Petroleum Supply Monthly

October 2014

With Data for August 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, August 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]	**268,086**	**– –**	**– –**	**231,604**	**14,409**	**-8,071**	**510,117**	**12,053**	**0**	**1,051,608**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**95,684**	**-602**	**27,588**	**2,797**	**– –**	**16,544**	**13,205**	**23,025**	**72,693**	**203,671**
Pentanes Plus	13,165	-602	– –	6	– –	1,647	4,476	5,369	1,077	16,779
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	82,519	– –	27,588	2,791	– –	14,897	8,729	17,657	71,615	186,892
Ethane/Ethylene	33,469	– –	231	10	– –	-3,114	–	1,759	35,065	37,848
Propane/Propylene	31,601	– –	18,659	2,366	– –	9,325	–	12,530	30,771	77,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,594	– –	8,866	165	– –	7,985	2,304	3,368	3,968	62,356
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,855	– –	-168	250	– –	701	6,425	–	1,811	9,478
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,621**	**– –**	**36,792**	**9,314**	**-6,376**	**75,402**	**13,619**	**-3,919**	**289,982**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,625	– –	818	5,539	-751	36,210	3,523	0	22,588
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,847	– –	6,847	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,450	– –	–	366	-179	29	1,966	0	1,090
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,175	– –	758	-1,643	-554	29,287	1,556	0	21,469
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	28,665	– –	9	106	-194	27,682	1,292	0	18,471
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,510	– –	749	-1,750	-360	1,605	264	0	2,998
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	60	-31	-18	47	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,597	– –	-1,240	13,297	9,455	-3,915	83,057
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	18,377	3,775	-4,383	25,889	642	0	184,329
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,926	1,000	-2,775	7,699	2	0	45,122
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	14,451	2,775	-1,608	18,190	640	0	139,207
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	6	–	-4	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**72**	**607,169**	**17,375**	**-2,178**	**1,832**	**– –**	**91,817**	**528,789**	**276,373**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	72	301,746	2,252	-3,881	-806	– –	13,084	287,911	27,514
Reformulated	– –	–	97,200	–	388	7	– –	–	97,581	45
Conventional	– –	72	204,546	2,252	-4,269	-813	– –	13,084	190,330	27,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	422	1	– –	-25	– –	–	448	980
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	51,830	1,961	– –	172	– –	6,629	46,990	35,635
Kerosene	– –	– –	608	–	– –	153	– –	375	80	1,962
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	155,925	4,434	1,703	2,573	– –	41,154	118,335	128,132
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	144,531	3,327	1,703	930	– –	33,832	114,799	108,683
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,734	182	–	1,437	– –	3,033	446	5,156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,660	925	– –	206	– –	4,289	3,090	14,293
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13,599	5,157	– –	1,791	– –	10,348	6,617	37,510
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,642	896	– –	532	– –	NA	NA	3,468
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,653	367	– –	1,565	– –	NA	NA	7,273
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,304	3,894	– –	-306	– –	NA	NA	26,763
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,963	806	– –	-406	– –	–	11,175	3,767
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,310	707	– –	78	– –	–	6,939	2,598
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,653	99	– –	-484	– –	–	4,236	1,169
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,376	224	– –	101	– –	–	1,499	1,408
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,099	1,280	– –	961	– –	2,323	4,095	10,346
Waxes	– –	– –	297	113	– –	-28	– –	198	240	459
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,017	265	– –	-334	– –	16,883	11,733	8,077
Marketable	– –	– –	20,462	265	– –	-334	– –	16,883	4,178	8,077
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,555	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,555	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,840	877	– –	-2,252	– –	785	14,184	20,063
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,618	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,618	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,829	5	– –	-68	– –	37	2,865	520
Total	**363,770**	**32,091**	**634,757**	**288,568**	**21,544**	**3,929**	**598,724**	**140,515**	**597,563**	**1,821,634**

– – = 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-August 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]	**2,037,422**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,789,941**	**79,972**	**-2,008**	**3,834,070**	**75,272**	**0**	**1,051,608**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**702,312**	**-4,805**	**183,668**	**35,873**	**– –**	**76,619**	**111,588**	**163,230**	**565,611**	**203,671**
Pentanes Plus	90,877	-4,805	– –	3,864	– –	2,454	36,015	43,569	7,898	16,779
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	611,435	– –	183,668	32,009	– –	74,165	75,573	119,662	557,712	186,892
Ethane/Ethylene	259,063	– –	1,392	88	– –	7,462	–	6,414	246,667	37,848
Propane/Propylene	227,077	– –	143,721	27,223	– –	32,594	–	94,724	270,703	77,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	61,344	– –	40,538	2,814	– –	32,297	26,919	18,524	26,956	62,356
Isobutane/Isobutylene	63,951	– –	-1,983	1,884	– –	1,812	48,654	–	13,386	9,478
Other Liquids	**– –**	**258,458**	**– –**	**274,774**	**140,498**	**1,917**	**589,951**	**79,687**	**2,176**	**289,982**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	258,488	– –	7,300	39,429	942	275,494	28,781	0	22,588
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	51,412	– –	51,412	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14,084	– –	606	390	395	555	14,130	0	1,090
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	244,404	– –	6,134	-12,122	540	223,225	14,651	0	21,469
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	225,574	– –	1,359	-1,048	2,052	210,865	12,968	0	18,471
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	18,830	– –	4,775	-11,074	-1,512	12,360	1,683	0	2,998
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	560	-251	7	302	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	133,526	– –	4,994	96,890	29,451	2,191	83,057
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-30	– –	133,948	101,070	-4,020	217,553	21,455	0	184,329
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	32,961	41,193	-5,897	77,506	2,545	0	45,122
Conventional	– –	-30	– –	100,987	59,877	1,877	140,047	18,910	0	139,207
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	14	–	-15	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**465**	**4,616,482**	**154,267**	**-89,170**	**-14,929**	**– –**	**677,941**	**4,019,032**	**276,373**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	465	2,340,291	11,563	-100,022	-12,192	– –	103,729	2,160,759	27,514
Reformulated	– –	–	741,613	–	-35,342	-3	– –	–	706,274	45
Conventional	– –	465	1,598,678	11,563	-64,680	-12,189	– –	103,729	1,454,485	27,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,035	18	– –	117	– –	–	2,936	980
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	368,847	22,156	– –	-1,569	– –	38,463	354,109	35,635
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,800	1	– –	76	– –	2,492	1,233	1,962
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,182,793	51,440	10,852	819	– –	273,746	970,520	128,132
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,091,664	31,403	10,852	3,850	– –	221,647	908,423	108,683
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	30,013	2,806	–	1,877	– –	25,184	5,758	5,156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	61,116	17,231	– –	-4,908	– –	26,915	56,340	14,293
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	107,711	40,717	– –	-158	– –	90,301	58,285	37,510
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,423	2,813	– –	644	– –	NA	NA	3,468
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,303	9,777	– –	609	– –	NA	NA	7,273
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81,985	28,127	– –	-1,417	– –	NA	NA	26,763
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	78,312	8,199	– –	134	– –	2,439	83,938	3,767
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	50,636	6,921	– –	676	– –	2,439	54,442	2,598
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27,676	1,278	– –	-542	– –	–	29,496	1,169
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,299	3,286	– –	100	– –	10,949	2,536	1,408
Lubricants	– –	– –	40,083	7,500	– –	290	– –	17,588	29,705	10,346
Waxes	– –	– –	1,827	1,138	– –	-118	– –	1,328	1,755	459
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	212,968	1,613	– –	-1,062	– –	131,079	84,564	8,077
Marketable	– –	– –	156,511	1,613	– –	-1,062	– –	131,079	28,107	8,077
Catalyst	– –	– –	56,457	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,457	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	75,494	6,598	– –	-1,369	– –	5,551	77,910	20,063
Still Gas	– –	– –	169,914	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	169,914	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	21,108	38	– –	3	– –	277	20,866	520
Total	**2,739,734**	**254,118**	**4,800,150**	**2,254,855**	**131,300**	**61,599**	**4,535,609**	**996,130**	**4,586,819**	**1,821,634**

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

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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]	**8,648**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,471**	**465**	**-260**	**16,455**	**389**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,087**	**-19**	**890**	**90**	**– –**	**534**	**426**	**743**	**2,345**
Pentanes Plus	425	-19	– –	0	– –	53	144	173	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,662	– –	890	90	– –	481	282	570	2,310
Ethane/Ethylene	1,080	– –	7	0	– –	-100	–	57	1,131
Propane/Propylene	1,019	– –	602	76	– –	301	–	404	993
Normal Butane/Butylene	277	– –	286	5	– –	258	74	109	128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	286	– –	-5	8	– –	23	207	–	58
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,052**	**– –**	**1,187**	**300**	**-206**	**2,432**	**439**	**-126**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,052	– –	26	179	-24	1,168	114	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	221	– –	221	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	–	12	-6	1	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,006	– –	24	-53	-18	945	50	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	925	– –	0	3	-6	893	42	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	81	– –	24	-56	-12	52	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	-1	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	568	– –	-40	429	305	-126
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	593	122	-141	835	21	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	127	32	-90	248	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	466	90	-52	587	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**19,586**	**560**	**-70**	**59**	**– –**	**2,962**	**17,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,734	73	-125	-26	– –	422	9,287
Reformulated	– –	–	3,135	–	13	0	– –	–	3,148
Conventional	– –	2	6,598	73	-138	-26	– –	422	6,140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,672	63	– –	6	– –	214	1,516
Kerosene	– –	– –	20	–	– –	5	– –	12	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	5,030	143	55	83	– –	1,328	3,817
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,662	107	55	30	– –	1,091	3,703
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	153	6	–	46	– –	98	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	215	30	– –	7	– –	138	100
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	439	166	– –	58	– –	334	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	29	– –	17	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	12	– –	50	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	332	126	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	321	26	– –	-13	– –	–	360
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	23	– –	3	– –	–	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	118	3	– –	-16	– –	–	137
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	7	– –	3	– –	–	48
Lubricants	– –	– –	197	41	– –	31	– –	75	132
Waxes	– –	– –	10	4	– –	-1	– –	6	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	904	9	– –	-11	– –	545	378
Marketable	– –	– –	660	9	– –	-11	– –	545	135
Catalyst	– –	– –	244	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	244
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	382	28	– –	-73	– –	25	458
Still Gas	– –	– –	730	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	730
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	91	0	– –	-2	– –	1	92
Total	**11,735**	**1,035**	**20,476**	**9,309**	**695**	**127**	**19,314**	**4,533**	**19,276**

– – = 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-August 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]	**8,384**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,366**	**329**	**-8**	**15,778**	**310**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,890**	**-20**	**756**	**148**	**– –**	**315**	**459**	**672**	**2,328**
Pentanes Plus	374	-20	– –	16	– –	10	148	179	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,516	– –	756	132	– –	305	311	492	2,295
Ethane/Ethylene	1,066	– –	6	0	– –	31	–	26	1,015
Propane/Propylene	934	– –	591	112	– –	134	–	390	1,114
Normal Butane/Butylene	252	– –	167	12	– –	133	111	76	111
Isobutane/Isobutylene	263	– –	-8	8	– –	7	200	–	55
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,064**	**– –**	**1,131**	**578**	**8**	**2,428**	**328**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,064	– –	30	162	4	1,134	118	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	212	– –	212	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	2	2	2	2	58	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,006	– –	25	-50	2	919	60	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	928	– –	6	-4	8	868	53	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	77	– –	20	-46	-6	51	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	549	– –	21	399	121	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	551	416	-17	895	88	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	136	170	-24	319	10	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	416	246	8	576	78	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,998**	**635**	**-367**	**-61**	**– –**	**2,790**	**16,539**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,631	48	-412	-50	– –	427	8,892
Reformulated	– –	–	3,052	–	-145	0	– –	–	2,906
Conventional	– –	2	6,579	48	-266	-50	– –	427	5,986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,518	91	– –	-6	– –	158	1,457
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	0	– –	0	– –	10	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,867	212	45	3	– –	1,127	3,994
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,492	129	45	16	– –	912	3,738
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	124	12	–	8	– –	104	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	252	71	– –	-20	– –	111	232
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	443	168	– –	-1	– –	372	240
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	12	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	40	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	337	116	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	322	34	– –	1	– –	10	345
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	208	28	– –	3	– –	10	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	114	5	– –	-2	– –	–	121
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	14	– –	0	– –	45	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	165	31	– –	1	– –	72	122
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	876	7	– –	-4	– –	539	348
Marketable	– –	– –	644	7	– –	-4	– –	539	116
Catalyst	– –	– –	232	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	232
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	311	27	– –	-6	– –	23	321
Still Gas	– –	– –	699	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	699
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	86
Total	**11,275**	**1,046**	**19,754**	**9,279**	**540**	**253**	**18,665**	**4,099**	**18,876**

– – = 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, August 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	**1,254**	**– –**	**– –**	**15,569**	**-239**	**20,858**	**515**	**33,549**	**3,378**	**0**	**10,429**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,485**	**-11**	**1,959**	**661**	**407**	**– –**	**609**	**583**	**840**	**7,469**	**8,073**
Pentanes Plus	803	-11	– –	–	–	– –	-35	–	40	787	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,682	– –	1,959	661	407	– –	644	583	800	6,682	7,924
Ethane/Ethylene	1,757	– –	11	–	-1,965	– –	-2	–	–	-195	74
Propane/Propylene	2,682	– –	1,219	541	2,372	– –	316	–	437	6,061	5,571
Normal Butane/Butylene	822	– –	727	9	–	– –	322	194	362	680	1,903
Isobutane/Isobutylene	421	– –	2	111	–	– –	8	389	–	137	376
Other Liquids	**– –**	**869**	**– –**	**19,559**	**52,895**	**5,721**	**-2,157**	**82,330**	**340**	**-1,469**	**64,158**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	872	– –	309	9,555	-210	27	10,475	24	0	7,836
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	136	– –	136	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	872	– –	309	9,555	-348	27	10,339	22	0	7,836
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	750	– –	9	9,354	39	26	10,104	22	0	6,846
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	122	– –	300	201	-386	1	235	1	0	990
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,427	-55	– –	319	3,210	312	-1,469	4,685
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	16,823	43,395	5,931	-2,503	68,645	4	0	51,637
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,926	8,776	629	-1,265	14,596	0	0	17,795
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	12,897	34,619	5,302	-1,238	54,049	4	0	33,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**116,454**	**9,965**	**48,539**	**-5,697**	**1,662**	**– –**	**8,453**	**159,146**	**71,565**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	96,332	2,104	9,208	-5,970	436	– –	144	101,094	6,144
Reformulated	– –	–	38,890	–	–	733	4	– –	–	39,619	28
Conventional	– –	–	57,442	2,104	9,208	-6,703	432	– –	144	61,475	6,116
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	57	– –	26	– –	–	32	180
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,206	1,557	13,742	– –	666	– –	39	17,800	8,512
Kerosene	– –	– –	150	–	–	– –	116	– –	3	31	1,439
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,042	3,348	23,550	273	182	– –	5,494	31,537	41,468
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	9,610	2,292	20,575	273	-911	– –	4,167	29,494	31,395
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,093	179	46	–	1,342	– –	250	-274	2,434
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-661	877	2,929	– –	-249	– –	1,077	2,317	7,639
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,787	2,163	533	– –	720	– –	1,369	2,394	8,702
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	475	360	–	– –	250	– –	NA	NA	1,236
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	187	328	–	– –	432	– –	NA	NA	2,001
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,125	1,475	533	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	5,465
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	99	7	-19	– –	-42	– –	–	129	102
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	5	–	– –	-42	– –	–	146	102
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	-19	– –	–	– –	–	-17	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	24	21
Lubricants	– –	– –	408	145	632	– –	17	– –	211	957	1,072
Waxes	– –	– –	13	71	–	– –	-7	– –	91	0	135
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,098	2	–	– –	–	– –	832	268	–
Marketable	– –	– –	367	2	–	– –	–	– –	832	-463	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	731	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	731	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,860	565	836	– –	-439	– –	256	3,444	3,765
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,337	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,337	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	101	2	–	– –	-10	– –	15	98	25
Total	**7,739**	**858**	**118,413**	**45,754**	**101,602**	**20,882**	**629**	**116,462**	**13,010**	**165,147**	**154,225**

– – = 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-August 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	**10,757**	**– –**	**– –**	**139,180**	**2,952**	**117,349**	**111**	**260,332**	**9,794**	**0**	**10,429**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**41,159**	**-155**	**11,626**	**10,327**	**11,260**	**– –**	**2,642**	**4,378**	**5,308**	**61,889**	**8,073**
Pentanes Plus	4,927	-155	– –	2	–	– –	58	2	1,148	3,566	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,232	– –	11,626	10,325	11,260	– –	2,584	4,376	4,160	58,323	7,924
Ethane/Ethylene	10,729	– –	93	–	-10,442	– –	47	–	–	333	74
Propane/Propylene	17,551	– –	8,900	9,561	21,682	– –	1,474	–	2,155	54,065	5,571
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,255	– –	2,778	240	–	– –	876	2,040	2,004	3,353	1,903
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,697	– –	-145	524	20	– –	187	2,336	–	573	376
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,625**	**– –**	**141,079**	**405,566**	**59,422**	**-816**	**610,521**	**2,942**	**45**	**64,158**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,647	– –	2,967	75,282	-1,730	1,226	80,933	1,007	0	7,836
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,061	– –	1,061	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,647	– –	2,967	75,282	-2,801	1,226	79,872	996	0	7,836
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,714	– –	1,044	73,663	-379	1,599	77,463	980	0	6,846
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	933	– –	1,923	1,619	-2,422	-373	2,409	17	0	990
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,069	-79	– –	495	13,537	913	45	4,685
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-22	– –	123,043	330,363	61,152	-2,537	516,051	1,022	0	51,637
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	32,961	70,704	22,669	-1,407	127,733	8	0	17,795
Conventional	– –	-22	– –	90,082	259,659	38,483	-1,130	388,318	1,014	0	33,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**875,741**	**97,520**	**385,790**	**-58,463**	**990**	**– –**	**37,737**	**1,261,861**	**71,565**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	722,733	10,632	81,422	-60,773	-761	– –	634	754,141	6,144
Reformulated	– –	–	297,616	–	50	-13,351	-3	– –	–	284,318	28
Conventional	– –	–	425,117	10,632	81,372	-47,422	-758	– –	634	469,823	6,116
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	11	848	– –	43	– –	–	816	180
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,013	15,585	101,031	– –	97	– –	647	136,885	8,512
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,041	–	–	– –	-33	– –	311	763	1,439
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	82,663	45,639	191,376	2,310	2,526	– –	18,857	300,606	41,468
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	71,232	27,553	162,253	2,310	4,040	– –	10,209	249,099	31,395
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,612	2,431	565	–	1,776	– –	3,259	573	2,434
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,819	15,655	28,558	– –	-3,290	– –	5,388	50,934	7,639
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	13,928	19,793	4,380	– –	-525	– –	9,418	29,208	8,702
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,870	1,930	–	– –	191	– –	NA	NA	1,236
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,427	4,058	3,146	– –	-500	– –	NA	NA	2,001
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,631	13,805	1,234	– –	-216	– –	NA	NA	5,465
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	887	79	-19	– –	33	– –	184	730	102
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	887	55	–	– –	33	– –	–	725	102
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	24	-19	– –	–	– –	–	5	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	162	195	–	– –	-7	– –	419	-55	21
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,249	928	4,368	– –	-138	– –	1,565	7,118	1,072
Waxes	– –	– –	3	742	–	– –	-47	– –	623	169	135
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,805	69	–	– –	–	– –	3,490	4,384	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,577	69	–	– –	–	– –	3,490	-844	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,228	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,228	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,718	3,835	2,384	– –	-197	– –	1,457	16,677	3,765
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,838	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,838	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	701	12	–	– –	-1	– –	133	581	25
Total	**51,916**	**6,470**	**887,367**	**388,106**	**805,568**	**118,308**	**2,927**	**875,231**	**55,781**	**1,323,796**	**154,225**

