–**	**4,526**	**15,127**	**2,277**	**0**	**73**	**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, July 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	**1,797**	**1,690**	**107**	**36,308**	**25,819**	**10,489**	**23,742**	**29,776**	**-6,034**
Petroleum Products	**106,432**	**11,126**	**104,961**	**33,970**	**20,555**	**-5,800**	**21,310**	**127,274**	**-101,555**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	2,512	902	1,610	1,805	2,053	-248
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,181	1,589	592	6,958	10,346	-3,388	14,988	3,841	11,147
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1,589	-1,589	2,632	4,624	-1,992	7,735	561	7,174
Propane/Propylene	2,181	0	2,181	2,719	4,003	-1,284	4,620	2,534	2,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	940	1,241	-301	1,729	367	1,362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	667	478	189	904	379	525
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	336	1,092	-756	1,092	336	756
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	49,938	6,141	43,797	14,312	3,521	10,791	1,247	61,059	-59,812
Reformulated - RBOB	12,741	0	12,741	2,963	151	2,812	25	17,683	-17,658
Conventional	37,197	6,141	31,056	11,349	3,370	7,979	1,222	43,376	-42,154
CBOB	37,197	6,001	31,196	10,067	2,822	7,245	674	42,234	-41,560
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	140	-140	1,282	548	734	548	1,142	-594
Renewable Fuels	169	0	9,824	9	491	-19,697	441	128	4,722
Fuel Ethanol	144	0	9,629	0	444	-18,818	394	94	4,490
Renewable Diesel Fuel	25	0	195	9	47	-880	47	34	232
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,706	550	8,156	1,349	571	778	148	9,018	-8,870
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,706	550	8,156	1,349	571	778	148	9,018	-8,870
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	25	-25	25	0	25
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	25	-25	25	0	25
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,706	550	8,156	1,349	546	803	123	9,018	-8,895
Finished Aviation Gasoline	112	0	112	0	0	–	0	112	-112
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,193	219	12,974	2,114	713	1,401	18	15,308	-15,290
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,102	2,617	25,485	5,806	1,800	4,006	452	30,902	-30,450
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,148	2,617	22,531	5,762	1,800	3,962	452	27,904	-27,452
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	118	0	118	44	0	44	0	162	-162
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,836	0	2,836	0	0	–	0	2,836	-2,836
Residual Fuel Oil	3,161	0	3,161	0	987	-987	972	3,146	-2,174
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	29	0	29	0	29	-29
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	29	0	29	0	29	-29
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	43	0	43	0	43	-43
Lubricants	683	10	673	240	0	240	15	850	-835
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	187	0	187	262	132	130	132	449	-317
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**108,229**	**12,816**	**105,068**	**70,278**	**46,374**	**4,689**	**45,052**	**157,050**	**-107,589**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,240**	**7,802**	**-4,562**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**4,431**	**12,909**	**-7,983**	**5,799**	**78**	**10,378**
Pentanes Plus	90	1,452	-1,362	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,084	9,435	-8,351	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	22	3,615	-3,593	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	711	3,694	-2,983	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	256	1,317	-1,061	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	95	809	-714	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,764	1,029	735	4,489	0	4,489
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,105	0	2,105
Conventional	1,764	1,029	735	2,384	0	2,384
CBOB	1,764	1,029	735	2,384	0	2,384
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	495	0	0	4,657
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	416	0	0	4,283
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	79	0	0	374
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	268	423	-155	91	0	91
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	268	423	-155	91	0	91
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	268	423	-155	91	0	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	606	10	596	319	0	319
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	619	560	59	900	0	900
15 ppm sulfur and under	619	560	59	900	0	900
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	78	-78
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**7,671**	**20,711**	**-12,545**	**5,799**	**78**	**10,378**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