– – = 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, August 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	**40**	**– –**	**– –**	**502**	**-8**	**673**	**17**	**1,082**	**109**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**209**	**0**	**63**	**21**	**13**	**– –**	**20**	**19**	**27**	**241**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	–	1	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	– –	63	21	13	– –	21	19	26	216
Ethane/Ethylene	57	– –	0	–	-63	– –	0	–	–	-6
Propane/Propylene	87	– –	39	17	77	– –	10	–	14	196
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	– –	23	0	–	– –	10	6	12	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	13	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**631**	**1,706**	**185**	**-70**	**2,656**	**11**	**-47**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28	– –	10	308	-7	1	338	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	10	308	-11	1	334	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	0	302	1	1	326	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	10	6	-12	0	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	78	-2	– –	10	104	10	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	543	1,400	191	-81	2,214	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	127	283	20	-41	471	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	416	1,117	171	-40	1,744	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,757**	**321**	**1,566**	**-184**	**54**	**– –**	**273**	**5,134**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,107	68	297	-193	14	– –	5	3,261
Reformulated	– –	–	1,255	–	–	24	0	– –	–	1,278
Conventional	– –	–	1,853	68	297	-216	14	– –	5	1,983
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	103	50	443	– –	21	– –	1	574
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	4	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	324	108	760	9	6	– –	177	1,017
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	310	74	664	9	-29	– –	134	951
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	35	6	1	–	43	– –	8	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-21	28	94	– –	-8	– –	35	75
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	58	70	17	– –	23	– –	44	77
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	12	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	11	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	48	17	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	5	20	– –	1	– –	7	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	0	–	– –	–	– –	27	9
Marketable	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	–	– –	27	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	60	18	27	– –	-14	– –	8	111
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**250**	**28**	**3,820**	**1,476**	**3,277**	**674**	**20**	**3,757**	**420**	**5,327**

– – = 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-August 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**44**	**– –**	**– –**	**573**	**12**	**483**	**0**	**1,071**	**40**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**169**	**-1**	**48**	**42**	**46**	**– –**	**11**	**18**	**22**	**255**
Pentanes Plus	20	-1	– –	0	–	– –	0	0	5	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	– –	48	42	46	– –	11	18	17	240
Ethane/Ethylene	44	– –	0	–	-43	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	72	– –	37	39	89	– –	6	–	9	222
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	– –	11	1	–	– –	4	8	8	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	10	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27**	**– –**	**581**	**1,669**	**245**	**-3**	**2,512**	**12**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27	– –	12	310	-7	5	333	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	12	310	-12	5	329	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	4	303	-2	7	319	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	8	7	-10	-2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	0	– –	2	56	4	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	506	1,360	252	-10	2,124	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	136	291	93	-6	526	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	371	1,069	158	-5	1,598	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,604**	**401**	**1,588**	**-241**	**4**	**– –**	**155**	**5,193**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,974	44	335	-250	-3	– –	3	3,103
Reformulated	– –	–	1,225	–	0	-55	0	– –	–	1,170
Conventional	– –	–	1,749	44	335	-195	-3	– –	3	1,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	86	64	416	– –	0	– –	3	563
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	340	188	788	10	10	– –	78	1,237
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	293	113	668	10	17	– –	42	1,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	11	10	2	–	7	– –	13	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	36	64	118	– –	-14	– –	22	210
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	57	81	18	– –	-2	– –	39	120
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	8	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	17	13	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	57	5	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	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	–	– –	–	– –	14	18
Marketable	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	–	– –	14	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48	16	10	– –	-1	– –	6	69
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**214**	**27**	**3,652**	**1,597**	**3,315**	**487**	**12**	**3,602**	**230**	**5,448**

– – = 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, August 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	**53,535**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,110**	**11,442**	**-16,281**	**609**	**110,791**	**2,406**	**0**	**87,107**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,078**	**-555**	**5,804**	**1,640**	**-1,209**	**– –**	**5,928**	**1,925**	**7,653**	**9,252**	**60,036**
Pentanes Plus	2,505	-555	– –	6	1,432	– –	-192	471	5,032	-1,923	7,031
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,573	– –	5,804	1,634	-2,641	– –	6,120	1,454	2,621	11,175	53,005
Ethane/Ethylene	5,515	– –	–	10	-1,430	– –	-582	–	1,759	2,918	5,025
Propane/Propylene	7,336	– –	3,600	1,374	-1,018	– –	3,735	–	345	7,212	26,494
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,236	– –	2,230	120	-111	– –	3,126	55	517	777	19,433
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,486	– –	-26	130	-82	– –	-159	1,399	–	268	2,053
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,116**	**– –**	**314**	**-5,238**	**986**	**-222**	**23,391**	**868**	**141**	**60,081**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,117	– –	77	-18,218	480	311	9,303	842	0	6,909
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,117	– –	1,117	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,117	– –	18	-18,218	-608	329	8,139	841	0	6,880
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,253	– –	–	-17,649	29	346	7,609	678	0	6,348
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,864	– –	18	-569	-637	-17	530	163	0	532
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	59	–	-30	-18	47	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-363	– –	849	-1,362	9	141	13,527
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	237	13,343	506	-1,382	15,450	17	0	39,645
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,133	-1,582	-452	2,003	0	0	5,351
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	237	10,210	2,088	-930	13,447	17	0	34,294
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**72**	**137,319**	**790**	**6,918**	**144**	**-1,172**	**– –**	**2,809**	**143,606**	**60,695**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	72	79,451	–	616	-536	-156	– –	68	79,691	7,070
Reformulated	– –	–	11,122	–	–	1,681	–	– –	–	12,803	–
Conventional	– –	72	68,329	–	616	-2,216	-156	– –	68	66,889	7,070
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	76	–	30	– –	1	– –	–	105	164
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,791	72	1,001	– –	169	– –	607	8,088	6,724
Kerosene	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	27	– –	0	8	131
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,499	111	5,974	680	-62	– –	100	38,226	30,921
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	31,560	66	5,881	680	-69	– –	0	38,256	30,269
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	132	–	93	–	56	– –	70	99	392
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-193	45	–	– –	-49	– –	30	-129	260
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,676	17	-974	– –	-139	– –	784	74	1,314
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	2	–	– –	68	– –	NA	NA	191
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	176	6	–	– –	-93	– –	NA	NA	165
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,495	9	-942	– –	-114	– –	NA	NA	958
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,089	72	-70	– –	124	– –	–	967	800
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	831	33	-66	– –	143	– –	–	655	655
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	258	39	-4	– –	-19	– –	–	312	145
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	58	33	71	– –	24	– –	–	138	109
Lubricants	– –	– –	260	187	221	– –	14	– –	193	461	621
Waxes	– –	– –	38	3	–	– –	0	– –	40	1	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,553	50	–	– –	-155	– –	848	4,910	2,927
Marketable	– –	– –	4,004	50	–	– –	-155	– –	848	3,361	2,927
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,549	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,549	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,243	243	49	– –	-1,037	– –	169	6,403	9,753
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,082	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,082	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	468	2	–	– –	18	– –	1	451	113
Total	**72,613**	**27,633**	**143,123**	**67,854**	**11,913**	**-15,151**	**5,143**	**136,107**	**13,737**	**152,999**	**267,919**

– – = 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-August 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	**394,383**	**– –**	**– –**	**484,895**	**89,197**	**-114,012**	**-23,571**	**858,547**	**19,488**	**0**	**87,107**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**130,584**	**-4,368**	**35,822**	**17,384**	**1,928**	**– –**	**22,381**	**20,401**	**50,942**	**87,626**	**60,036**
Pentanes Plus	15,833	-4,368	– –	32	20,904	– –	-156	5,292	38,900	-11,635	7,031
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114,751	– –	35,822	17,352	-18,976	– –	22,537	15,109	12,042	99,261	53,005
Ethane/Ethylene	39,167	– –	–	88	-13,659	– –	-177	–	6,414	19,359	5,025
Propane/Propylene	50,535	– –	26,701	14,532	-5,473	– –	12,673	–	1,829	71,793	26,494
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,131	– –	8,858	1,498	-1,365	– –	9,636	3,789	3,798	6,899	19,433
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,918	– –	263	1,234	1,521	– –	405	11,320	–	1,211	2,053
Other Liquids	**– –**	**220,475**	**– –**	**2,584**	**-71,471**	**30,782**	**2,834**	**173,447**	**8,508**	**-2,419**	**60,081**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	220,483	– –	538	-148,996	3,269	185	69,194	5,916	0	6,909
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,737	– –	7,737	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	220,483	– –	66	-148,996	-4,229	178	61,234	5,913	0	6,880
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	207,000	– –	–	-143,991	-294	272	57,569	4,874	0	6,348
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13,483	– –	66	-5,005	-3,935	-94	3,665	1,039	0	532
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	472	–	-242	7	223	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-8,301	– –	1,993	-7,810	29	-2,419	13,527
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	1,952	85,826	27,513	656	112,063	2,564	0	39,645
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	18,673	-8,273	-598	10,998	0	0	5,351
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	1,952	67,153	35,785	1,254	101,065	2,563	0	34,294
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**465**	**1,067,283**	**6,896**	**51,263**	**-23,191**	**-2,691**	**– –**	**18,976**	**1,086,431**	**60,695**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	465	619,193	73	10,222	-27,219	-5,497	– –	1,295	606,937	7,070
Reformulated	– –	–	87,531	–	–	8,845	–	– –	–	96,376	–
Conventional	– –	465	531,662	73	10,222	-36,063	-5,497	– –	1,295	510,561	7,070
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	487	6	328	– –	5	– –	–	816	164
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	53,420	72	7,670	– –	125	– –	4,403	56,634	6,724
Kerosene	– –	– –	228	1	832	– –	-42	– –	313	790	131
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	257,690	1,228	38,622	4,028	1,564	– –	839	299,164	30,921
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	255,792	788	37,487	4,028	2,058	– –	4	296,032	30,269
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,503	3	836	–	-146	– –	586	1,902	392
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	395	437	299	– –	-348	– –	249	1,230	260
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13,070	860	-8,071	– –	-138	– –	6,189	-192	1,314
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	15	–	– –	35	– –	NA	NA	191
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,159	364	-403	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	165
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,825	481	-7,560	– –	-183	– –	NA	NA	958
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,119	967	-314	– –	148	– –	132	8,492	800
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,001	531	-310	– –	126	– –	–	5,964	655
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,118	436	-4	– –	22	– –	–	2,528	145
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	311	342	420	– –	-74	– –	136	1,011	109
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,090	1,429	2,127	– –	143	– –	1,300	4,203	621
Waxes	– –	– –	289	39	–	– –	29	– –	231	68	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	42,692	262	–	– –	1,343	– –	3,230	38,381	2,927
Marketable	– –	– –	31,511	262	–	– –	1,343	– –	3,230	27,200	2,927
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,181	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,181	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33,708	1,600	-538	– –	-305	– –	905	34,170	9,753
Still Gas	– –	– –	32,505	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,505	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,481	17	-35	– –	8	– –	3	3,452	113
Total	**524,967**	**216,572**	**1,103,105**	**511,759**	**70,917**	**-106,421**	**-1,047**	**1,052,395**	**97,914**	**1,171,638**	**267,919**

– – = 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, August 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	**1,727**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,100**	**369**	**-525**	**20**	**3,574**	**78**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**615**	**-18**	**187**	**53**	**-39**	**– –**	**191**	**62**	**247**	**298**
Pentanes Plus	81	-18	– –	0	46	– –	-6	15	162	-62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	535	– –	187	53	-85	– –	197	47	85	360
Ethane/Ethylene	178	– –	–	0	-46	– –	-19	–	57	94
Propane/Propylene	237	– –	116	44	-33	– –	120	–	11	233
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	– –	72	4	-4	– –	101	2	17	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48	– –	-1	4	-3	– –	-5	45	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**907**	**– –**	**10**	**-169**	**32**	**-7**	**755**	**28**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	907	– –	2	-588	15	10	300	27	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	907	– –	1	-588	-20	11	263	27	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	847	– –	–	-569	1	11	245	22	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	60	– –	1	-18	-21	-1	17	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	-1	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-12	– –	27	-44	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	430	16	-45	498	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	101	-51	-15	65	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	329	67	-30	434	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,430**	**25**	**223**	**5**	**-38**	**– –**	**91**	**4,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,563	–	20	-17	-5	– –	2	2,571
Reformulated	– –	–	359	–	–	54	–	– –	–	413
Conventional	– –	2	2,204	–	20	-71	-5	– –	2	2,158
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	251	2	32	– –	5	– –	20	261
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,016	4	193	22	-2	– –	3	1,233
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,018	2	190	22	-2	– –	0	1,234
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	–	3	–	2	– –	2	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	1	–	– –	-2	– –	1	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	54	1	-31	– –	-4	– –	25	2
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	0	-30	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	35	2	-2	– –	4	– –	–	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27	1	-2	– –	5	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	1	0	– –	-1	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	2	– –	1	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	6	7	– –	0	– –	6	15
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	179	2	–	– –	-5	– –	27	158
Marketable	– –	– –	129	2	–	– –	-5	– –	27	108
Catalyst	– –	– –	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	169	8	2	– –	-33	– –	5	207
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	15
Total	**2,342**	**891**	**4,617**	**2,189**	**384**	**-489**	**166**	**4,391**	**443**	**4,935**

– – = 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-August 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	**1,623**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,995**	**367**	**-469**	**-97**	**3,533**	**80**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**537**	**-18**	**147**	**72**	**8**	**– –**	**92**	**84**	**210**	**361**
Pentanes Plus	65	-18	– –	0	86	– –	-1	22	160	-48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	472	– –	147	71	-78	– –	93	62	50	408
Ethane/Ethylene	161	– –	–	0	-56	– –	-1	–	26	80
Propane/Propylene	208	– –	110	60	-23	– –	52	–	8	295
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	– –	36	6	-6	– –	40	16	16	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41	– –	1	5	6	– –	2	47	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**907**	**– –**	**11**	**-294**	**127**	**12**	**714**	**35**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	907	– –	2	-613	13	1	285	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	32	– –	32	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	907	– –	0	-613	-17	1	252	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	852	– –	–	-593	-1	1	237	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	-34	– –	8	-32	0	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	353	113	3	461	11	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	77	-34	-2	45	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	276	147	5	416	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,392**	**28**	**211**	**-95**	**-11**	**– –**	**78**	**4,471**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,548	0	42	-112	-23	– –	5	2,498
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	36	–	– –	–	397
Conventional	– –	2	2,188	0	42	-148	-23	– –	5	2,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	220	0	32	– –	1	– –	18	233
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	3	– –	0	– –	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,060	5	159	17	6	– –	3	1,231
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,053	3	154	17	8	– –	0	1,218
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	0	3	–	-1	– –	2	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	2	1	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	54	4	-33	– –	-1	– –	25	-1
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	1	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	2	-31	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	-1	– –	1	– –	1	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25	2	-1	– –	1	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	1	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	9	– –	1	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	176	1	–	– –	6	– –	13	158
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	–	– –	6	– –	13	112
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	139	7	-2	– –	-1	– –	4	141
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**2,160**	**891**	**4,540**	**2,106**	**292**	**-438**	**-4**	**4,331**	**403**	**4,822**

– – = 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, August 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]	**163,028**	**– –**	**– –**	**107,081**	**-6,891**	**7,037**	**-5,099**	**269,223**	**6,132**	**0**	**882,888**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58,135**	**-14**	**16,544**	**34**	**10,217**	**– –**	**9,161**	**8,728**	**12,836**	**54,191**	**124,834**
Pentanes Plus	7,577	-14	– –	–	-9	– –	1,906	3,522	24	2,102	9,242
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,558	– –	16,544	34	10,226	– –	7,255	5,206	12,812	52,089	115,592
Ethane/Ethylene	23,116	– –	220	–	6,405	– –	-2,524	–	–	32,265	32,187
Propane/Propylene	17,505	– –	11,799	–	1,748	– –	4,649	–	11,334	15,069	41,785
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,892	– –	4,575	34	1,225	– –	4,101	1,482	1,478	2,665	35,424
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,045	– –	-50	–	848	– –	1,029	3,724	–	2,090	6,196
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,430**	**– –**	**14,130**	**-57,538**	**-611**	**-3,464**	**-48,507**	**11,828**	**-1,447**	**113,326**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,430	– –	182	3,660	4,006	-756	8,549	2,485	0	5,076
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,943	– –	3,943	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,450	– –	–	–	362	-179	29	1,962	0	1,090
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	980	– –	181	3,660	-298	-577	4,577	522	0	3,986
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	658	– –	–	3,657	16	-482	4,291	522	0	2,959
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	322	– –	181	3	-315	-95	286	0	0	1,027
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,247	537	– –	-2,360	8,675	8,912	-1,443	43,178
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	701	-61,735	-4,617	-346	-65,737	432	0	65,064
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,936	1,708	-896	-11,333	1	0	10,214
Conventional	– –	–	– –	701	-47,799	-6,325	550	-54,404	431	0	54,850
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	6	–	-4	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**233,676**	**3,582**	**-57,491**	**4,930**	**446**	**– –**	**71,035**	**113,216**	**102,633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	63,787	97	-9,730	4,601	-736	– –	11,829	47,662	9,030
Reformulated	– –	–	13,010	–	–	-1,587	–	– –	–	11,423	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,777	97	-9,730	6,188	-736	– –	11,829	36,240	9,030
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	243	–	-87	– –	-78	– –	–	234	424
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,283	–	-15,818	– –	-294	– –	5,268	4,491	11,970
Kerosene	– –	– –	427	–	–	– –	20	– –	371	36	370
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	90,031	418	-30,765	330	1,023	– –	34,246	24,745	38,952
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	80,027	418	-27,697	330	600	– –	28,693	23,784	31,883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,957	–	-139	–	77	– –	2,607	134	1,837
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,047	–	-2,929	– –	346	– –	2,946	826	5,232
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,788	1,150	441	– –	530	– –	6,503	346	21,799
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	923	534	32	– –	44	– –	NA	NA	1,436
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	517	25	–	– –	1,320	– –	NA	NA	4,458
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,348	591	409	– –	-834	– –	NA	NA	15,905
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,767	648	89	– –	-488	– –	–	9,992	2,862
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,372	590	66	– –	-23	– –	–	6,051	1,838
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,395	58	23	– –	-465	– –	–	3,941	1,024
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,250	191	-71	– –	94	– –	–	1,276	1,238
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,857	896	-665	– –	898	– –	1,551	2,639	7,509
Waxes	– –	– –	246	7	–	– –	-21	– –	58	216	276
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,840	175	–	– –	-13	– –	10,908	5,120	3,907
Marketable	– –	– –	11,973	175	–	– –	-13	– –	10,908	1,253	3,907
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,867	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,867	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,772	–	-885	– –	-406	– –	284	2,009	4,003
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,671	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,671	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,714	–	–	– –	-83	– –	18	1,779	293
Total	**221,163**	**2,416**	**250,220**	**124,827**	**-111,703**	**11,357**	**1,044**	**229,444**	**101,831**	**165,961**	**1,223,681**

– – = 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-August 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]	**1,221,711**	**– –**	**– –**	**826,303**	**-54,552**	**65,096**	**19,070**	**1,994,243**	**45,244**	**0**	**882,888**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**434,635**	**-112**	**115,616**	**4,709**	**54,366**	**– –**	**46,631**	**67,681**	**98,624**	**396,278**	**124,834**
Pentanes Plus	51,337	-112	– –	3,830	-11,437	– –	2,470	24,953	1,248	14,947	9,242
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383,298	– –	115,616	879	65,803	– –	44,161	42,728	97,376	381,331	115,592
Ethane/Ethylene	182,228	– –	1,299	–	48,766	– –	7,434	–	–	224,859	32,187
Propane/Propylene	128,957	– –	93,230	2	4,535	– –	17,193	–	87,657	121,874	41,785
Normal Butane/Butylene	27,912	– –	22,745	877	8,774	– –	18,532	14,612	9,719	17,445	35,424
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44,201	– –	-1,658	–	3,728	– –	1,002	28,116	–	17,153	6,196
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22,253**	**– –**	**110,735**	**-409,686**	**16,544**	**4,538**	**-333,063**	**63,885**	**4,485**	**113,326**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22,253	– –	1,294	35,087	29,260	164	66,642	21,087	0	5,076
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	31,181	– –	31,181	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14,084	– –	606	–	365	395	555	14,105	0	1,090
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,169	– –	600	35,087	-2,198	-231	34,906	6,982	0	3,986
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	5,125	– –	87	34,741	-161	170	32,911	6,711	0	2,959
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,044	– –	513	346	-2,037	-401	1,995	271	0	1,027
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	88	–	-88	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	104,756	8,499	– –	2,901	79,307	26,547	4,500	43,178
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,685	-453,272	-12,716	1,472	-479,026	16,251	0	65,064
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-106,689	26,945	-690	-81,588	2,534	0	10,214
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,685	-346,583	-39,661	2,162	-397,438	13,717	0	54,850
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	14	–	-15	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,765,530**	**29,369**	**-450,527**	**14,921**	**-8,085**	**– –**	**532,023**	**835,355**	**102,633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	517,688	371	-90,877	12,877	-3,642	– –	91,285	352,416	9,030
Reformulated	– –	–	98,437	–	-50	-30,361	–	– –	–	68,026	–
Conventional	– –	–	419,251	371	-90,827	43,238	-3,642	– –	91,285	284,390	9,030
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,026	–	-1,216	– –	10	– –	–	800	424
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	185,447	220	-116,294	– –	234	– –	26,820	42,319	11,970
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,476	–	-832	– –	177	– –	1,811	-344	370
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	655,983	1,745	-237,971	2,044	-2,545	– –	226,422	197,924	38,952
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	586,643	418	-207,713	2,044	-1,681	– –	188,982	194,092	31,883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	21,738	319	-1,401	–	407	– –	19,130	1,119	1,837
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	47,602	1,008	-28,857	– –	-1,271	– –	18,311	2,713	5,232
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	48,008	11,540	3,691	– –	-9	– –	63,266	-18	21,799
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,915	868	108	– –	382	– –	NA	NA	1,436
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,916	4,175	-2,743	– –	1,405	– –	NA	NA	4,458
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37,177	6,497	6,326	– –	-1,796	– –	NA	NA	15,905
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	69,260	6,854	333	– –	-48	– –	2,122	74,373	2,862
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	43,702	6,036	310	– –	516	– –	–	47,410	1,838
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25,558	818	23	– –	-564	– –	–	26,963	1,024
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,579	2,667	-420	– –	164	– –	9,900	1,762	1,238
Lubricants	– –	– –	29,785	4,828	-5,130	– –	191	– –	12,394	16,898	7,509
Waxes	– –	– –	1,535	119	–	– –	-100	– –	396	1,358	276
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	120,833	1,025	–	– –	-1,797	– –	94,820	28,835	3,907
Marketable	– –	– –	90,905	1,025	–	– –	-1,797	– –	94,820	-1,093	3,907
Catalyst	– –	– –	29,928	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,928	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,297	–	-1,846	– –	-722	– –	2,666	13,507	4,003
Still Gas	– –	– –	92,531	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,531	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13,082	–	35	– –	2	– –	120	12,995	293
Total	**1,656,346**	**22,141**	**1,881,146**	**971,116**	**-860,399**	**96,561**	**62,154**	**1,728,861**	**739,776**	**1,236,117**	**1,223,681**