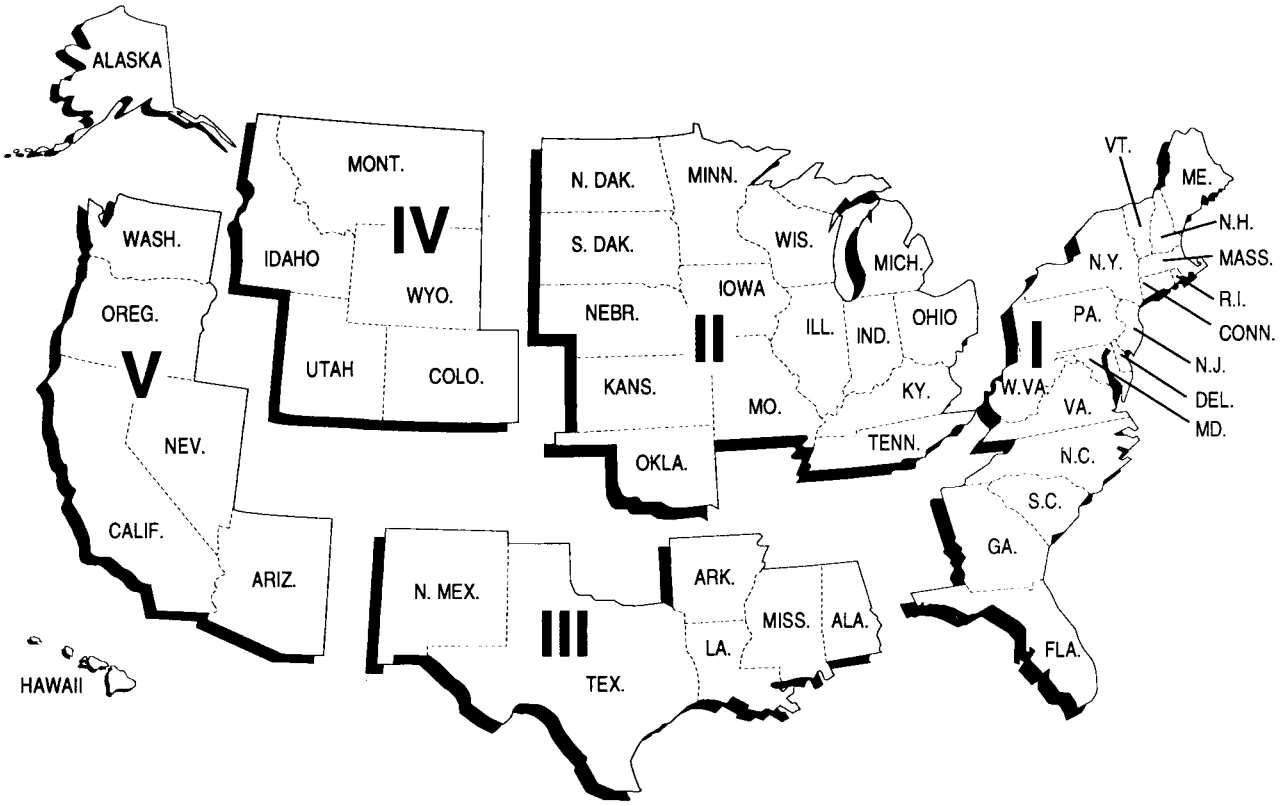
PAD District IV

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

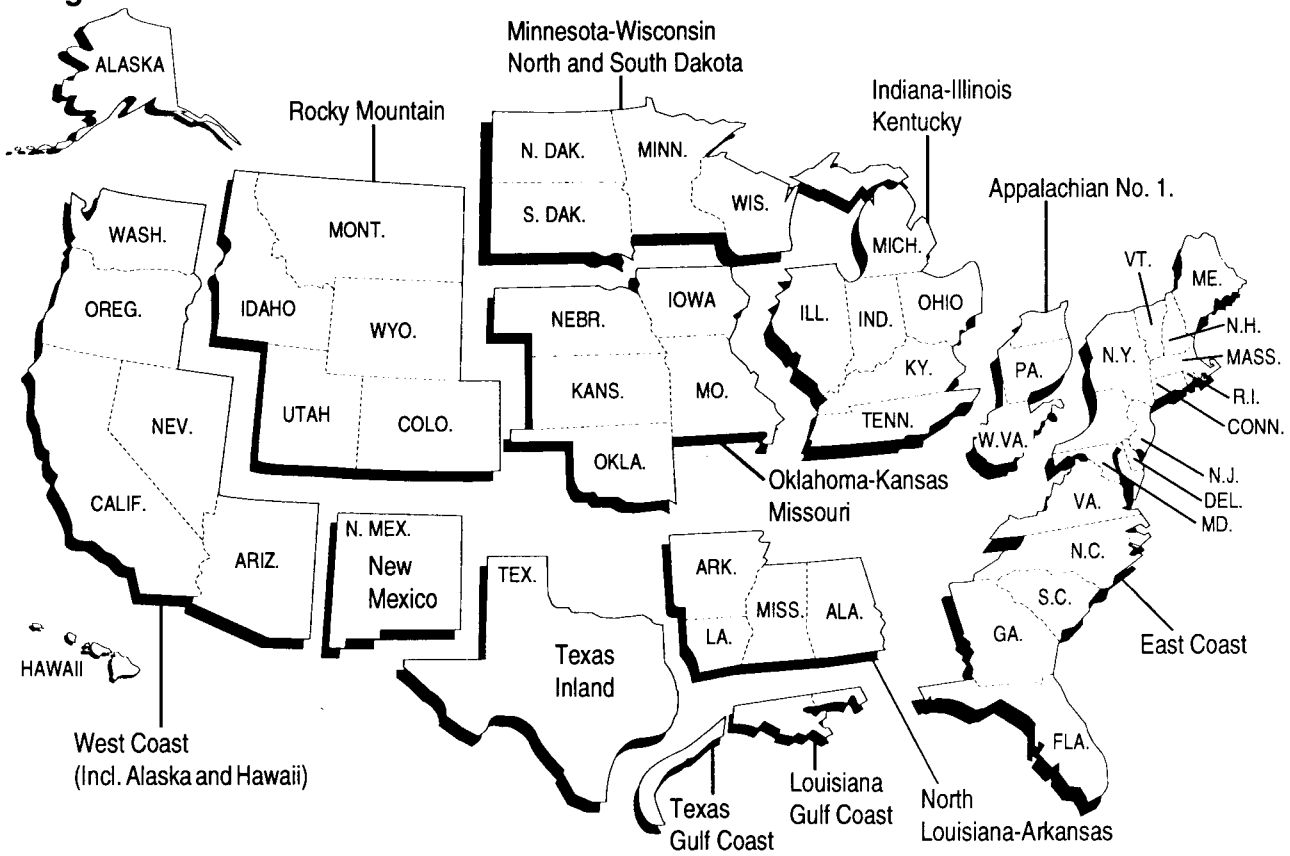
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm

Annual petroleum supply statistics compiled from the latest monthly data, Census export, and MMS crude oil production data are released in two volumes. The *PSA, Volume 1* contains final annual data for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Reserves

Reserves inventories are not considered to be in the commercial sector and are excluded from EIA's commercial distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics, such as those reported in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve classified as ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million)

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
Buckeye Partners LP	Groton, CT	500*
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	500*

* NEHHOR was converted 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 500,000 barrels each. Shipments to refill the reserve were completed in February 2012.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
BP Products North America	Carteret, NJ	200
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Port Reading, NJ	0
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Raritan Bay, NJ	0
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	200
South Portland Terminal LLC	South Portland, ME	99

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Other reserves information from the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Petroleum Reserves can be found at http://energy.gov/fe/services/petroleum-reserves/

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.