– – = 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, August 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]	**5,259**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,454**	**-222**	**227**	**-164**	**8,685**	**198**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,875**	**0**	**534**	**1**	**330**	**– –**	**296**	**282**	**414**	**1,748**
Pentanes Plus	244	0	– –	–	0	– –	61	114	1	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,631	– –	534	1	330	– –	234	168	413	1,680
Ethane/Ethylene	746	– –	7	–	207	– –	-81	–	–	1,041
Propane/Propylene	565	– –	381	–	56	– –	150	–	366	486
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	– –	148	1	40	– –	132	48	48	86
Isobutane/Isobutylene	195	– –	-2	–	27	– –	33	120	–	67
Other Liquids	**– –**	**78**	**– –**	**456**	**-1,856**	**-20**	**-112**	**-1,565**	**382**	**-47**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	78	– –	6	118	129	-24	276	80	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	127	– –	127	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	–	–	12	-6	1	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	6	118	-10	-19	148	17	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	118	1	-16	138	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	6	0	-10	-3	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	427	17	– –	-76	280	287	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	-1,991	-149	-11	-2,121	14	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-450	55	-29	-366	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	-1,542	-204	18	-1,755	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,538**	**116**	**-1,855**	**159**	**14**	**– –**	**2,291**	**3,652**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,058	3	-314	148	-24	– –	382	1,537
Reformulated	– –	–	420	–	–	-51	–	– –	–	368
Conventional	– –	–	1,638	3	-314	200	-24	– –	382	1,169
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-3	– –	-3	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	816	–	-510	– –	-9	– –	170	145
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	1	– –	12	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,904	13	-992	11	33	– –	1,105	798
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,582	13	-893	11	19	– –	926	767
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	95	–	-4	–	2	– –	84	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	227	–	-94	– –	11	– –	95	27
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	187	37	14	– –	17	– –	210	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	17	1	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	1	–	– –	43	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	140	19	13	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	283	21	3	– –	-16	– –	–	322
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	173	19	2	– –	-1	– –	–	195
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	2	1	– –	-15	– –	–	127
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	6	-2	– –	3	– –	–	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	157	29	-21	– –	29	– –	50	85
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	-1	– –	2	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	511	6	–	– –	0	– –	352	165
Marketable	– –	– –	386	6	–	– –	0	– –	352	40
Catalyst	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	89	–	-29	– –	-13	– –	9	65
Still Gas	– –	– –	409	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	409
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	-3	– –	1	57
Total	**7,134**	**78**	**8,072**	**4,027**	**-3,603**	**366**	**34**	**7,401**	**3,285**	**5,354**

– – = 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-August 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]	**5,028**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,400**	**-224**	**268**	**78**	**8,207**	**186**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,789**	**0**	**476**	**19**	**224**	**– –**	**192**	**279**	**406**	**1,631**
Pentanes Plus	211	0	– –	16	-47	– –	10	103	5	62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,577	– –	476	4	271	– –	182	176	401	1,569
Ethane/Ethylene	750	– –	5	–	201	– –	31	–	–	925
Propane/Propylene	531	– –	384	0	19	– –	71	–	361	502
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	– –	94	4	36	– –	76	60	40	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	– –	-7	–	15	– –	4	116	–	71
Other Liquids	**– –**	**92**	**– –**	**456**	**-1,686**	**68**	**19**	**-1,371**	**263**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	92	– –	5	144	120	1	274	87	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	128	– –	128	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	2	–	2	2	2	58	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	2	144	-9	-1	144	29	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	0	143	-1	1	135	28	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	2	1	-8	-2	8	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	431	35	– –	12	326	109	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	-1,865	-52	6	-1,971	67	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-439	111	-3	-336	10	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	-1,426	-163	9	-1,636	56	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,266**	**121**	**-1,854**	**61**	**-33**	**– –**	**2,189**	**3,438**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,130	2	-374	53	-15	– –	376	1,450
Reformulated	– –	–	405	–	0	-125	–	– –	–	280
Conventional	– –	–	1,725	2	-374	178	-15	– –	376	1,170
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	763	1	-479	– –	1	– –	110	174
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	-3	– –	1	– –	7	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,700	7	-979	8	-10	– –	932	815
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,414	2	-855	8	-7	– –	778	799
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	89	1	-6	–	2	– –	79	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	196	4	-119	– –	-5	– –	75	11
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	198	47	15	– –	0	– –	260	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	4	0	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	17	-11	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	153	27	26	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	285	28	1	– –	0	– –	9	306
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	180	25	1	– –	2	– –	–	195
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	3	0	– –	-2	– –	–	111
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	11	-2	– –	1	– –	41	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	123	20	-21	– –	1	– –	51	70
Waxes	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	497	4	–	– –	-7	– –	390	119
Marketable	– –	– –	374	4	–	– –	-7	– –	390	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	71	–	-8	– –	-3	– –	11	56
Still Gas	– –	– –	381	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	381
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	53
Total	**6,816**	**91**	**7,741**	**3,996**	**-3,541**	**397**	**256**	**7,115**	**3,044**	**5,087**

– – = 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, August 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	**19,044**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,297**	**-4,312**	**-4,561**	**-451**	**19,787**	**132**	**0**	**20,405**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,610**	**-10**	**646**	**353**	**-9,415**	**– –**	**433**	**577**	**287**	**887**	**3,161**
Pentanes Plus	1,738	-10	– –	–	-1,423	– –	-4	154	174	-19	263
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,872	– –	646	353	-7,992	– –	437	423	113	906	2,898
Ethane/Ethylene	3,078	– –	–	–	-3,010	– –	-6	–	–	74	562
Propane/Propylene	3,683	– –	333	342	-3,102	– –	230	–	1	1,025	1,090
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,522	– –	335	2	-1,114	– –	208	199	112	226	995
Isobutane/Isobutylene	589	– –	-22	9	-766	– –	5	224	–	-419	251
Other Liquids	**– –**	**467**	**– –**	**9**	**1,484**	**451**	**435**	**1,719**	**11**	**245**	**7,808**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	467	– –	3	560	126	25	1,119	11	0	351
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	202	– –	202	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	467	– –	3	560	-76	25	917	11	0	351
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	428	– –	–	460	3	32	855	4	0	334
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	39	– –	3	100	-80	-7	62	7	0	17
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	41	-286	0	245	3,159
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	924	325	369	886	–	0	4,298
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	924	325	369	886	–	0	4,298
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**22,009**	**98**	**413**	**-249**	**605**	**– –**	**28**	**21,639**	**8,875**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	11,046	–	-331	-328	-17	– –	0	10,403	2,593
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	11,046	–	-331	-328	-17	– –	0	10,403	2,593
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	9	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,090	–	704	– –	143	– –	0	1,651	668
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,675	94	40	80	620	– –	0	6,269	4,064
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,586	94	40	80	473	– –	–	6,327	3,739
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	134	–	–	–	66	– –	0	68	190
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-45	–	–	– –	81	– –	–	-126	135
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	384	1	–	– –	-18	– –	6	397	178
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	181	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	1	–	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	149	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	16	-16	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	785	–	–	– –	20	– –	–	765	69
Marketable	– –	– –	520	–	–	– –	20	– –	–	500	69
Catalyst	– –	– –	265	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	265	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,113	2	–	– –	-143	– –	4	1,254	1,278
Still Gas	– –	– –	789	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	789	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	119	15
Total	**29,654**	**457**	**22,655**	**9,757**	**-11,830**	**-4,359**	**1,022**	**22,083**	**459**	**22,770**	**40,249**

– – = 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-August 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	**143,572**	**– –**	**– –**	**69,975**	**-37,597**	**-36,114**	**248**	**138,862**	**725**	**0**	**20,405**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**81,827**	**-78**	**3,197**	**2,388**	**-67,554**	**– –**	**1,357**	**4,357**	**2,041**	**12,025**	**3,161**
Pentanes Plus	12,588	-78	– –	–	-9,467	– –	49	1,181	1,604	209	263
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69,239	– –	3,197	2,388	-58,087	– –	1,308	3,176	437	11,816	2,898
Ethane/Ethylene	26,913	– –	–	–	-24,665	– –	158	–	–	2,090	562
Propane/Propylene	26,922	– –	2,367	2,186	-20,744	– –	510	–	4	10,217	1,090
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,972	– –	1,128	76	-7,409	– –	568	1,513	433	2,253	995
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,432	– –	-298	126	-5,269	– –	72	1,663	–	-2,744	251
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,661**	**– –**	**61**	**6,814**	**10,665**	**246**	**18,832**	**32**	**2,091**	**7,808**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,661	– –	3	3,672	1,012	17	8,301	29	0	351
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,445	– –	1,445	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,661	– –	3	3,672	-433	17	6,856	29	0	351
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,474	– –	–	3,095	-33	19	6,498	19	0	334
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	187	– –	3	577	-400	-2	358	11	0	17
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-613	-1,480	2	2,091	3,159
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	58	3,142	9,653	842	12,011	0	0	4,298
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3,142	9,653	842	12,011	0	0	4,298
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**163,354**	**912**	**1,640**	**-9,220**	**-770**	**– –**	**236**	**157,220**	**8,875**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	88,042	–	-3,867	-9,620	-1,021	– –	4	75,572	2,593
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	88,042	–	-3,867	-9,620	-1,021	– –	4	75,572	2,593
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	60	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	62	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,076	–	5,173	– –	175	– –	2	12,072	668
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	45,243	432	334	400	258	– –	1	46,151	4,064
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	44,679	393	334	400	213	– –	0	45,593	3,739
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	765	34	–	–	51	– –	0	748	190
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-201	5	–	– –	-6	– –	–	-190	135
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,863	47	–	– –	-24	– –	91	2,843	178
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,454	–	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	333	47	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,076	–	–	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	82	–	– –	–	– –	3	79	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	95	-95	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	5	-5	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,676	–	–	– –	23	– –	3	5,650	69
Marketable	– –	– –	3,733	–	–	– –	23	– –	3	3,707	69
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,943	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,943	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,941	341	–	– –	-174	– –	32	8,424	1,278
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,650	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,650	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	803	9	–	– –	-6	– –	0	818	15
Total	**225,399**	**3,583**	**166,551**	**73,336**	**-96,697**	**-34,669**	**1,081**	**162,051**	**3,034**	**171,335**	**40,249**

– – = 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, August 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	**614**	**– –**	**– –**	**300**	**-139**	**-147**	**-15**	**638**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**342**	**0**	**21**	**11**	**-304**	**– –**	**14**	**19**	**9**	**29**
Pentanes Plus	56	0	– –	–	-46	– –	0	5	6	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	286	– –	21	11	-258	– –	14	14	4	29
Ethane/Ethylene	99	– –	–	–	-97	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	119	– –	11	11	-100	– –	7	–	0	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	11	0	-36	– –	7	6	4	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	-1	0	-25	– –	0	7	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**48**	**15**	**14**	**55**	**0**	**8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	0	18	4	1	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	0	18	-2	1	30	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	15	0	1	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	3	-3	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-9	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	30	10	12	29	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	30	10	12	29	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**710**	**3**	**13**	**-8**	**20**	**– –**	**1**	**698**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	356	–	-11	-11	-1	– –	0	336
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	356	–	-11	-11	-1	– –	0	336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	35	–	23	– –	5	– –	0	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	215	3	1	3	20	– –	0	202
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	212	3	1	3	15	– –	–	204
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	2	– –	0	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	0	–	– –	-5	– –	0	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**957**	**15**	**731**	**315**	**-382**	**-141**	**33**	**712**	**15**	**735**

– – = 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-August 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	**591**	**– –**	**– –**	**288**	**-155**	**-149**	**1**	**571**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**337**	**0**	**13**	**10**	**-278**	**– –**	**6**	**18**	**8**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	52	0	– –	–	-39	– –	0	5	7	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	285	– –	13	10	-239	– –	5	13	2	49
Ethane/Ethylene	111	– –	–	–	-102	– –	1	–	–	9
Propane/Propylene	111	– –	10	9	-85	– –	2	–	0	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	45	– –	5	0	-30	– –	2	6	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-1	1	-22	– –	0	7	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**28**	**44**	**1**	**77**	**0**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	0	15	4	0	34	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	0	15	-2	0	28	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	13	0	0	27	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	2	-2	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	-6	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	13	40	3	49	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	13	40	3	49	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**672**	**4**	**7**	**-38**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**647**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	362	–	-16	-40	-4	– –	0	311
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	362	–	-16	-40	-4	– –	0	311
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	21	– –	1	– –	0	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	186	2	1	2	1	– –	0	190
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	184	2	1	2	1	– –	0	188
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	0	–	–	0	– –	0	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	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	– –	– –	33	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**928**	**15**	**685**	**302**	**-398**	**-143**	**4**	**667**	**12**	**705**

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

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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	**31,224**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,547**	**–**	**7,357**	**-3,645**	**76,767**	**6**	**0**	**50,779**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,376**	**-12**	**2,635**	**109**	**–**	**– –**	**413**	**1,392**	**1,409**	**894**	**7,567**
Pentanes Plus	542	-12	– –	–	–	– –	-28	329	98	131	94
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	834	– –	2,635	109	–	– –	441	1,063	1,312	762	7,473
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	395	– –	1,708	109	–	– –	395	–	413	1,404	2,270
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	– –	999	–	–	– –	228	374	898	-379	4,601
Isobutane/Isobutylene	314	– –	-72	–	–	– –	-182	689	–	-265	602
Other Liquids	**– –**	**739**	**– –**	**2,780**	**8,398**	**2,767**	**-968**	**16,469**	**572**	**-1,389**	**44,609**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	739	– –	247	4,444	1,137	-358	6,764	161	0	2,416
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,449	– –	1,449	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	739	– –	247	4,444	-314	-358	5,315	159	0	2,416
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	576	– –	–	4,179	19	-116	4,823	66	0	1,984
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	163	– –	247	265	-332	-242	492	93	0	432
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,923	-119	– –	-89	3,060	222	-1,389	18,508
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	610	4,073	1,630	-521	6,645	189	0	23,685
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,027	244	-162	2,433	0	0	11,762
Conventional	– –	–	– –	610	2,046	1,386	-359	4,212	189	0	11,923
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**97,711**	**2,940**	**1,621**	**-1,308**	**291**	**– –**	**9,491**	**91,182**	**32,605**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	51,130	51	237	-1,648	-333	– –	1,043	49,060	2,677
Reformulated	– –	–	34,178	–	–	-438	3	– –	–	33,737	17
Conventional	– –	–	16,952	51	237	-1,210	-336	– –	1,043	15,323	2,660
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	93	–	–	– –	25	– –	–	68	203
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,460	332	371	– –	-512	– –	715	14,960	7,761
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-9	– –	1	5	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,678	463	1,201	340	810	– –	1,314	17,558	12,727
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,748	457	1,201	340	837	– –	971	16,938	11,397
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	418	3	–	–	-104	– –	107	418	303
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	512	3	–	– –	77	– –	236	202	1,027
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,964	1,826	–	– –	698	– –	1,686	3,406	5,517
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	58	–	–	– –	166	– –	NA	NA	595
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	719	7	–	– –	-78	– –	NA	NA	623
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,187	1,819	–	– –	610	– –	NA	NA	4,293
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	79	–	– –	0	– –	–	87	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	79	–	– –	0	– –	–	87	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	-14	– –	–	61	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	574	52	-188	– –	32	– –	352	54	1,144
Waxes	– –	– –	–	32	–	– –	–	– –	8	24	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,741	38	–	– –	-186	– –	4,296	669	1,174
Marketable	– –	– –	3,598	38	–	– –	-186	– –	4,296	-474	1,174
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,143	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,143	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	852	67	–	– –	-227	– –	72	1,074	1,264
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,739	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,739	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	428	–	–	– –	7	– –	3	418	74
Total	**32,600**	**727**	**100,346**	**40,376**	**10,019**	**8,816**	**-3,909**	**94,628**	**11,478**	**90,686**	**135,560**

– – = 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-August 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	**266,999**	**– –**	**– –**	**269,588**	**–**	**47,654**	**2,134**	**582,086**	**21**	**0**	**50,779**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,107**	**-92**	**17,407**	**1,065**	**–**	**– –**	**3,608**	**14,771**	**6,316**	**7,792**	**7,567**
Pentanes Plus	6,192	-92	– –	–	–	– –	33	4,587	669	811	94
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,915	– –	17,407	1,065	–	– –	3,575	10,184	5,647	6,981	7,473
Ethane/Ethylene	26	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	26	–
Propane/Propylene	3,112	– –	12,523	942	–	– –	744	–	3,078	12,755	2,270
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,074	– –	5,029	123	–	– –	2,685	4,965	2,569	-2,993	4,601
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,703	– –	-145	–	–	– –	146	5,219	–	-2,807	602
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,445**	**– –**	**20,315**	**68,777**	**23,085**	**-4,886**	**120,214**	**4,319**	**-2,026**	**44,609**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,445	– –	2,498	34,955	7,617	-651	50,424	742	0	2,416
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	9,988	– –	9,988	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	11	–	–	11	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,445	– –	2,498	34,955	-2,461	-651	40,357	731	0	2,416
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,261	– –	228	32,492	-181	-8	36,424	385	0	1,984
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,184	– –	2,270	2,463	-2,280	-643	3,933	346	0	432
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	79	–	79	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,607	-119	– –	218	13,336	1,960	-2,026	18,508
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,210	33,941	15,467	-4,453	56,454	1,617	0	23,685
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	17,312	-149	-3,202	20,363	2	0	11,762
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,210	16,629	15,617	-1,251	36,091	1,616	0	11,923
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**744,574**	**19,570**	**11,834**	**-13,217**	**-4,373**	**– –**	**88,969**	**678,166**	**32,605**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	392,635	487	3,100	-15,287	-1,271	– –	10,512	371,694	2,677
Reformulated	– –	–	258,029	–	–	-475	0	– –	–	257,554	17
Conventional	– –	–	134,606	487	3,100	-14,812	-1,271	– –	10,512	114,140	2,660
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	462	–	40	– –	60	– –	–	442	203
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	101,891	6,279	2,420	– –	-2,200	– –	6,591	106,199	7,761
Kerosene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	-26	– –	56	25	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	141,214	2,396	7,639	2,070	-984	– –	27,628	126,676	12,727
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	133,318	2,251	7,639	2,070	-780	– –	22,452	123,606	11,397
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,395	19	–	–	-211	– –	2,209	1,416	303
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,501	126	–	– –	7	– –	2,967	1,653	1,027
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	29,842	8,477	–	– –	538	– –	11,336	26,445	5,517
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	98	–	–	– –	50	– –	NA	NA	595
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,468	1,133	–	– –	-319	– –	NA	NA	623
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23,276	7,344	–	– –	801	– –	NA	NA	4,293
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	46	299	–	– –	1	– –	–	344	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	46	299	–	– –	1	– –	–	344	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	247	–	–	– –	17	– –	491	-261	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,959	315	-1,365	– –	94	– –	2,234	1,581	1,144
Waxes	– –	– –	–	238	–	– –	–	– –	74	164	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35,962	257	–	– –	-631	– –	29,537	7,313	1,174
Marketable	– –	– –	27,785	257	–	– –	-631	– –	29,537	-864	1,174
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,177	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,177	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,830	822	–	– –	29	– –	490	5,133	1,264
Still Gas	– –	– –	29,390	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,390	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,041	–	–	– –	0	– –	21	3,020	74
Total	**281,106**	**5,353**	**761,981**	**310,538**	**80,611**	**57,522**	**-3,517**	**717,071**	**99,625**	**683,932**	**135,560**

– – = 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, August 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	**1,007**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,114**	**–**	**237**	**-118**	**2,476**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**44**	**0**	**85**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**45**	**45**	**29**
Pentanes Plus	17	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	11	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	85	4	–	– –	14	34	42	25
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	55	4	–	– –	13	–	13	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	32	–	–	– –	7	12	29	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-6	22	–	-9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**90**	**271**	**89**	**-31**	**531**	**18**	**-45**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	8	143	37	-12	218	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	47	– –	47	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	8	143	-10	-12	171	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	–	135	1	-4	156	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	8	9	-11	-8	16	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	-4	– –	-3	99	7	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	131	53	-17	214	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	65	8	-5	78	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	66	45	-12	136	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,152**	**95**	**52**	**-42**	**9**	**– –**	**306**	**2,941**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,649	2	8	-53	-11	– –	34	1,583
Reformulated	– –	–	1,103	–	–	-14	0	– –	–	1,088
Conventional	– –	–	547	2	8	-39	-11	– –	34	494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	466	11	12	– –	-17	– –	23	483
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	570	15	39	11	26	– –	42	566
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	540	15	39	11	27	– –	31	546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	0	–	–	-3	– –	3	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	2	– –	8	7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	128	59	–	– –	23	– –	54	110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	0	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	103	59	–	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	2	-6	– –	1	– –	11	2
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	153	1	–	– –	-6	– –	139	22
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	–	– –	-6	– –	139	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	2	–	– –	-7	– –	2	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,052**	**23**	**3,237**	**1,302**	**323**	**284**	**-126**	**3,053**	**370**	**2,925**

– – = 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-August 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	**1,099**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,109**	**–**	**196**	**9**	**2,395**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58**	**0**	**72**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**15**	**61**	**26**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	19	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	– –	72	4	–	– –	15	42	23	29
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	52	4	–	– –	3	–	13	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	21	1	–	– –	11	20	11	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	21	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**84**	**283**	**95**	**-20**	**495**	**18**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	10	144	31	-3	208	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	10	144	-10	-3	166	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	1	134	-1	0	150	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	9	10	-9	-3	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	56	0	– –	1	55	8	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17	140	64	-18	232	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	71	-1	-13	84	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	68	64	-5	149	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,064**	**81**	**49**	**-54**	**-18**	**– –**	**366**	**2,791**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,616	2	13	-63	-5	– –	43	1,530
Reformulated	– –	–	1,062	–	–	-2	0	– –	–	1,060
Conventional	– –	–	554	2	13	-61	-5	– –	43	470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	419	26	10	– –	-9	– –	27	437
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	581	10	31	9	-4	– –	114	521
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	549	9	31	9	-3	– –	92	509
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	–	–	-1	– –	9	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	0	– –	12	7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	123	35	–	– –	2	– –	47	109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	5	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	30	–	– –	3	– –	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	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-6	– –	0	– –	9	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	–	– –	-3	– –	122	30
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	-3	– –	122	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,157**	**22**	**3,136**	**1,278**	**332**	**237**	**-14**	**2,951**	**410**	**2,815**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,254	53,535	163,028	19,044	31,224	268,086	8,648
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	12,335	398
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	255,751	8,250
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	15,569	65,110	107,081	9,297	34,547	231,604	7,471
Commercial	15,569	65,110	107,081	9,297	34,547	231,604	7,471
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-239	11,442	-6,891	-4,312	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	20,858	-16,281	7,037	-4,561	7,357	14,409	465
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	515	609	-5,099	-451	-3,645	-8,071	-260
Commercial	–	–	-5,099	–	–	-8,071	-260
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	33,549	110,791	269,223	19,787	76,767	510,117	16,455
Exports	3,378	2,406	6,132	132	6	12,053	389
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,429	87,107	882,888	20,405	50,779	1,051,608	– –
Commercial	10,429	87,107	191,916	20,405	50,779	360,636	– –
Refinery	8,016	12,864	43,950	2,272	21,988	89,090	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,240	68,387	127,664	14,025	24,743	237,059	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	19,787	– –	– –	– –	19,787	– –
Lease	173	5,856	20,302	4,108	608	31,047	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,440	3,440	– –
SPR	–	–	690,972	–	–	690,972	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	145	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	15,569	65,110	107,081	9,297	34,547	231,604	7,471
PAD District of Processing	17,456	62,152	109,308	8,028	34,660	231,604	7,471

– – = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	August 2014		January-August 2014	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,254**	**40**	**10,757**	**44**
Florida	187	6	1,503	6
New York	27	1	208	1
Pennsylvania	520	17	3,961	16
Virginia	1	0	9	0
West Virginia	519	17	5,076	21
PAD District 2	**53,535**	**1,727**	**394,383**	**1,623**
Illinois	837	27	6,214	26
Indiana	223	7	1,553	6
Kansas	4,208	136	32,492	134
Kentucky	379	12	2,155	9
Michigan	611	20	4,886	20
Missouri	19	1	138	1
Nebraska	281	9	1,982	8
North Dakota	35,102	1,132	250,776	1,032
Ohio	1,187	38	9,424	39
Oklahoma	10,523	339	83,432	343
South Dakota	137	4	1,112	5
Tennessee	30	1	218	1
PAD District 3	**163,028**	**5,259**	**1,221,711**	**5,028**
Alabama	733	24	6,381	26
Arkansas	567	18	4,569	19
Louisiana	5,736	185	45,701	188
Mississippi	2,034	66	15,579	64
New Mexico	10,553	340	78,003	321
Texas	98,639	3,182	734,675	3,023
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	44,766	1,444	336,802	1,386
PAD District 4	**19,044**	**614**	**143,572**	**591**
Colorado	6,709	216	50,171	206
Montana	2,632	85	19,492	80
Utah	3,105	100	25,442	105
Wyoming	6,598	213	48,467	199
PAD District 5	**31,224**	**1,007**	**266,999**	**1,099**
Alaska	12,335	398	119,961	494
South Alaska	569	18	4,255	18
North Slope	11,766	380	115,706	476
Arizona	6	0	40	0
California	17,231	556	134,632	554
Nevada	26	1	213	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,626	52	12,153	50
U.S. Total	**268,086**	**8,648**	**2,037,422**	**8,384**

⁻ = 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, August 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	**–**	**6,485**	**6,485**	**4,535**	**3,286**	**11,257**	**19,078**
Pentanes Plus	–	803	803	401	513	1,591	2,505
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	5,682	5,682	4,134	2,773	9,666	16,573
Ethane	–	1,757	1,757	1,218	526	3,771	5,515
Propane	–	2,682	2,682	2,044	1,433	3,859	7,336
Normal Butane	–	822	822	414	671	1,151	2,236
Isobutane	–	421	421	458	143	885	1,486

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	**39,632**	**6,521**	**5,910**	**763**	**5,309**	**58,135**	**10,610**	**1,376**	**95,684**
Pentanes Plus	5,231	670	704	210	762	7,577	1,738	542	13,165
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,401	5,851	5,206	553	4,547	50,558	8,872	834	82,519
Ethane	15,653	2,698	2,386	168	2,211	23,116	3,078	3	33,469
Propane	12,020	1,984	1,786	196	1,519	17,505	3,683	395	31,601
Normal Butane	4,225	-1,607	614	116	544	3,892	1,522	122	8,594
Isobutane	2,503	2,776	420	73	273	6,045	589	314	8,855

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	**–**	**332**	**332**	**702**	**71**	**905**	**1,678**
Pentanes Plus	–	128	128	114	24	127	265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	204	204	588	47	778	1,413
Ethane	–	–	–	66	–	183	249
Propane	–	89	89	372	30	325	727
Normal Butane	–	70	70	60	15	199	274
Isobutane	–	45	45	90	2	71	163

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	**177**	**1,811**	**1,496**	**30**	**–**	**3,514**	**180**	**534**	**6,238**
Pentanes Plus	45	85	269	8	–	407	49	63	912
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	132	1,726	1,227	22	–	3,107	131	471	5,326
Ethane	22	236	–	–	–	258	2	–	509
Propane	44	1,042	25	15	–	1,126	89	25	2,056
Normal Butane	58	242	1,110	7	–	1,417	32	393	2,186
Isobutane	8	206	92	–	–	306	8	53	575

– = 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, August 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	**30,856**	**2,693**	**33,549**	**71,847**	**15,186**	**23,758**	**110,791**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**583**	**–**	**583**	**1,145**	**57**	**723**	**1,925**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	197	1	273	471
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	583	–	583	948	56	450	1,454
Normal Butane	194	–	194	12	2	41	55
Isobutane	389	–	389	936	54	409	1,399
Other Liquids	**75,278**	**7,052**	**82,330**	**14,142**	**4,926**	**4,323**	**23,391**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,600	875	10,475	5,879	1,623	1,801	9,303
Hydrogen	114	22	136	688	271	158	1,117
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,486	853	10,339	5,144	1,352	1,643	8,139
Fuel Ethanol	9,324	780	10,104	4,855	1,231	1,523	7,609
Renewable Diesel Fuel	162	73	235	289	121	120	530
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,230	-20	3,210	-1,748	484	-98	-1,362
Naphthas and Lighter	484	37	521	-5	-53	-20	-78
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-125	-1	-126	-1,628	-19	-640	-2,287
Heavy Gas Oils	1,916	-56	1,860	54	556	558	1,168
Residuum	955	0	955	-169	–	4	-165
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	62,448	6,197	68,645	10,011	2,819	2,620	15,450
Reformulated - RBOB	13,800	796	14,596	34	1,084	885	2,003
Conventional	48,648	5,401	54,049	9,977	1,735	1,735	13,447
CBOB	40,830	5,390	46,220	8,961	1,287	1,843	12,091
GTAB	1,578	–	1,578	–	–	–	–
Other	6,240	11	6,251	1,016	448	-108	1,356
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**106,717**	**9,745**	**116,462**	**87,134**	**20,169**	**28,804**	**136,107**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**20,887**	**131,425**	**106,011**	**7,077**	**3,823**	**269,223**	**19,787**	**76,767**	**510,117**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**528**	**4,669**	**3,283**	**87**	**161**	**8,728**	**577**	**1,392**	**13,205**
Pentanes Plus	186	1,894	1,429	13	–	3,522	154	329	4,476
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	342	2,775	1,854	74	161	5,206	423	1,063	8,729
Normal Butane	123	1,081	278	–	–	1,482	199	374	2,304
Isobutane	219	1,694	1,576	74	161	3,724	224	689	6,425
Other Liquids	**9,529**	**-33,356**	**-31,493**	**6,125**	**688**	**-48,507**	**1,719**	**16,469**	**75,402**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,974	3,011	2,126	1,189	249	8,549	1,119	6,764	36,210
Hydrogen	23	2,071	1,641	157	51	3,943	202	1,449	6,847
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	29	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	29	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,951	911	485	1,032	198	4,577	917	5,315	29,287
Fuel Ethanol	1,889	829	439	961	173	4,291	855	4,823	27,682
Renewable Diesel Fuel	62	82	46	71	25	286	62	492	1,605
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	555	1,980	5,950	153	37	8,675	-286	3,060	13,297
Naphthas and Lighter	147	-1,857	-2,114	65	13	-3,746	32	-509	-3,780
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	255	-1,657	535	-15	12	-870	-291	-519	-4,093
Heavy Gas Oils	118	5,309	6,760	102	12	12,301	75	3,895	19,299
Residuum	35	185	769	1	–	990	-102	193	1,871
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,998	-38,347	-39,573	4,783	402	-65,737	886	6,645	25,889
Reformulated - RBOB	5,599	-9,687	-6,534	–	-711	-11,333	–	2,433	7,699
Conventional	1,399	-28,660	-33,039	4,783	1,113	-54,404	886	4,212	18,190
CBOB	1,776	-31,044	-30,570	4,791	1,093	-53,954	1,164	2,998	8,519
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,578
Other	-377	2,384	-2,469	-8	20	-450	-278	1,214	8,093
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	4	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input	**30,944**	**102,738**	**77,801**	**13,289**	**4,672**	**229,444**	**22,083**	**94,628**	**598,724**

– = 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, August 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	1,883	76	1,959	4,653	503	648	5,804
Ethane/Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,191	28	1,219	2,621	346	633	3,600
Propane	694	28	722	1,756	271	444	2,471
Propylene	497	–	497	865	75	189	1,129
Normal Butane/Butylene	663	64	727	2,024	174	32	2,230
Normal Butane	658	64	722	1,873	174	32	2,079
Butylene	5	–	5	151	–	–	151
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-16	2	8	-17	-17	-26
Isobutane	18	-16	2	8	-17	-17	-26
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,406	7,926	96,332	51,785	11,698	15,968	79,451
Reformulated	38,007	883	38,890	8,690	1,450	982	11,122
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,007	883	38,890	8,690	1,450	982	11,122
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,399	7,043	57,442	43,095	10,248	14,986	68,329
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,156	6,991	61,147	39,600	10,791	14,172	64,563
Ed55 and Lower	54,154	6,991	61,145	39,589	10,770	14,135	64,494
Greater than Ed55	2	–	2	11	21	37	69
Conventional Other	-3,757	52	-3,705	3,495	-543	814	3,766
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,206	–	3,206	5,597	1,112	1,082	7,791
Kerosene	150	–	150	29	–	6	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,262	780	10,042	17,647	4,647	9,205	31,499
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,946	664	9,610	17,718	4,659	9,183	31,560
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	936	157	1,093	0	21	111	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-620	-41	-661	-71	-33	-89	-193
Residual Fuel Oil	1,784	3	1,787	1,308	276	92	1,676
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	472	3	475	–	5	–	5
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	187	–	187	108	68	–	176
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,125	–	1,125	1,200	203	92	1,495
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	–	99	1,034	17	38	1,089
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	99	–	99	787	17	27	831
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	247	–	11	258
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	44	–	14	58
Lubricants	224	184	408	–	–	260	260
Waxes	–	13	13	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,081	17	1,098	3,931	853	769	5,553
Marketable	367	–	367	2,760	678	566	4,004
Catalyst	714	17	731	1,171	175	203	1,549
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,296	564	1,860	3,229	1,464	550	5,243
Still Gas	1,270	67	1,337	2,549	606	927	4,082
Miscellaneous Products	72	29	101	310	106	52	468
Total	**108,733**	**9,680**	**118,413**	**92,116**	**21,358**	**29,649**	**143,123**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,016	65	-1,951	-4,982	-1,189	-845	-7,016

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,138	8,725	6,584	30	67	16,544	646	2,635	27,588
Ethane/Ethylene	–	202	18	–	–	220	–	–	231
Ethane	–	193	18	–	–	211	–	–	211
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	20
Propane/Propylene	771	5,939	5,012	23	54	11,799	333	1,708	18,659
Propane	441	2,703	1,769	13	54	4,980	311	1,372	9,856
Propylene	330	3,236	3,243	10	–	6,819	22	336	8,803
Normal Butane/Butylene	383	2,865	1,307	7	13	4,575	335	999	8,866
Normal Butane	387	3,302	1,292	7	16	5,004	246	970	9,021
Butylene	-4	-437	15	–	-3	-429	89	29	-155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-16	-281	247	–	–	-50	-22	-72	-168
Isobutane	-16	-259	247	–	–	-28	-22	-72	-146
Isobutylene	–	-22	–	–	–	-22	–	–	-22
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,432	23,006	9,904	7,773	2,672	63,787	11,046	51,130	301,746
Reformulated	6,624	6,386	–	–	–	13,010	–	34,178	97,200
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,624	6,386	–	–	–	13,010	–	34,178	97,200
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,808	16,620	9,904	7,773	2,672	50,777	11,046	16,952	204,546
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,369	1,867	4,473	9,723	1,716	30,148	8,552	14,021	178,431
Ed55 and Lower	12,363	1,867	4,473	9,713	1,716	30,132	8,543	14,016	178,330
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	10	–	16	9	5	101
Conventional Other	1,439	14,753	5,431	-1,950	956	20,629	2,494	2,931	26,115
Finished Aviation Gasoline	90	88	65	–	–	243	10	93	422
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,430	11,259	12,508	86	–	25,283	1,090	14,460	51,830
Kerosene	-3	35	391	4	–	427	-1	-3	608
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,995	42,448	36,463	2,548	1,577	90,031	6,675	17,678	155,925
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,949	39,673	29,570	2,391	1,444	80,027	6,586	16,748	144,531
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-1	914	1,985	59	–	2,957	134	418	4,734
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	47	1,861	4,908	98	133	7,047	-45	512	6,660
Residual Fuel Oil	198	2,443	3,154	-164	157	5,788	384	3,964	13,599
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	68	61	794	–	–	923	181	58	1,642
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	88	133	334	-58	20	517	54	719	1,653
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	42	2,249	2,026	-106	137	4,348	149	3,187	10,304
Petrochemical Feedstocks	148	5,421	3,198	–	–	8,767	–	8	9,963
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	135	3,609	1,628	–	–	5,372	–	8	6,310
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	1,812	1,570	–	–	3,395	–	–	3,653
Special Naphthas	188	811	–	251	–	1,250	–	47	1,376
Lubricants	34	2,074	1,796	953	–	4,857	–	574	6,099
Waxes	–	157	48	41	–	246	–	–	297
Petroleum Coke	425	8,891	6,358	125	41	15,840	785	4,741	28,017
Marketable	160	6,731	4,971	111	–	11,973	520	3,598	20,462
Catalyst	265	2,160	1,387	14	41	3,867	265	1,143	7,555
Asphalt and Road Oil	368	450	864	1,068	22	2,772	1,113	852	11,840
Still Gas	743	6,806	4,488	444	190	12,671	789	3,739	22,618
Miscellaneous Products	140	978	567	20	9	1,714	118	428	2,829
Total	**32,326**	**113,592**	**86,388**	**13,179**	**4,735**	**250,220**	**22,655**	**100,346**	**634,757**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,382	-10,854	-8,587	110	-63	-20,776	-572	-5,718	-36,033

– = 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, August 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	**30,856**	**2,693**	**33,549**	**71,847**	**15,186**	**23,758**	**110,791**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**391**	**–**	**391**	**1,145**	**54**	**693**	**1,892**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	197	–	267	464
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	391	–	391	948	54	426	1,428
Normal Butane	2	–	2	12	–	17	29
Isobutane	389	–	389	936	54	409	1,399
Other Liquids	**-11,741**	**155**	**-11,586**	**-31,023**	**-4,849**	**-9,468**	**-45,340**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	181	127	308	981	461	209	1,651
Hydrogen	114	22	136	688	271	158	1,117
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	67	105	172	246	190	51	487
Fuel Ethanol	67	85	152	151	156	47	354
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	20	20	95	34	4	133
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,229	-19	3,210	-1,756	484	-98	-1,370
Naphthas and Lighter	484	37	521	13	-53	-20	-60
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-126	–	-126	-1,553	-19	-640	-2,212
Heavy Gas Oils	1,916	-56	1,860	54	556	558	1,168
Residuum	955	0	955	-270	–	4	-266
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,151	47	-15,104	-30,248	-5,794	-9,579	-45,621
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,650	–	-10,650	-7,815	-219	–	-8,034
Conventional	-4,501	47	-4,454	-22,433	-5,575	-9,579	-37,587
CBOB	-4,510	37	-4,473	-22,500	-5,913	-9,471	-37,884
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9	10	19	67	338	-108	297
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,506**	**2,848**	**22,354**	**41,969**	**10,391**	**14,983**	**67,343**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,007	87	1,094	2,317	491	769	3,577
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	98	1,297	2,480	468	862	3,810
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	84.1	88.7	84.4	93.4	105.0	89.2	93.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	170	15	186	420	77	148	645
Catalytic Cracking	427	14	441	748	140	200	1,089
Catalytic Hydrocracking	32	–	32	187	50	58	295
Delayed and Fluid Coking	53	–	53	294	66	76	436
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.92	1.50	0.97	1.53	2.15	0.67	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.51	32.78	33.45	32.23	29.54	37.74	33.04
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**98**	**1,297**	**2,480**	**468**	**862**	**3,810**
Operating	1,170	98	1,269	2,458	468	735	3,661
Idle	28	–	28	22	–	127	149
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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**20,887**	**131,425**	**106,011**	**7,077**	**3,823**	**269,223**	**19,787**	**76,767**	**510,117**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**522**	**4,416**	**3,283**	**87**	**161**	**8,469**	**568**	**1,392**	**12,712**
Pentanes Plus	183	1,681	1,429	13	–	3,306	147	329	4,246
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	339	2,735	1,854	74	161	5,163	421	1,063	8,466
Normal Butane	120	1,041	278	–	–	1,439	197	374	2,041
Isobutane	219	1,694	1,576	74	161	3,724	224	689	6,425
Other Liquids	**-7,399**	**-43,995**	**-34,498**	**-1,336**	**-588**	**-87,816**	**-2,661**	**-28,871**	**-176,274**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	238	2,168	1,825	210	95	4,536	521	1,743	8,759
Hydrogen	23	2,071	1,641	157	51	3,943	202	1,449	6,847
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	29	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	29	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	215	68	184	53	44	564	319	294	1,836
Fuel Ethanol	187	54	138	30	44	453	270	134	1,363
Renewable Diesel Fuel	28	14	46	23	–	111	49	160	473
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	555	1,945	5,950	153	37	8,640	-286	3,060	13,254
Naphthas and Lighter	147	-1,857	-2,114	65	13	-3,746	32	-509	-3,762
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	255	-1,657	535	-15	12	-870	-291	-519	-4,018
Heavy Gas Oils	118	5,274	6,760	102	12	12,266	75	3,895	19,264
Residuum	35	185	769	1	–	990	-102	193	1,770
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,194	-48,108	-42,277	-1,699	-720	-100,998	-2,896	-33,674	-198,293
Reformulated - RBOB	-379	-14,124	-6,534	–	-711	-21,748	–	-27,398	-67,830
Conventional	-7,815	-33,984	-35,743	-1,699	-9	-79,250	-2,896	-6,276	-130,463
CBOB	-7,438	-30,556	-33,274	-1,670	-29	-72,967	-2,618	-7,393	-125,335
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-377	-3,428	-2,469	-29	20	-6,283	-278	1,117	-5,128
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	4	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input to Refineries	**14,010**	**91,846**	**74,796**	**5,828**	**3,396**	**189,876**	**17,694**	**49,288**	**346,555**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	675	4,281	3,494	207	123	8,780	640	2,592	16,684
Operable Capacity (daily average)	672	4,503	3,606	243	131	9,154	647	2,907	17,814
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	100.5	95.1	96.9	85.4	94.4	95.9	98.9	89.2	93.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	143	607	565	32	26	1,374	110	395	2,711
Catalytic Cracking	185	1,284	1,112	20	35	2,636	180	750	5,096
Catalytic Hydrocracking	51	461	431	18	–	960	23	494	1,804
Delayed and Fluid Coking	26	783	567	23	–	1,399	71	497	2,455
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.61	1.72	1.51	1.78	0.65	1.53	1.37	1.48	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.07	31.14	30.70	30.62	38.17	31.74	33.44	27.65	31.57
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	17,542
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	272
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,306**	**13,306**

– = 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, August 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	1,883	76	1,959	4,653	503	648	5,804
Ethane/Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,191	28	1,219	2,621	346	633	3,600
Propane	694	28	722	1,756	271	444	2,471
Propylene	497	–	497	865	75	189	1,129
Normal Butane/Butylene	663	64	727	2,024	174	32	2,230
Normal Butane	658	64	722	1,873	174	32	2,079
Butylene	5	–	5	151	–	–	151
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-16	2	8	-17	-17	-26
Isobutane	18	-16	2	8	-17	-17	-26
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,361	1,067	2,428	6,841	2,008	2,263	11,112
Reformulated	675	–	675	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	675	–	675	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	686	1,067	1,753	6,841	2,008	2,263	11,112
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	859	859	1,543	1,559	467	3,569
Ed55 and Lower	–	859	859	1,543	1,559	467	3,569
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	686	208	894	5,298	449	1,796	7,543
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,206	–	3,206	5,907	1,117	1,084	8,108
Commercial	3,206	–	3,206	5,760	1,067	904	7,731
Military	–	–	–	147	50	180	377
Kerosene	150	–	150	29	–	6	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,106	743	9,849	17,215	4,559	9,090	30,864
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,844	627	9,471	17,286	4,571	9,075	30,932
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	72	81	153	–	21	1	22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	190	35	225	-71	-33	14	-90
Residual Fuel Oil	1,780	3	1,783	1,308	276	92	1,676
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	472	3	475	–	5	–	5
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	187	–	187	108	68	–	176
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,121	–	1,121	1,200	203	92	1,495
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	–	99	1,034	17	38	1,089
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	99	–	99	787	17	27	831
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	247	–	11	258
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	44	–	14	58
Lubricants	224	184	408	–	–	260	260
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	224	184	408	–	–	260	260
Waxes	–	13	13	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,081	17	1,098	3,931	853	769	5,553
Marketable	367	–	367	2,760	678	566	4,004
Catalyst	714	17	731	1,171	175	203	1,549
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,296	564	1,860	3,128	1,459	547	5,134
Still Gas	1,270	67	1,337	2,549	606	927	4,082
Miscellaneous Products	72	29	101	310	106	52	468
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	72	29	101	310	106	52	468
Total	**21,528**	**2,784**	**24,312**	**46,949**	**11,580**	**15,828**	**74,357**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,022	64	-1,958	-4,980	-1,189	-845	-7,014

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,138	8,725	6,584	30	67	16,544	646	2,635	27,588
Ethane/Ethylene	–	202	18	–	–	220	–	–	231
Ethane	–	193	18	–	–	211	–	–	211
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	20
Propane/Propylene	771	5,939	5,012	23	54	11,799	333	1,708	18,659
Propane	441	2,703	1,769	13	54	4,980	311	1,372	9,856
Propylene	330	3,236	3,243	10	–	6,819	22	336	8,803
Normal Butane/Butylene	383	2,865	1,307	7	13	4,575	335	999	8,866
Normal Butane	387	3,302	1,292	7	16	5,004	246	970	9,021
Butylene	-4	-437	15	–	-3	-429	89	29	-155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-16	-281	247	–	–	-50	-22	-72	-168
Isobutane	-16	-259	247	–	–	-28	-22	-72	-146
Isobutylene	–	-22	–	–	–	-22	–	–	-22
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,532	12,216	6,899	361	1,421	24,429	6,670	6,116	50,755
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,025	1,700
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,025	1,700
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,532	12,216	6,899	361	1,421	24,429	6,670	5,091	49,055
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,814	539	1,436	293	422	4,504	2,725	328	11,985
Ed55 and Lower	1,808	539	1,436	293	422	4,498	2,725	328	11,979
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Conventional Other	1,718	11,677	5,463	68	999	19,925	3,945	4,763	37,070
Finished Aviation Gasoline	90	88	65	–	–	243	10	93	422
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,430	11,261	12,508	86	–	25,285	1,090	14,470	52,159
Commercial	1,051	11,261	12,424	70	–	24,806	1,029	14,008	50,780
Military	379	–	84	16	–	479	61	462	1,379
Kerosene	-3	35	391	4	–	427	-1	-5	606
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,961	42,384	36,513	2,500	1,552	89,910	6,662	17,345	154,630
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,915	39,606	29,570	2,343	1,419	79,853	6,573	16,422	143,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-1	914	2,035	59	–	3,007	134	418	3,734
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	47	1,864	4,908	98	133	7,050	-45	505	7,645
Residual Fuel Oil	198	2,398	3,095	-164	157	5,684	384	3,957	13,484
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	68	–	794	–	–	862	181	58	1,581
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	88	207	334	-58	20	591	54	712	1,720
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	42	2,191	1,967	-106	137	4,231	149	3,187	10,183
Petrochemical Feedstocks	148	5,421	3,198	–	–	8,767	–	8	9,963
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	135	3,609	1,628	–	–	5,372	–	8	6,310
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	1,812	1,570	–	–	3,395	–	–	3,653
Special Naphthas	188	811	–	251	–	1,250	–	47	1,376
Lubricants	34	2,074	1,796	953	–	4,857	–	574	6,099
Naphthenic	34	68	–	730	–	832	–	110	942
Paraffinic	–	2,006	1,796	223	–	4,025	–	464	5,157
Waxes	–	157	48	41	–	246	–	–	297
Petroleum Coke	425	8,891	6,358	125	41	15,840	785	4,741	28,017
Marketable	160	6,731	4,971	111	–	11,973	520	3,598	20,462
Catalyst	265	2,160	1,387	14	41	3,867	265	1,143	7,555
Asphalt and Road Oil	368	455	873	1,068	22	2,786	1,113	852	11,745
Still Gas	743	6,806	4,488	444	190	12,671	789	3,739	22,618
Miscellaneous Products	140	978	567	20	9	1,714	118	428	2,829
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Nonfuel Use	140	978	567	20	9	1,714	118	414	2,815
Total	**15,392**	**102,700**	**83,383**	**5,719**	**3,459**	**210,653**	**18,266**	**55,000**	**382,588**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,382	-10,854	-8,587	109	-63	-20,777	-572	-5,712	-36,033

– = 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, August 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	**192**	**–**	**192**	**–**	**3**	**30**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	1	6	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	192	–	192	–	2	24	26
Normal Butane	192	–	192	–	2	24	26
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**87,019**	**6,897**	**93,916**	**45,165**	**9,775**	**13,791**	**68,731**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,419	748	10,167	4,898	1,162	1,592	7,652
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,419	748	10,167	4,898	1,162	1,592	7,652
Fuel Ethanol	9,257	695	9,952	4,704	1,075	1,476	7,255
Renewable Diesel Fuel	162	53	215	194	87	116	397
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	8	–	–	8
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-18	–	–	-18
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-75	–	–	-75
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	101	–	–	101
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	77,599	6,150	83,749	40,259	8,613	12,199	61,071
Reformulated - RBOB	24,450	796	25,246	7,849	1,303	885	10,037
Conventional	53,149	5,354	58,503	32,410	7,310	11,314	51,034
CBOB	45,340	5,353	50,693	31,461	7,200	11,314	49,975
GTAB	1,578	–	1,578	–	–	–	–
Other	6,231	1	6,232	949	110	–	1,059
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**87,211**	**6,897**	**94,108**	**45,165**	**9,778**	**13,821**	**68,764**

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	**6**	**253**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**259**	**9**	**–**	**493**
Pentanes Plus	3	213	–	–	–	216	7	–	230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3	40	–	–	–	43	2	–	263
Normal Butane	3	40	–	–	–	43	2	–	263
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**16,928**	**10,639**	**3,005**	**7,461**	**1,276**	**39,309**	**4,380**	**45,340**	**251,676**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,736	843	301	979	154	4,013	598	5,021	27,451
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,736	843	301	979	154	4,013	598	5,021	27,451
Fuel Ethanol	1,702	775	301	931	129	3,838	585	4,689	26,319
Renewable Diesel Fuel	34	68	–	48	25	175	13	332	1,132
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	35	–	–	–	35	–	–	43
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-75
Heavy Gas Oils	–	35	–	–	–	35	–	–	35
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,192	9,761	2,704	6,482	1,122	35,261	3,782	40,319	224,182
Reformulated - RBOB	5,978	4,437	–	–	–	10,415	–	29,831	75,529
Conventional	9,214	5,324	2,704	6,482	1,122	24,846	3,782	10,488	148,653
CBOB	9,214	-488	2,704	6,461	1,122	19,013	3,782	10,391	133,854
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,578
Other	–	5,812	–	21	–	5,833	–	97	13,221
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,934**	**10,892**	**3,005**	**7,461**	**1,276**	**39,568**	**4,389**	**45,340**	**252,169**

– = 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, August 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	87,045	6,859	93,904	44,944	9,690	13,705	68,339
Reformulated	37,332	883	38,215	8,690	1,450	982	11,122
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,332	883	38,215	8,690	1,450	982	11,122
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,713	5,976	55,689	36,254	8,240	12,723	57,217
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,156	6,132	60,288	38,057	9,232	13,705	60,994
Ed55 and Lower	54,154	6,132	60,286	38,046	9,211	13,668	60,925
Greater than Ed55	2	–	2	11	21	37	69
Conventional Other	-4,443	-156	-4,599	-1,803	-992	-982	-3,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-310	-5	-2	-317
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	156	37	193	432	88	115	635
15 ppm sulfur and under	102	37	139	432	88	108	628
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	864	76	940	0	–	110	110
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-810	-76	-886	–	–	-103	-103
Residual Fuel Oil	4	–	4	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4	–	4	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	101	5	3	109
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**87,205**	**6,896**	**94,101**	**45,167**	**9,778**	**13,821**	**68,766**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	6	1	7	-2	0	0	-2

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	16,900	10,790	3,005	7,412	1,251	39,358	4,376	45,014	250,991
Reformulated	6,624	6,386	–	–	–	13,010	–	33,153	95,500
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,624	6,386	–	–	–	13,010	–	33,153	95,500
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,276	4,404	3,005	7,412	1,251	26,348	4,376	11,861	155,491
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,555	1,328	3,037	9,430	1,294	25,644	5,827	13,693	166,446
Ed55 and Lower	10,555	1,328	3,037	9,420	1,294	25,634	5,818	13,688	166,351
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	10	–	10	9	5	95
Conventional Other	-279	3,076	-32	-2,018	-43	704	-1,451	-1,832	-10,955
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	–	-10	-329
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	64	-50	48	25	121	13	333	1,295
15 ppm sulfur and under	34	67	–	48	25	174	13	326	1,280
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-50	–	–	-50	–	–	1,000
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	7	-985
Residual Fuel Oil	–	45	59	–	–	104	–	7	115
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	61	–	–	–	61	–	–	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-74	–	–	–	-74	–	7	-67
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	58	59	–	–	117	–	–	121
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-5	-9	–	–	-14	–	–	95
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,934**	**10,892**	**3,005**	**7,460**	**1,276**	**39,567**	**4,389**	**45,346**	**252,169**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-6	0

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**7,243**	**773**	**8,016**	**9,465**	**1,382**	**2,017**	**12,864**
Petroleum Products	**14,314**	**1,536**	**15,850**	**31,337**	**9,500**	**10,949**	**51,786**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	106	–	196	302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	786	18	804	4,212	656	1,636	6,504
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	269	3	272	1,252	22	1,080	2,354
Normal Butane/Butylene	376	7	383	2,732	543	301	3,576
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	8	149	228	91	255	574
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	42	101	143	77	46	32	155
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	42	101	143	48	46	32	126
Fuel Ethanol	42	97	139	32	37	28	97
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	16	9	4	29
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Unfinished Oils	4,308	337	4,645	8,990	939	3,359	13,288
Naphthas and Lighter	765	199	964	2,058	129	1,024	3,211
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	492	–	492	2,671	216	543	3,430
Heavy Gas Oils	1,862	133	1,995	2,907	594	1,191	4,692
Residuum	1,189	5	1,194	1,354	–	601	1,955
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,501	216	4,717	7,324	1,861	2,214	11,399
Reformulated - RBOB	1,394	–	1,394	812	21	–	833
Conventional	3,107	216	3,323	6,512	1,840	2,214	10,566
CBOB	463	112	575	2,499	1,200	1,443	5,142
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,644	104	2,748	4,013	640	771	5,424
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	216	51	267	982	173	535	1,690
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	216	51	267	982	173	535	1,690
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	216	51	267	982	173	535	1,690
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	83	–	83
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	412	–	412	1,770	275	313	2,358
Kerosene	109	–	109	68	–	14	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,369	228	2,597	3,556	1,236	1,599	6,391
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,639	80	1,719	3,409	1,121	1,470	6,000
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	25	116	141	7	62	63	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	705	32	737	140	53	66	259
Residual Fuel Oil	691	9	700	690	325	43	1,058
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	150	7	157	–	86	–	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	46	2	48	57	17	–	74
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	495	–	495	633	222	43	898
Petrochemical Feedstocks	102	–	102	701	84	15	800
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	102	–	102	556	84	15	655
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	145	–	–	145
Special Naphthas	–	11	11	41	–	10	51
Lubricants	417	206	623	–	–	239	239
Waxes	–	135	135	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	533	2,275	119	2,927
Marketable	–	–	–	533	2,275	119	2,927
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	351	209	560	2,201	1,527	570	4,298
Miscellaneous Products	10	15	25	86	20	7	113
Total Stocks, All Oils	**21,557**	**2,309**	**23,866**	**40,802**	**10,882**	**12,966**	**64,650**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**1,687**	**22,485**	**17,895**	**1,515**	**368**	**43,950**	**2,272**	**21,988**	**89,090**
Petroleum Products	**10,115**	**55,586**	**50,947**	**4,045**	**1,234**	**121,927**	**10,384**	**48,787**	**248,734**
Pentanes Plus	87	42	177	–	–	306	16	1	625
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,759	895	5,726	12	85	9,477	418	1,778	18,981
Ethane/Ethylene	104	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	104
Propane/Propylene	1,280	85	610	4	4	1,983	42	159	4,810
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,221	619	4,471	2	55	6,368	269	1,081	11,677
Isobutane/Isobutylene	154	191	645	6	26	1,022	107	538	2,390
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	27	100	129	31	5	292	125	123	838
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	24	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	24	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	27	76	129	31	5	268	125	123	785
Fuel Ethanol	22	53	51	23	5	154	117	49	556
Renewable Diesel Fuel	5	23	78	8	–	114	8	74	229
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Unfinished Oils	2,425	21,475	14,415	938	460	39,713	3,159	18,318	79,123
Naphthas and Lighter	1,254	5,477	2,589	212	146	9,678	659	2,562	17,074
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	337	3,976	2,610	164	105	7,192	590	3,621	15,325
Heavy Gas Oils	400	8,658	6,606	522	209	16,395	1,491	9,187	33,760
Residuum	434	3,364	2,610	40	–	6,448	419	2,948	12,964
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,972	12,441	12,564	292	280	27,549	2,012	11,739	57,416
Reformulated - RBOB	34	1,553	413	–	–	2,000	–	4,885	9,112
Conventional	1,938	10,888	12,151	292	280	25,549	2,012	6,854	48,304
CBOB	967	3,523	6,015	181	64	10,750	534	1,347	18,348
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	971	7,365	6,136	111	216	14,799	1,478	5,507	29,956
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	407	895	1,558	144	82	3,086	1,464	1,492	7,999
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	407	895	1,558	144	82	3,086	1,464	1,475	7,982
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	407	895	1,558	144	82	3,086	1,413	1,475	7,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	54	177	135	–	–	366	9	138	596
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	451	2,553	2,377	82	–	5,463	290	3,558	12,081
Kerosene	30	36	53	6	–	125	1	9	326
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,222	6,540	6,992	560	194	15,508	1,914	5,392	31,802
15 ppm sulfur and under	992	5,773	4,928	368	119	12,180	1,642	4,488	26,029
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	31	24	902	61	–	1,018	137	277	1,705
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	199	743	1,162	131	75	2,310	135	627	4,068
Residual Fuel Oil	59	2,400	1,784	37	28	4,308	178	3,483	9,727
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4	–	257	–	–	261	10	168	682
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	193	76	17	5	296	26	483	927
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	50	2,207	1,451	20	23	3,751	142	2,832	8,118
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	1,863	867	7	–	2,862	–	3	3,767
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	50	1,156	625	7	–	1,838	–	3	2,598
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	75	707	242	–	–	1,024	–	–	1,169
Special Naphthas	37	861	–	94	–	992	–	40	1,094
Lubricants	88	2,134	2,072	945	–	5,239	–	850	6,951
Waxes	–	121	79	76	–	276	–	–	459
Petroleum Coke	6	2,695	1,206	–	–	3,907	69	1,174	8,077
Marketable	6	2,695	1,206	–	–	3,907	69	1,174	8,077
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	323	214	708	820	97	2,162	714	615	8,349
Miscellaneous Products	35	144	105	1	3	288	15	74	515
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,802**	**78,071**	**68,842**	**5,560**	**1,602**	**165,877**	**12,656**	**70,775**	**337,824**

– = 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, August 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	5.5	2.8	5.3	6.6	3.2	2.7	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.8	34.1	45.9	50.0	46.7	46.3	48.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.4	–	8.7	8.4	7.1	4.6	7.4
Kerosene	0.4	–	0.4	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.7	27.0	26.7	24.4	28.9	38.4	28.1
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	0.1	4.9	1.9	1.8	0.4	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.1	–	–	1.1	0.2
Waxes	–	0.5	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.6	3.0	5.6	5.4	3.3	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.8	21.1	5.1	4.5	9.3	2.3	4.7
Still Gas	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.9	2.4	-5.3	-7.1	-7.6	-3.6	-6.4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.3	6.5	5.9	0.4	1.7	6.0	3.3	3.3	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.3	40.3	39.4	24.7	48.8	40.5	43.7	46.1	43.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.7	8.4	11.2	1.2	–	9.1	5.6	18.1	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	32.3	31.8	32.6	34.3	40.2	32.3	33.9	21.5	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	1.8	2.8	-2.3	4.1	2.1	2.0	5.0	2.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.7	1.5	–	–	1.9	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.6	–	3.5	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.6	13.2	–	1.8	–	0.7	1.2
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.6	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.0	6.7	5.7	1.7	1.1	5.7	4.0	5.9	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	0.3	0.8	14.8	0.6	1.0	5.7	1.1	2.2
Still Gas	3.5	5.1	4.0	6.1	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.5	-8.1	-7.7	1.5	-1.6	-7.5	-2.9	-7.2	-6.9

– = 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, August 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	**360**	**328**	**1,475**	**2,163**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	174	174
Florida	–	90	227	317
Georgia	–	38	110	148
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	360	91	854	1,305
New York	–	104	–	104
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	108	108
Vermont	–	5	2	7
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**6**	**9**	**17**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	6	9	17
North Dakota	–	–	–	–
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**534**	**25**	**591**	**1,150**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	174	–	–	174
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	360	25	591	976
PAD District 4	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	1	–	1
PAD District 5	**–**	**7**	**1,819**	**1,826**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	873	873
Hawaii	–	–	45	45
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	7	901	908
U.S. Total	**896**	**367**	**3,894**	**5,157**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**17,456**	**62,152**	**109,308**	**8,028**	**34,660**	**231,604**	**7,471**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**661**	**1,640**	**34**	**353**	**109**	**2,797**	**90**
Pentanes Plus	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	661	1,634	34	353	109	2,791	90
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	307	1,021	–	342	109	1,779	57
Propylene	234	353	–	–	–	587	19
Normal Butane	9	75	–	2	–	86	3
Butylene	–	45	34	–	–	79	3
Isobutane	111	130	–	9	–	250	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,559**	**314**	**14,130**	**9**	**2,780**	**36,792**	**1,187**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	309	77	182	3	247	818	26
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	309	18	181	3	247	758	24
Fuel Ethanol	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	187	18	181	3	182	571	18
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	113	–	–	–	65	178	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	59	1	–	–	60	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,427	–	13,247	–	1,923	17,597	568
Naphthas and Lighter	51	–	20	–	–	71	2
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,178	–	9,500	–	1,923	12,601	406
Residuum	1,198	–	3,727	–	–	4,925	159
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	16,823	237	701	6	610	18,377	593
Reformulated - RBOB	3,926	–	–	–	–	3,926	127
Conventional	12,897	237	701	6	610	14,451	466
CBOB	1,912	–	–	–	355	2,267	73
GTAB	2,684	–	–	–	–	2,684	87
Other	8,301	237	701	6	255	9,500	306
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,965**	**790**	**3,582**	**98**	**2,940**	**17,375**	**560**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,104	–	97	–	51	2,252	73
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,104	–	97	–	51	2,252	73
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,104	–	97	–	51	2,252	73
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,557	72	–	–	332	1,961	63
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	74	75	2
Other	1,556	72	–	–	258	1,886	61
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,348	111	418	94	463	4,434	143
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,292	66	418	94	457	3,327	107
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,292	66	418	94	457	3,327	107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	179	–	–	–	3	182	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	179	–	–	–	3	182	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	877	45	–	–	3	925	30
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	877	45	–	–	3	925	30
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,163	17	1,150	1	1,826	5,157	166
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	360	2	534	–	–	896	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	328	6	25	1	7	367	12
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,475	9	591	–	1,819	3,894	126
Petrochemical Feedstocks	7	72	648	–	79	806	26
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	5	33	590	–	79	707	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	39	58	–	–	99	3
Special Naphthas	–	33	191	–	–	224	7
Lubricants	145	187	896	–	52	1,280	41
Waxes	71	3	7	–	32	113	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	50	175	–	38	265	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	565	243	–	2	67	877	28
Miscellaneous Products	2	2	–	1	–	5	0
Total	**47,641**	**64,896**	**127,054**	**8,488**	**40,489**	**288,568**	**9,309**

– = 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-August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**154,438**	**467,670**	**840,058**	**57,441**	**270,334**	**1,789,941**	**7,366**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,327**	**17,384**	**4,709**	**2,388**	**1,065**	**35,873**	**148**
Pentanes Plus	2	32	3,830	–	–	3,864	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,325	17,352	879	2,388	1,065	32,009	132
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	88	–	–	–	88	0
Propane	7,965	11,213	2	2,186	942	22,308	92
Propylene	1,596	3,319	–	–	–	4,915	20
Normal Butane	240	737	–	76	123	1,176	5
Butylene	–	761	877	–	–	1,638	7
Isobutane	524	1,234	–	126	–	1,884	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**140,931**	**2,968**	**110,904**	**61**	**19,910**	**274,774**	**1,131**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,967	538	1,294	3	2,498	7,300	30
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	606	–	–	606	2
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	606	–	–	606	2
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,967	66	600	3	2,498	6,134	25
Fuel Ethanol	1,044	–	87	–	228	1,359	6
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,810	66	287	3	505	2,671	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	113	–	226	–	1,765	2,104	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	472	88	–	–	560	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	14,921	478	104,925	–	13,202	133,526	549
Naphthas and Lighter	1,286	–	1,637	–	–	2,923	12
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	9,406	94	78,506	–	13,202	101,208	416
Residuum	4,229	384	24,782	–	–	29,395	121
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	123,043	1,952	4,685	58	4,210	133,948	551
Reformulated - RBOB	32,961	–	–	–	–	32,961	136
Conventional	90,082	1,952	4,685	58	4,210	100,987	416
CBOB	12,281	60	–	–	2,463	14,804	61
GTAB	17,580	–	328	–	–	17,908	74
Other	60,221	1,892	4,357	58	1,747	68,275	281
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**97,520**	**6,896**	**29,369**	**912**	**19,570**	**154,267**	**635**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,632	73	371	–	487	11,563	48
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,632	73	371	–	487	11,563	48
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	10,632	73	371	–	487	11,563	48
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	6	–	1	–	18	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,585	72	220	–	6,279	22,156	91
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	8	–	–	–	2,630	2,638	11
Other	15,577	72	220	–	3,649	19,518	80
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	45,639	1,228	1,745	432	2,396	51,440	212
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,553	788	418	393	2,251	31,403	129
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	27,553	788	418	393	2,251	31,403	129
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,431	3	319	34	19	2,806	12
Bonded	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Other	2,431	3	319	32	19	2,804	12
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	12,554	334	935	5	126	13,954	57
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	12,554	334	935	5	126	13,954	57
Greater than 2000 ppm	3,101	103	73	–	–	3,277	13
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,101	103	73	–	–	3,277	13
Residual Fuel Oil	19,793	860	11,540	47	8,477	40,717	168
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,930	15	868	–	–	2,813	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,058	364	4,175	47	1,133	9,777	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	13,805	481	6,497	–	7,344	28,127	116
Petrochemical Feedstocks	79	967	6,854	–	299	8,199	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	55	531	6,036	–	299	6,921	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	24	436	818	–	–	1,278	5
Special Naphthas	195	342	2,667	82	–	3,286	14
Lubricants	928	1,429	4,828	–	315	7,500	31
Waxes	742	39	119	–	238	1,138	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	69	262	1,025	–	257	1,613	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,835	1,600	–	341	822	6,598	27
Miscellaneous Products	12	17	–	9	–	38	0
Total	**403,216**	**494,918**	**985,040**	**60,802**	**310,879**	**2,254,855**	**9,279**

– = 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, August 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	**92,899**	**–**	**–**	**5,052**	**–**	**225**	**225**	**–**	**1,958**	**1,958**
Algeria	–	–	–	4,173	–	–	–	–	34	34
Angola	3,788	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	16,843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	90	–	–	371	–	161	161	–	864	864
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	27,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,933	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,932	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	1,060	1,060
Non-OPEC	**138,705**	**6**	**2,791**	**12,545**	**–**	**2,027**	**2,027**	**3,926**	**12,493**	**16,419**
Argentina	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	96	96
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	834	–	233	233	–	215	215
Brazil	6,307	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	19	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	91,626	6	2,710	220	–	359	359	2,400	1,877	4,277
Chad	1,907	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	58
France	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	657	657
Gabon	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	7	7
Guatemala	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	910	–	24	24	–	2,206	2,206
Indonesia	771	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	22,764	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	352	352
Netherlands	–	–	–	449	–	384	384	274	792	1,066
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	416	–	–	–	–	963	963
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	972	972
Russia	964	–	–	8,680	–	300	300	–	1,247	1,247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	212	212	–	1,153	1,153
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	60	–	6	6	1,194	1,278	2,472
Vietnam	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	659	0	47	572	–	0	0	0	604	604
Total	**231,604**	**6**	**2,791**	**17,597**	**–**	**2,252**	**2,252**	**3,926**	**14,451**	**18,377**
Persian Gulf[3]	**54,645**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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**	**571**	**178**	–	**3,327**	**182**	**925**	–	**4,434**
Argentina	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	284	–	–	2,770	33	879	–	3,682
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	99
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	65	–	139	149	38	–	326
Total	–	–	**9**	**571**	**178**	–	**3,327**	**182**	**925**	–	**4,434**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**725**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	725	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,236**	**224**	**896**	**367**	**3,894**	**5,157**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	29	–	22	1	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	355	69	88	342	1,044	1,474
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	294	297
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	802	83	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,325	1,325
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	1,034
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	534	–	16	550
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	79	43	274	0	0	274
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,961**	**224**	**896**	**367**	**3,894**	**5,157**
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, August 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	**62**	**2**	**–**	**21**	**50**	**425**	**–**	**8,520**	**101,419**	**2,997**	**275**	**3,272**
Algeria	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,249	4,249	–	137	137
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	3,988	122	6	129
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,444	305	–	305
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,843	543	–	543
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,164	263	–	263
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,396	1,486	3	45	48
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	425	–	425	425	–	14	14
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,705	894	–	894
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,933	62	–	62
Venezuela	20	2	–	21	50	–	–	1,942	26,874	804	63	867
Non-OPEC	**645**	**97**	**113**	**244**	**827**	**855**	**5**	**48,444**	**187,149**	**4,474**	**1,563**	**6,037**
Argentina	38	–	–	59	–	3	–	281	704	14	9	23
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	19	–	19
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56	56	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	1,649	1,649	–	53	53
Brazil	111	–	–	87	–	–	–	323	6,630	203	10	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	38	64	62	85	743	280	5	14,782	106,408	2,956	477	3,433
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,907	62	–	62
China	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	10,403	326	10	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	32	–	32
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171	–	6	6
France	–	33	–	–	–	29	–	779	779	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	13	–	31	31	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,239	3,239	–	104	104
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	159	930	25	5	30
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Korea, South	140	–	–	–	–	278	–	1,303	1,303	–	42	42
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Mexico	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,973	24,737	734	64	798
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,899	1,899	–	61	61
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,379	1,379	–	44	44
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,125	1,125	–	36	36
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,262	12,226	31	363	394
Spain	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	1,430	1,430	–	46	46
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	477	477	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	1,261	12	29	41
United Kingdom	56	–	–	–	–	18	–	2,612	2,613	0	84	84
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	11	–	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	24	8	19	72	0	2,133	2,792	20	71	90
Total	**707**	**99**	**113**	**265**	**877**	**1,280**	**5**	**56,964**	**288,568**	**7,471**	**1,838**	**9,309**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**481**	**–**	**481**	**55,126**	**1,763**	**16**	**1,778**

– = 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-August 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	**772,824**	**233**	**–**	**25,421**	**–**	**398**	**398**	**66**	**12,461**	**12,527**
Algeria	2,091	–	–	21,795	–	–	–	–	34	34
Angola	29,068	–	–	1,472	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	48,721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	93,436	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	86,164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,572	233	–	1,846	–	262	262	66	6,004	6,070
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Saudi Arabia	311,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	3,929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	182,099	–	–	–	–	136	136	–	5,518	5,518
Non-OPEC	**1,017,117**	**3,631**	**32,009**	**108,105**	**–**	**11,165**	**11,165**	**32,895**	**88,526**	**121,421**
Argentina	7,709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	292	292
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	131	11,933	–	769	769	331	1,705	2,036
Brazil	29,573	–	150	395	–	242	242	–	499	499
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	673,970	194	28,788	2,194	–	3,041	3,041	16,712	16,627	33,339
Chad	12,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	66,916	–	–	1,208	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	936	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	132	132
Denmark	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	93	93
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,323	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	48	48	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	100	–	290	290	58	2,282	2,340
France	–	–	36	1,683	–	89	89	1,605	3,773	5,378
Gabon	4,215	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	690	–	118	118	–	447	447
Guatemala	2,017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	6,206	–	183	183	216	13,609	13,825
Indonesia	3,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	964	964
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	499	499
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	188,187	1,228	446	–	–	–	–	–	2,307	2,307
Netherlands	256	–	648	2,749	–	1,643	1,643	5,107	3,876	8,983
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	3,198	–	526	526	–	4,784	4,784
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	228	228	313	3,047	3,360
Russia	5,253	247	–	60,553	–	403	403	571	5,312	5,883
Spain	–	–	–	995	–	499	499	21	10,126	10,147
Sweden	–	–	118	1,298	–	384	384	–	211	211
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,421	–	–	1,052	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,443	–	–	2,564	–	2,246	2,246	7,961	13,962	21,923
Vietnam	2,296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,506	1,960	544	7,145	–	27	27	0	3,563	3,563
Total	**1,789,941**	**3,864**	**32,009**	**133,526**	**–**	**11,563**	**11,563**	**32,961**	**100,987**	**133,948**
Persian Gulf[3]	**495,273**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-August 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**	**–**	**1,359**	**2,671**	**2,104**	**–**	**29,870**	**2,547**	**13,953**	**3,263**	**49,633**
Argentina	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Brazil	–	–	961	–	–	–	–	87	377	–	464
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	85	1,738	–	–	19,876	534	8,606	176	29,192
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	237
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	–	1,080
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	226	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,221	7	–	–	2,228
Indonesia	–	–	–	403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	1,878	–	560	412	259	12	1,243
Total	**606**	**–**	**1,359**	**2,671**	**2,104**	**–**	**31,403**	**2,806**	**13,954**	**3,277**	**51,440**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,566**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	4,581	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**18**	**–**	**15,590**	**3,286**	**2,147**	**7,961**	**28,127**	**38,235**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	410
Brazil	–	–	–	–	142	9	517	87	613
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	18	–	1,777	1,166	430	2,507	9,331	12,268
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	386	3,068	3,454
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	97	138
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	6	61
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	–	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	8,504	493	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7,688	7,692
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	38	–	1,664	150	1,814
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	51	–	51
Russia	–	–	–	–	76	–	436	3,414	3,850
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	225	225
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	282	325
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	534	320	2,335	3,189
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,125	1,346	840	874	660	2,374
Total	**1**	**18**	**–**	**22,156**	**3,286**	**2,813**	**9,777**	**28,127**	**40,717**
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-August 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	**274**	**54**	**–**	**216**	**1,445**	**1,635**	**–**	**53,058**	**825,882**	**3,180**	**218**	**3,399**
Algeria	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,621	24,712	9	93	102
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,594	32,662	120	15	134
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	49,132	200	2	202
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93,436	385	–	385
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	469	86,633	355	2	357
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,412	23,984	64	35	99
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,635	–	2,318	2,318	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,419	314,163	1,283	10	1,293
United Arab Emirates	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	3,975	16	0	16
Venezuela	146	54	–	100	1,445	–	–	12,460	194,559	749	51	801
Non-OPEC	**6,647**	**1,224**	**1,138**	**1,397**	**5,153**	**5,865**	**38**	**411,856**	**1,428,973**	**4,186**	**1,695**	**5,881**
Argentina	239	429	–	119	–	21	–	1,120	8,829	32	5	36
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	798	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	486	–	1,584	1,584	–	7	7
Belgium	47	–	–	–	–	88	–	15,733	15,733	–	65	65
Brazil	1,002	–	1	87	–	37	–	4,631	34,204	122	19	141
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	1	1
Canada	631	608	548	509	4,716	2,056	38	123,379	797,349	2,774	508	3,281
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,407	51	–	51
China	249	–	243	395	–	–	–	1,755	1,755	–	7	7
Colombia	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,096	73,012	275	25	300
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,679	2,615	4	7	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	461	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	1,392	5	0	6
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	117	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	3,103	3,103	–	13	13
France	21	175	–	–	–	128	–	7,664	7,664	–	32	32
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	4,862	17	3	20
Germany	115	–	6	6	–	121	–	1,665	1,665	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	2,258	8	1	9
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	23,799	23,799	–	98	98
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	758	4,708	16	3	19
Italy	–	–	61	–	–	90	–	4,558	4,558	–	19	19
Korea, South	1,274	–	–	–	–	2,037	–	13,144	13,144	–	54	54
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	606	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	0	0
Mexico	1,628	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,678	201,865	774	56	831
Netherlands	202	–	–	–	–	24	–	19,275	19,531	1	79	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,961	13,122	13	41	54
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	10	–	–	–	–	28	–	3,822	3,822	–	16	16
Russia	15	–	–	–	–	14	–	80,426	85,679	22	331	353
Spain	72	–	–	205	285	–	–	12,446	12,446	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	15	–	32	–	2,383	2,383	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,244	5,665	6	17	23
United Kingdom	391	–	–	23	–	61	–	27,695	30,138	10	114	124
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,296	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	735	12	189	38	152	278	0	23,643	34,149	45	98	143
Total	**6,921**	**1,278**	**1,138**	**1,613**	**6,598**	**7,500**	**38**	**464,914**	**2,254,855**	**7,366**	**1,913**	**9,279**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**2,121**	**–**	**6,836**	**502,109**	**2,038**	**28**	**2,066**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**5,338**	**–**	**–**	**1,062**	**–**	**225**	**225**	**–**	**1,958**	**1,958**
Algeria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	34	34
Angola	2,301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,917	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	90	–	–	371	–	161	161	–	864	864
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	1,060	1,060
Non-OPEC	**12,118**	**–**	**661**	**1,365**	**–**	**1,879**	**1,879**	**3,926**	**10,939**	**14,865**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	96	96
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	233	233	–	215	215
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,905	–	661	220	–	308	308	2,400	1,279	3,679
Chad	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	58
France	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	657	657
Gabon	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	1,896	1,896
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	384	384	274	779	1,053
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	963	963
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	972	972
Russia	–	–	–	980	–	300	300	–	1,247	1,247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	1,153	1,153
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	60	–	6	6	1,194	1,278	2,472
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	256	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	349	349
Total	**17,456**	**–**	**661**	**2,427**	**–**	**2,104**	**2,104**	**3,926**	**12,897**	**16,823**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,947**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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**	**187**	**113**	–	**2,292**	**179**	**877**	–	**3,348**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	81	–	–	2,292	30	831	–	3,153
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	149	38	–	187
Total	–	–	**9**	**187**	**113**	–	**2,292**	**179**	**877**	–	**3,348**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**725**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	725	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**832**	**–**	**360**	**328**	**1,475**	**2,163**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	283	–	86	328	990	1,404
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	470	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	79	–	274	0	0	274
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**360**	**328**	**1,475**	**2,163**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**4,020**	**9,358**	**172**	**130**	**302**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	417	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,301	74	–	74
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,917	62	–	62
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,396	1,486	3	45	48
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	33	–	33
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	1,899	1,899	–	61	61
Non-OPEC	**5**	**2**	**71**	**2**	**515**	**145**	**2**	**26,165**	**38,283**	**391**	**844**	**1,235**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	492	492	–	16	16
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5	2	59	1	431	87	2	10,386	19,291	287	335	622
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	31	–	31
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	1,148	28	9	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	716	716	–	23	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	14	14	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,905	1,905	–	61	61
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	16	–	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,437	1,437	–	46	46
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,014	1,014	–	33	33
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,125	1,125	–	36	36
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,527	2,527	–	82	82
Spain	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	1,348	1,348	–	43	43
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,539	2,539	–	82	82
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	19	2	0	922	1,178	8	31	39
Total	**5**	**2**	**71**	**2**	**565**	**145**	**2**	**30,185**	**47,641**	**563**	**974**	**1,537**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,947**	**95**	**–**	**95**

– = 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, August 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	**811**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**61,341**	**6**	**1,634**	–	–	–	–	–	**237**	**237**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,341	6	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	237	237
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	**62,152**	**6**	**1,634**	–	–	–	–	–	**237**	**237**
Persian Gulf[3]	**811**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	**18**	–	–	**66**	–	**45**	–	**111**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	18	–	–	66	–	45	–	111
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	–	–	–	**18**	–	–	**66**	–	**45**	–	**111**
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, August 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	–	–	–	**72**	**33**	**2**	**6**	**9**	**17**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	72	33	2	6	9	17
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	–	–	–	**72**	**33**	**2**	**6**	**9**	**17**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**811**	**26**	**–**	**26**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	811	26	–	26
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**33**	**39**	**3**	**50**	**243**	**187**	**2**	**2,744**	**64,085**	**1,979**	**89**	**2,067**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33	39	3	46	243	187	2	2,740	64,081	1,979	88	2,067
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	**33**	**39**	**3**	**50**	**243**	**187**	**2**	**2,744**	**64,896**	**2,005**	**89**	**2,093**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**811**	**26**	**–**	**26**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**64,074**	–	–	**3,233**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	3,033	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	449	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,980	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	18,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,797	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,234**	–	**34**	**10,014**	–	**97**	**97**	–	**701**	**701**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	834	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,307	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	94	–	15	15	–	310	310
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,915	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	352	352
Netherlands	–	–	–	449	–	–	–	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	7,700	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	82	82	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	68	–	0	572	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**109,308**	–	**34**	**13,247**	–	**97**	**97**	–	**701**	**701**
Persian Gulf[3]	**35,369**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	**181**	–	–	**418**	–	–	–	**418**
Argentina	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	99
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
Total	–	–	–	**181**	–	–	**418**	–	–	–	**418**
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, August 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	–	–	–	–	**191**	**534**	**25**	**591**	**1,150**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	29	–	22	–	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	452
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	534
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	43	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**191**	**534**	**25**	**591**	**1,150**
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, August 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	**62**	**2**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**379**	**–**	**3,697**	**67,771**	**2,067**	**119**	**2,186**
Algeria	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,075	3,075	–	99	99
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	649	14	6	21
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,459	112	–	112
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,980	290	–	290
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,125	262	–	262
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	379	–	379	379	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,264	589	–	589
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20	2	–	21	–	–	–	43	24,840	800	1	801
Non-OPEC	**528**	**56**	**7**	**154**	**–**	**517**	**–**	**14,049**	**59,283**	**1,459**	**453**	**1,912**
Argentina	38	–	–	59	–	3	–	281	281	–	9	9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	19	–	19
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56	56	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,157	1,157	–	37	37
Brazil	111	–	–	87	–	–	–	268	6,575	203	9	212
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	23	–	–	–	1	–	60	6,502	208	2	210
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	31	–	31
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8,361	270	0	270
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	33	–	–	–	24	–	63	63	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	16	16	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	518	518	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Korea, South	61	–	–	–	–	278	–	422	422	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Mexico	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	23,015	707	35	742
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	462	–	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	365	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,834	7,834	–	253	253
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	82	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	895	12	17	29
United Kingdom	56	–	–	–	–	17	–	73	74	0	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	8	–	69	–	692	760	1	21	22
Total	**590**	**58**	**7**	**175**	**–**	**896**	**–**	**17,746**	**127,054**	**3,526**	**572**	**4,099**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**435**	**–**	**435**	**35,804**	**1,141**	**14**	**1,155**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8,028**	–	**353**	–	–	–	–	–	**6**	**6**
Canada	8,028	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,028	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	22,676	–	–	757	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	757	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,038	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,985	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,933	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	11,984	–	109	1,166	–	51	51	–	610	610
Argentina	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,910	–	62	–	–	51	51	–	355	355
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	894	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	771	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	255
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	145	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,150	–	0	1,166	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	34,660	–	109	1,923	–	51	51	–	610	610
Persian Gulf[3]	15,518	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**94**	–	–	–	**94**
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	94	–	–	–	94
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	3	–	–	94	–	–	–	94
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	182	65	–	457	3	3	–	463
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	182	–	–	318	3	3	–	324
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	–	–	–	139
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	65	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	182	65	–	457	3	3	–	463
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, August 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	–	1
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	332	–	–	7	1,819	1,826
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	45	52
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	332	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	873	873
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	901	901
Total	–	–	–	332	–	–	7	1,819	1,826
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**460**	**8,488**	**259**	**15**	**274**
Canada	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	460	8,488	259	15	274
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	460	8,488	259	15	274
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	803	23,479	731	26	757
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	757	–	24	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,038	33	–	33
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,985	193	–	193
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,946	192	–	192
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	1	–	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,600	245	–	245
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,933	62	–	62
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	4	–	4
Non-OPEC	79	–	32	38	67	6	–	5,026	17,010	387	162	549
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	423	14	–	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	38	67	5	–	1,136	8,046	223	37	260
China	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	894	29	–	29
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	771	25	–	25
Japan	–	–	12	–	–	1	–	407	407	–	13	13
Korea, South	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	13	13
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	873	1,222	11	28	39
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	192	5	2	6
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	11	–	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,067	4,217	69	66	136
Total	79	–	32	38	67	52	–	5,829	40,489	1,118	188	1,306
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	15,564	501	1	502

– = 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-August 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	**57,398**	**–**	**–**	**2,509**	**–**	**398**	**398**	**66**	**12,269**	**12,335**
Algeria	2,091	–	–	805	–	–	–	–	34	34
Angola	14,629	–	–	451	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,095	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,931	–	–	945	–	262	262	66	6,004	6,070
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	16,069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,583	–	–	–	–	136	136	–	5,514	5,514
Non-OPEC	**97,040**	**2**	**10,325**	**12,412**	**–**	**10,234**	**10,234**	**32,895**	**77,813**	**110,708**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	292	292
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	215	–	769	769	331	1,653	1,984
Brazil	1,752	–	–	18	–	77	77	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	65,569	–	8,343	1,069	–	2,562	2,562	16,712	11,691	28,403
Chad	6,662	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,774	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	936	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	132	132
Denmark	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	41	41
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	38	–	290	290	58	2,282	2,340
France	–	–	–	68	–	89	89	1,605	3,773	5,378
Gabon	1,918	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	92	–	118	118	–	338	338
Guatemala	535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	216	12,744	12,960
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	964	964
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	269	269
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5,915	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	905	905
Netherlands	–	–	581	–	–	1,643	1,643	5,107	3,775	8,882
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	269	–	526	526	–	4,784	4,784
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	228	228	313	2,997	3,310
Russia	–	–	–	6,154	–	403	403	571	5,201	5,772
Spain	–	–	–	185	–	331	331	21	9,246	9,267
Sweden	–	–	118	31	–	384	384	–	211	211
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	648	–	2,246	2,246	7,961	13,321	21,282
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,500	0	0	2,811	–	4	4	0	2,767	2,767
Total	**154,438**	**2**	**10,325**	**14,921**	**–**	**10,632**	**10,632**	**32,961**	**90,082**	**123,043**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24,164**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**1,044**	**1,810**	**113**	**–**	**26,020**	**2,172**	**12,553**	**3,087**	**43,832**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	832	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	85	1,199	–	–	17,374	478	8,051	–	25,903
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	–	1,070
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122	7	–	–	2,129
Indonesia	–	–	–	297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	0	273	232	12	517
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,044**	**1,810**	**113**	**–**	**27,553**	**2,431**	**12,554**	**3,101**	**45,639**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,346**	**–**	**666**	**–**	**–**	**666**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	666	–	–	666
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,361	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**11**	**–**	**9,239**	**195**	**1,264**	**4,058**	**13,805**	**19,127**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	9	388	47	444
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	1,637	81	415	1,808	8,289	10,512
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	2,659	2,854
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	–	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,466	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	370	371
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	1,582	38	840	457	27	1,324
Total	**–**	**11**	**–**	**15,585**	**195**	**1,930**	**4,058**	**13,805**	**19,793**
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-August 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**	**1,183**	**–**	**–**	**25,301**	**82,699**	**236**	**104**	**340**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,568	3,659	9	6	15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	15,386	60	3	63
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,095	33	–	33
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,278	21,209	57	30	87
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,374	18,443	66	10	76
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	57	1,183	–	–	11,731	14,314	11	48	59
Non-OPEC	**55**	**24**	**742**	**12**	**2,652**	**928**	**12**	**223,477**	**320,517**	**399**	**920**	**1,319**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	131	131	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	798	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	1,098	–	5	5
Belgium	6	–	–	–	–	70	–	3,095	3,095	–	13	13
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,733	3,485	7	7	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	1	1
Canada	17	24	509	8	2,215	592	12	83,182	148,751	270	342	612
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,662	27	–	27
China	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,585	9,359	20	19	39
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,441	2,377	4	6	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,781	2,781	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	5,596	5,596	–	23	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	2,019	8	0	8
Germany	26	–	6	2	–	79	–	821	821	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	662	2	1	3
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	16,614	16,614	–	68	68
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	50	–	–	13	–	1,444	1,444	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	3,901	3,901	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	606	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,608	8,523	24	11	35
Netherlands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,539	14,539	–	60	60
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,684	9,845	13	28	41
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,678	3,678	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	21,394	21,394	–	88	88
Spain	–	–	–	–	285	–	–	10,293	10,293	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	919	919	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	689	1	2	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	24,256	24,256	–	100	100
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	0	117	0	152	13	0	9,328	14,828	23	40	63
Total	**55**	**24**	**742**	**69**	**3,835**	**928**	**12**	**248,778**	**403,216**	**636**	**1,024**	**1,659**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,346**	**28,510**	**99**	**18**	**117**

– = 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-August 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	**8,822**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,822	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**458,848**	**32**	**17,352**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**1,952**	**1,952**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	458,848	32	17,352	94	–	73	73	–	1,952	1,952
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	**467,670**	**32**	**17,352**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**1,952**	**1,952**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,822**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-August 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	–	–	–	**66**	–	–	**788**	**3**	**334**	**103**	**1,228**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	66	–	–	788	3	334	103	1,228
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	–	–	–	**66**	–	–	**788**	**3**	**334**	**103**	**1,228**
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-August 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**	**–**	**72**	**342**	**15**	**364**	**481**	**860**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	6	–	72	342	15	364	481	860
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**6**	**–**	**72**	**342**	**15**	**364**	**481**	**860**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,822**	**36**	**–**	**36**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,822	36	–	36
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**531**	**436**	**39**	**262**	**1,600**	**1,429**	**17**	**27,248**	**486,096**	**1,888**	**112**	**2,000**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	531	436	39	244	1,600	1,428	17	26,845	485,693	1,888	110	1,999
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	4	–	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	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14	14	–	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	-1
Total	**531**	**436**	**39**	**262**	**1,600**	**1,429**	**17**	**27,248**	**494,918**	**1,925**	**112**	**2,037**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,822**	**36**	**–**	**36**

– = 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-August 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	**536,858**	**233**	**–**	**18,468**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**192**
Algeria	–	–	–	16,546	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,618	–	–	1,021	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	17,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	39,603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	85,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,641	233	–	901	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Saudi Arabia	213,343	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	177,746	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**303,200**	**3,597**	**879**	**86,457**	**–**	**371**	**371**	**–**	**4,493**	**4,493**
Argentina	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	131	10,733	–	–	–	–	52	52
Brazil	24,771	–	150	377	–	165	165	–	488	488
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,931	162	2	1,031	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	5,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	44,864	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	52	52
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	36	1,615	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	657	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	574	–	–	–	–	109	109
Guatemala	1,482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,230	–	15	15	–	865	865
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	178,431	1,228	311	–	–	–	–	–	1,402	1,402
Netherlands	–	–	67	2,749	–	–	–	–	101	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	2,929	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Russia	–	247	–	53,361	–	–	–	–	111	111
Spain	–	–	–	650	–	168	168	–	349	349
Sweden	–	–	–	1,037	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,443	–	–	1,538	–	–	–	–	641	641
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	561	1,960	182	4,334	–	23	23	–	234	234
Total	**840,058**	**3,830**	**879**	**104,925**	**–**	**371**	**371**	**–**	**4,685**	**4,685**
Persian Gulf[3]	**338,572**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-August 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**	**287**	**226**	**–**	**418**	**319**	**935**	**73**	**1,745**
Argentina	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	99
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	–	0	139	27	0	166
Total	**606**	**–**	**87**	**287**	**226**	**–**	**418**	**319**	**935**	**73**	**1,745**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,667**	**868**	**2,359**	**6,497**	**9,724**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Brazil	–	–	–	–	142	–	129	40	169
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	661	–	–	454	454
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	409	600
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	97	138
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	6	61
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	493	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,676	2,676
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	–	41	–	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	51	–	51
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	2,244	2,609
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	108	151
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	534	319	–	853
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,308	0	417	51	468
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**220**	**2,667**	**868**	**4,175**	**6,497**	**11,540**
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-August 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	**274**	**54**	**–**	**159**	**–**	**1,410**	**–**	**22,826**	**559,684**	**2,209**	**94**	**2,303**
Algeria	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,609	16,609	–	68	68
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,837	4,455	7	12	18
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,281	71	–	71
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,603	163	–	163
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	116	85,742	352	0	353
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,134	2,775	7	5	11
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,410	–	1,598	1,598	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	213,388	878	0	878
United Arab Emirates	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	0	0
Venezuela	146	54	–	43	–	–	–	467	178,213	731	2	733
Non-OPEC	**5,762**	**764**	**119**	**866**	**–**	**3,418**	**–**	**122,156**	**425,356**	**1,248**	**503**	**1,750**
Argentina	239	429	–	119	–	20	–	989	2,623	7	4	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	486	–	486	486	–	2	2
Belgium	41	–	–	–	–	17	–	11,652	11,652	–	48	48
Brazil	1,002	–	–	87	–	37	–	2,803	27,574	102	12	113
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	0	0
Canada	83	148	–	–	–	1	–	2,705	43,636	168	11	180
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,745	24	–	24
China	249	–	27	395	–	–	–	672	672	–	3	3
Colombia	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,212	46,076	185	5	190
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	322	322	–	1	1
France	21	175	–	–	–	67	–	2,068	2,068	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	1,203	3	2	5
Germany	89	–	–	–	–	42	–	816	816	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,482	6	–	6
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,209	2,209	–	9	9
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	461	461	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	11	–	–	77	–	3,114	3,114	–	13	13
Korea, South	975	–	–	–	–	1,908	–	3,418	3,418	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
Mexico	1,628	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,281	185,712	734	30	764
Netherlands	199	–	–	–	–	24	–	3,891	3,891	–	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,277	3,277	–	13	13
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	10	–	–	–	–	28	–	144	144	–	1	1
Russia	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	57,093	57,093	–	235	235
Spain	72	–	–	205	–	–	–	1,462	1,462	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	1,220	1,220	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	856	1,959	5	4	8
United Kingdom	391	–	–	22	–	57	–	3,061	5,504	10	13	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	732	12	9	38	–	258	–	9,852	10,413	2	41	43
Total	**6,036**	**818**	**119**	**1,025**	**–**	**4,828**	**–**	**144,982**	**985,040**	**3,457**	**597**	**4,054**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**1,896**	**–**	**2,265**	**340,837**	**1,393**	**9**	**1,403**

– = 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-August 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	**57,441**	–	**2,388**	–	–	–	–	–	**58**	**58**
Canada	57,441	–	2,388	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**57,441**	–	**2,388**	–	–	–	–	–	**58**	**58**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**169,746**	–	–	**4,444**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	4,444	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,821	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	31,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	45,738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	538	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	73,510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	3,929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,770	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**100,588**	–	**1,065**	**8,758**	–	**487**	**487**	–	**4,210**	**4,210**
Argentina	6,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	51,181	–	703	–	–	406	406	–	2,926	2,926
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	17,278	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	3,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	191	191
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,841	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,093	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	2,296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,568	–	257	7,827	–	0	0	–	531	531
Total	**270,334**	–	**1,065**	**13,202**	–	**487**	**487**	–	**4,210**	**4,210**
Persian Gulf[3]	**123,715**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-August 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	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**393**	**34**	**5**	–	**432**
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	393	34	5	–	432
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**393**	**34**	**5**	–	**432**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**228**	**505**	**1,765**	–	**2,251**	**19**	**126**	–	**2,396**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	470	–	–	1,321	19	126	–	1,466
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	237
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	–	–	–	391
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	1,765	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**228**	**505**	**1,765**	–	**2,251**	**19**	**126**	–	**2,396**
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-August 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**	–	**47**	–	**47**
Canada	–	1	–	–	82	–	47	–	47
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	**82**	–	**47**	–	**47**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**6,279**	–	–	**1,133**	**7,344**	**8,477**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	68	–	–	288	107	395
China	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,038	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,789	3,789
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	2,866	2,866
Total	–	–	–	**6,279**	–	–	**1,133**	**7,344**	**8,477**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**341**	**–**	**9**	**3,361**	**60,802**	**236**	**14**	**250**
Canada	–	–	–	–	341	–	9	3,361	60,802	236	14	250
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**341**	**–**	**9**	**3,361**	**60,802**	**236**	**14**	**250**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**262**	**225**	**–**	**4,931**	**174,677**	**699**	**20**	**719**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,444	4,444	–	18	18
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,821	53	–	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,440	129	–	129
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,738	188	–	188
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	538	2	–	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	225	–	225	225	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73,510	303	–	303
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,929	16	–	16
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	262	–	–	262	2,032	7	1	8
Non-OPEC	**299**	**–**	**238**	**257**	**560**	**90**	**–**	**35,614**	**136,202**	**414**	**147**	**561**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,075	25	–	25
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	3,145	13	0	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	257	560	35	–	7,286	58,467	211	30	241
China	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	1,041	1,041	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	17,577	71	1	72
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,950	16	–	16
Japan	–	–	63	–	–	7	–	1,185	1,185	–	5	5
Korea, South	299	–	–	–	–	48	–	5,825	5,825	–	24	24
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,789	7,630	16	16	31
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	1,101	1	3	5
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	2,780	9	3	11
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,313	2,313	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,296	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	11,614	22,182	43	48	92
Total	**299**	**–**	**238**	**257**	**822**	**315**	**–**	**40,545**	**310,879**	**1,112**	**167**	**1,279**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**225**	**–**	**225**	**123,940**	**509**	**1**	**510**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,378**	**2,406**	**6,132**	**132**	**6**	**12,053**	**389**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**840**	**7,653**	**12,836**	**287**	**1,409**	**23,025**	**743**
Pentanes Plus	40	5,032	24	174	98	5,369	173
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	800	2,621	12,812	113	1,312	17,657	570
Ethane/Ethylene	–	1,759	–	–	–	1,759	57
Propane/Propylene	437	345	11,334	1	413	12,530	404
Normal Butane/Butylene	362	517	1,478	112	898	3,368	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**340**	**868**	**11,828**	**11**	**572**	**13,619**	**439**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	24	842	2,485	11	161	3,523	114
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,962	0	2	1,966	63
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,237	–	0	1,237	40
Other Oxygenates	1	0	726	0	2	730	24
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	22	841	522	11	159	1,556	50
Fuel Ethanol[2]	22	678	522	4	66	1,292	42
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	163	0	7	93	264	9
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	312	9	8,912	0	222	9,455	305
Naphthas and Lighter	312	9	8,212	0	222	8,754	282
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	700	–	–	700	23
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	4	17	432	–	189	642	21
Reformulated	0	0	1	–	0	2	0
Conventional	4	17	431	–	189	640	21
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	8,453	2,809	71,035	28	9,491	91,817	2,962
Finished Motor Gasoline	144	68	11,829	0	1,043	13,084	422
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	144	68	11,829	0	1,043	13,084	422
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	39	607	5,268	0	715	6,629	214
Kerosene	3	0	371	0	1	375	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,494	100	34,246	0	1,314	41,154	1,328
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	4,167	0	28,693	–	971	33,832	1,091
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	250	70	2,607	0	107	3,033	98
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,077	30	2,946	–	236	4,289	138
Residual Fuel Oil	1,369	784	6,503	6	1,686	10,348	334
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	**211**	**193**	**1,551**	**16**	**352**	**2,323**	**75**
Waxes	91	40	58	1	8	198	6
Petroleum Coke	832	848	10,908	–	4,296	16,883	545
Asphalt and Road Oil	256	169	284	4	72	785	25
Miscellaneous Products	15	1	18	0	3	37	1
Total	13,010	13,737	101,831	459	11,478	140,515	4,533

– = 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-August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**9,794**	**19,488**	**45,244**	**725**	**21**	**75,272**	**310**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,308**	**50,942**	**98,624**	**2,041**	**6,316**	**163,230**	**672**
Pentanes Plus	1,148	38,900	1,248	1,604	669	43,569	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,160	12,042	97,376	437	5,647	119,662	492
Ethane/Ethylene	–	6,414	–	–	–	6,414	26
Propane/Propylene	2,155	1,829	87,657	4	3,078	94,724	390
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,004	3,798	9,719	433	2,569	18,524	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**2,942**	**8,508**	**63,885**	**32**	**4,319**	**79,687**	**328**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,007	5,916	21,087	29	742	28,781	118
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	10	3	14,105	0	11	14,130	58
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	9,409	–	0	9,410	39
Other Oxygenates	9	3	4,695	0	11	4,719	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	996	5,913	6,982	29	731	14,651	60
Fuel Ethanol[2]	980	4,874	6,711	19	385	12,968	53
Biomass-Based Diesel	17	1,039	271	11	346	1,683	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	913	29	26,547	2	1,960	29,451	121
Naphthas and Lighter	913	29	25,447	2	1,960	28,351	117
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	1,100	–	–	1,100	5
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,022	2,564	16,251	0	1,617	21,455	88
Reformulated	8	0	2,534	–	2	2,545	10
Conventional	1,014	2,563	13,717	0	1,616	18,910	78
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	37,737	18,976	532,023	236	88,969	677,941	2,790
Finished Motor Gasoline	634	1,295	91,285	4	10,512	103,729	427
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	634	1,295	91,285	4	10,512	103,729	427
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	647	4,403	26,820	2	6,591	38,463	158
Kerosene	311	313	1,811	0	56	2,492	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,857	839	226,422	1	27,628	273,746	1,127
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	10,209	4	188,982	0	22,452	221,647	912
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,259	586	19,130	0	2,209	25,184	104
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,388	249	18,311	–	2,967	26,915	111
Residual Fuel Oil	9,418	6,189	63,266	91	11,336	90,301	372
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	184	132	2,122	–	–	2,439	10
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	419	136	9,900	3	491	10,949	45
Lubricants	**1,565**	**1,300**	**12,394**	**95**	**2,234**	**17,588**	**72**
Waxes	623	231	396	5	74	1,328	5
Petroleum Coke	3,490	3,230	94,820	3	29,537	131,079	539
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,457	905	2,666	32	490	5,551	23
Miscellaneous Products	133	3	120	0	21	277	1
Total	55,781	97,914	739,776	3,034	99,625	996,130	4,099

– = 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, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	22	–	–	449	449	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	7	1,693	216	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	11,706	5,323	2,808	46	–	353	353	0	413	413
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	577	0	–	150	150	–	–	–
China	–	1	–	774	–	4	4	–	82	82
Colombia	–	0	–	1,807	–	554	554	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	0	1	–	581	581	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	639	0	–	252	252	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	776	–	–	1,297	1,297	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	298	298	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	286	286	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	260	–	–	698	698	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	435	0	–	266	266	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	1	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	0	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	40	–	–	379	379	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	989	1,601	–	1	1	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	1,012	108	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	6	1,789	319	–	5,662	5,662	1	140	141
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	139	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	19	2,371	400	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	64	–	–	313	313	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	668	2	–	1,140	1,140	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	1	0	–	4	4	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	522	1,450	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	347	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	321	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	631	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	2,253	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other	–	2	1,781	1	–	378	378	1	1	2
Total	**12,053**	**5,369**	**17,657**	**9,455**	**–**	**13,084**	**13,084**	**2**	**640**	**642**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	–	1	–	–	–	723	313	345	–	1,380
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	130	–	42	–	172
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	0	–	–	–	500	–	–	–	500
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,445	307	–	–	2,752
Canada	–	0	750	264	–	–	0	568	89	–	657
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	54	–	129
Chile	278	0	2	–	–	–	3,113	303	–	–	3,416
China	0	0	79	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,408	–	–	–	3,408
Costa Rica	26	–	0	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	274
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	59	215	–	–	274
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,273	–	–	–	2,273
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	46	230	–	276
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,774	–	427	–	3,201
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	–	–	306
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	109	–	274
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	–	664	–	1,109
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	283
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	51	–	60	–	111
Japan	–	726	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	416	1	49	0	–	–	3,784	0	2	–	3,787
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	4	–	–	–	6,793	285	430	–	7,508
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	716	281	792	–	1,788
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,583	–	–	–	1,583
Philippines	–	0	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	4	–	–	–	120	–	166	–	287
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	936	–	–	–	936
United Arab Emirates	–	–	120	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	598	–	–	–	598
Venezuela	510	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	2	2	–	–	–	3,031	244	596	–	3,871
Total	**1,237**	**730**	**1,292**	**264**	**–**	**–**	**33,832**	**3,033**	**4,289**	**–**	**41,154**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	108	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	338	–	–	–	–
Canada	369	–	–	1,228	–	1,364	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	100	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	90	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	74	–	22	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	131	–	0	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	113	–	91	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	439	–	302	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	90	–	74	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	58	–	505	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	67	–	373	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	391	–	673	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	460	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2	–	–	608	–	1,616	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,505	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	597	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	340	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	222	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	2,539	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	522	–	–
Other	1	–	–	116	–	1	–	–
Total	**375**	**–**	**–**	**6,629**	**–**	**10,348**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	0	31	0	1,750	1,750	–	56	56
Australia	0	254	–	5	0	261	261	–	8	8
Bahamas	–	–	2	1	–	756	756	–	24	24
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	2	149	0	259	0	918	918	–	30	30
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	1	2,111	32	241	0	7,390	7,390	–	238	238
Canada	122	1,378	438	280	5	15,798	27,504	378	510	887
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	134	134	–	4	4
Chile	0	0	55	53	0	4,531	4,531	–	146	146
China	3	1,357	6	25	1	2,333	2,333	–	75	75
Colombia	0	0	0	82	0	5,952	5,952	–	192	192
Costa Rica	0	171	34	10	–	1,188	1,188	–	38	38
Denmark	–	328	–	0	–	328	328	–	11	11
Dominican Republic	0	–	0	11	0	1,273	1,273	–	41	41
Ecuador	0	0	0	40	–	4,518	4,518	–	146	146
Egypt	–	252	0	0	–	1,067	1,067	–	34	34
El Salvador	–	220	–	48	–	1,045	1,045	–	34	34
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	3	–	–	24	0	3,238	3,238	–	104	104
Germany	2	0	2	54	2	59	59	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	592	592	–	19	19
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,015	1,015	–	33	33
Greece	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	–	0	15	–	2,245	2,245	–	72	72
Honduras	0	242	–	8	–	1,797	1,797	–	58	58
Hong Kong	1	279	–	1	0	281	281	–	9	9
India	5	1,605	1	79	0	1,706	1,706	–	55	55
Indonesia	0	0	1	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	–	149	–	1	–	149	149	–	5	5
Israel	–	318	0	3	0	326	326	–	11	11
Italy	0	211	0	1	0	212	212	–	7	7
Jamaica	–	–	0	21	0	991	991	–	32	32
Japan	1	1,361	0	8	4	4,948	4,948	–	160	160
Korea, South	0	1,083	3	3	1	2,274	2,274	–	73	73
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	0	415	415	–	13	13
Mexico	38	785	106	324	17	14,508	14,508	–	468	468
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	18	–	616	616	–	20	20
Mozambique	–	121	–	–	–	121	121	–	4	4
Netherlands	18	396	1	2	3	12,947	12,947	–	418	418
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	49	–	1	–	50	50	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	288	–	2,255	2,255	–	73	73
Norway	0	87	0	0	–	684	684	–	22	22
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	166	52	14	–	4,169	4,169	–	134	134
Peru	–	–	0	52	0	1,857	1,857	–	60	60
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	128	128	–	4	4
Portugal	–	245	–	0	–	245	245	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	11	–	22	22	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	6	–	11	–	17	17	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	133	0	4,937	4,937	–	159	159
South Africa	0	78	0	17	–	406	406	–	13	13
Spain	0	946	23	3	–	972	972	–	31	31
Switzerland	–	–	0	0	–	136	483	11	4	16
Taiwan	0	0	0	4	0	147	147	–	5	5
Thailand	0	0	2	5	0	7	7	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	35	–	36	36	–	1	1
Turkey	0	2,212	–	9	–	3,157	3,157	–	102	102
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	22	0	464	464	–	15	15
United Kingdom	0	156	0	1	0	1,387	1,387	–	45	45
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	–	3,289	3,289	–	106	106
Other	2	167	26	50	4	6,402	6,403	–	208	208
Total	**198**	**16,883**	**785**	**2,323**	**37**	**128,461**	**140,515**	**389**	**4,144**	**4,533**

– = 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-August 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	249	117	–	2,675	2,675	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	1,132	1	–	1	1	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	165	169	–	2,789	2,789	1	456	457
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	–	6	550	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	37	12,511	1,164	–	1,198	1,198	–	917	917
Canada	72,764	42,122	13,377	663	–	4,197	4,197	1	8,008	8,009
Cayman Islands	–	0	18	–	–	209	209	0	1	1
Chile	–	0	6,959	2	–	1,400	1,400	–	117	117
China	–	11	3,297	1,303	–	8	8	1	84	84
Colombia	–	966	6	3,796	–	4,295	4,295	–	309	309
Costa Rica	–	0	105	4	–	4,568	4,568	0	1	1
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	1	6,236	26	–	633	633	0	0	1
Ecuador	–	0	3,410	780	–	6,526	6,526	0	1,271	1,271
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	74	–	–	1,759	1,759	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
France	–	68	1,610	50	–	1	1	0	1	1
Germany	–	1	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	336	0	–	286	286	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3	1,048	–	–	3,839	3,839	–	3	3
Honduras	–	0	3,649	0	–	2,374	2,374	–	105	105
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	3	0	39	–	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	2	2	–	70	70	0	5	5
Italy	423	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	335	0	–	804	804	–	6	6
Japan	–	3	10,481	1,901	–	9	9	0	0	1
Korea, South	–	1	2,999	2,193	–	15	15	0	0	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	110	13,999	2,916	–	43,288	43,288	2,234	6,539	8,773
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	2,075	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	214	11,072	1,392	–	603	603	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	300	0	–	4,661	4,661	–	317	317
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	5,442	2	–	7,522	7,522	–	318	318
Peru	–	0	0	90	–	1,162	1,162	0	0	0
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	5	5	1	–	21	21	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	3	–	0	0	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	276	0	522	2,478	–	940	940	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	771	0	–	36	36	0	0	0
Spain	533	0	906	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	1,277	0	1,862	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	3	–	3,033	–	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	321	–	513	513	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	5,998	0	–	6	6	0	210	210
Venezuela	–	2	1,152	6,030	–	447	447	0	0	0
Other	0	7	6,570	970	–	6,795	6,795	305	239	542
Total	**75,272**	**43,569**	**119,662**	**29,451**	**–**	**103,729**	**103,729**	**2,545**	**18,910**	**21,455**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	–	–	–	7,173	1,524	1,482	–	10,179
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	0	–	–	–	761	1	1,550	–	2,312
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	51	3	1	–	–	–	2,352	1,112	–	–	3,464
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1,833	–	–	–	14,834	1,936	882	–	17,652
Canada	–	2	5,676	1,409	–	–	332	2,407	663	–	3,402
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	3	–	–	348	0	375	–	723
Chile	1,142	0	10	–	–	–	23,896	898	–	–	24,794
China	0	0	80	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	4
Colombia	–	0	74	–	–	–	20,414	0	70	–	20,484
Costa Rica	26	0	0	–	–	–	4,902	0	–	–	4,902
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Dominican Republic	–	–	6	14	–	–	1,219	1,412	253	–	2,884
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	9,336	789	2,018	–	12,142
Egypt	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	139	91	955	–	1,185
Finland	–	0	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	2	–	–	–	–	22,326	0	686	–	23,012
Germany	–	0	10	–	–	–	600	0	–	–	600
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	893	–	–	1,174
Gibraltar	–	–	–	58	–	–	6,177	1,172	722	–	8,072
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,336	21	3,444	–	4,801
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	50	–	3,599	–	3,649
Hong Kong	0	2	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	0	1	260	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	2	–	–	–	2,478	702	–	–	3,179
Jamaica	–	–	281	0	–	–	74	–	233	–	308
Japan	–	4,567	2	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	2
Korea, South	–	0	491	–	–	–	0	173	125	–	298
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Mexico	4,769	132	500	2	–	–	26,942	1,740	67	–	28,749
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	510	–	–	1,377
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	2	234	–	–	–	30,842	2,976	2,725	–	36,544
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	0	243	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	614	–	–	–	614
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	8	0	52	–	–	–	4,963	4,819	3,389	–	13,171
Peru	–	0	304	41	–	–	11,374	–	–	–	11,374
Philippines	–	0	655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	262	–	–	–	237	0	1	–	239
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	–	–	–	305
Saudi Arabia	0	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	3	191	0	–	–	120	0	1,701	–	1,822
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	–	–	5,329	–	–	–	5,329
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,177	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
United Kingdom	0	0	4	–	–	–	6,883	0	–	–	6,884
Venezuela	3,311	0	0	–	–	–	1,234	–	311	–	1,545
Other	102	2	77	–	–	–	11,163	2,005	1,664	–	14,827
Total	**9,410**	**4,719**	**12,968**	**1,683**	**–**	**–**	**221,647**	**25,184**	**26,915**	**–**	**273,746**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	–	2,238	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	472	38	2,431	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	260	131	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	1,174	757	1,214	935	–
Canada	1,638	–	–	10,975	348	11,396	132	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	80	–	0	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	918	0	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	499	1	761	–
Colombia	6	–	–	693	3,708	43	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	863	0	817	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	819	0	234	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	157	0	529	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	6,579	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	387	0	845	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	13	–
France	–	–	–	302	1	0	–	–
Germany	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	949	–	5,508	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	479	0	547	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	377	2	3,098	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	0	1	112	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	114	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,661	3	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	153	–	2,632	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	750	886	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	–	322	0	158	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	1,391	–	–
Mexico	14	–	–	2,319	600	6,701	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,522	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	6	–	–	3,165	131	10,537	184	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	809	–	–	5,702	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	904	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,908	1	7,910	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	526	0	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	300	19,201	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	10	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	729	–	–
Other	8	–	–	843	4	1,771	1	–
Total	**2,492**	**–**	**–**	**38,463**	**10,949**	**90,301**	**2,439**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	11	329	0	16,445	16,445	–	68	68
Australia	2	1,737	415	250	1	3,541	3,541	–	15	15
Bahamas	0	–	11	13	0	8,860	8,860	–	36	36
Bahrain	0	0	–	6	–	7	7	–	0	0
Belgium	16	1,757	1	1,549	0	7,790	7,790	–	32	32
Belize	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
Brazil	5	10,134	147	1,825	5	51,508	51,508	–	212	212
Canada	802	6,663	1,936	2,026	55	114,828	187,592	299	473	772
Cayman Islands	–	–	5	12	–	1,052	1,052	–	4	4
Chile	9	930	325	711	1	37,318	37,318	–	154	154
China	22	14,496	50	195	5	20,822	20,822	–	86	86
Colombia	2	2	36	821	2	35,243	35,243	–	145	145
Costa Rica	1	513	306	137	0	12,243	12,243	–	50	50
Denmark	0	808	0	1	0	818	818	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	1	973	166	140	1	12,134	12,134	–	50	50
Ecuador	1	265	2	352	0	25,435	25,435	–	105	105
Egypt	1	761	3	5	–	7,351	7,351	–	30	30
El Salvador	0	220	–	175	–	4,645	4,645	–	19	19
Finland	0	182	0	33	–	379	379	–	2	2
France	16	1,848	0	252	4	27,168	27,168	–	112	112
Germany	7	459	7	304	9	1,398	1,398	–	6	6
Ghana	–	0	0	3	0	1,799	1,799	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	14,586	14,586	–	60	60
Greece	0	2,610	–	2	–	2,631	2,631	–	11	11
Guatemala	1	939	2	154	0	11,816	11,816	–	49	49
Honduras	0	704	21	82	–	14,060	14,060	–	58	58
Hong Kong	5	279	8	13	1	309	309	–	1	1
India	23	14,739	3	454	1	15,638	15,638	–	64	64
Indonesia	1	2	15	11	–	144	144	–	1	1
Ireland	–	700	–	2	0	703	703	–	3	3
Israel	0	1,264	0	655	0	3,673	3,673	–	15	15
Italy	2	5,620	1	94	0	8,899	9,322	2	37	38
Jamaica	0	–	0	125	1	4,646	4,646	–	19	19
Japan	12	13,991	6	155	25	32,790	32,790	–	135	135
Korea, South	2	3,199	20	32	8	9,741	9,741	–	40	40
Lebanon	0	1,572	0	7	0	2,973	2,973	–	12	12
Mexico	284	7,605	1,156	2,840	115	124,872	124,872	–	514	514
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,583	–	78	0	9,637	9,637	–	40	40
Mozambique	–	579	0	0	–	579	579	–	2	2
Netherlands	70	2,443	7	49	17	66,670	66,670	–	274	274
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	460	104	6	–	572	572	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	31	48	–	81	81	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	91	2	472	–	12,596	12,596	–	52	52
Norway	1	653	2	3	–	2,176	2,176	–	9	9
Pakistan	1	–	1	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	498	329	209	0	38,371	38,371	–	158	158
Peru	1	332	1	515	1	14,348	14,348	–	59	59
Philippines	1	275	–	14	2	969	969	–	4	4
Portugal	0	1,317	–	1	–	1,756	1,756	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	1	–	2	88	0	629	629	–	3	3
Romania	–	328	0	1	–	634	634	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1	506	–	167	1	685	685	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	1	3	723	0	26,186	26,462	1	108	109
South Africa	2	395	1	214	–	1,431	1,431	–	6	6
Spain	3	6,117	23	17	0	9,440	9,973	2	39	41
Switzerland	0	–	2	1	–	1,865	3,142	5	8	13
Taiwan	12	0	4	36	1	3,742	3,742	–	15	15
Thailand	8	1	24	37	2	83	83	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	188	0	193	193	–	1	1
Turkey	0	13,113	0	49	0	18,546	18,546	–	76	76
United Arab Emirates	1	383	7	233	0	2,666	2,666	–	11	11
United Kingdom	3	708	5	9	1	14,973	14,973	–	62	62
Venezuela	0	166	0	171	0	16,444	16,444	–	68	68
Other	4	3,957	349	485	18	37,311	37,310	1	152	153
Total	**1,328**	**131,079**	**5,551**	**17,588**	**277**	**920,858**	**996,130**	**310**	**3,790**	**4,099**

– = 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, August 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	**2,997**	**0**	**-27**	**80**	**–**	**-45**	**-45**	**–**	**63**	**63**
Algeria	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	1	1
Angola	122	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	305	–	-25	–	–	-42	-42	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3	–	-2	12	–	-5	-5	–	28	28
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	894	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	62	–	0	-10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	804	0	–	-73	–	2	2	–	34	34
Non-OPEC	**4,086**	**-173**	**-452**	**183**	**–**	**-305**	**-305**	**127**	**382**	**509**
Argentina	14	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-30	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	19	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-14	-14	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	27	–	8	8	–	7	7
Brazil	203	0	-55	-7	–	1	1	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,578	-172	-3	6	–	0	0	77	47	125
Chad	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	-25	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Colombia	326	0	–	-58	–	-18	-18	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-21	0	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
France	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	21	21
Gabon	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	8	–	-8	–	–	-23	-23	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-14	0	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	29	–	1	1	–	71	71
Indonesia	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	-32	-52	–	0	0	0	8	8
Korea, South	–	0	-33	-3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	734	0	-57	-10	–	-183	-183	0	7	7
Netherlands	–	-1	-76	2	–	12	12	9	26	34
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	13	–	–	–	–	31	31
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-22	0	–	-37	-37	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	31	31
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	31	–	–	280	–	10	10	–	40	40
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	7	7	–	37	37
Sweden	–	–	-23	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	–	11	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	0	-20	2	–	0	0	39	41	80
Vietnam	11	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10	0	-57	-34	–	-63	-63	0	14	14
Total	**7,082**	**-173**	**-480**	**263**	**–**	**-349**	**-349**	**127**	**446**	**572**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,763**	**–**	**0**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**-16**	**0**	**-7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-73**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-73	–	–	–	-73
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-16	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-24**	**-35**	**10**	**6**	**–**	**-911**	**-92**	**-109**	**–**	**-1,111**
Argentina	–	–	0	6	–	–	-23	-10	-11	–	-45
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-1	–	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	-79	-10	0	–	-89
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-24	1	–	–	89	-17	25	–	98
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-110	–	–	–	-110
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-7	–	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-89	–	-14	–	-103
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-14	–	-21	–	-36
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-9
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Indonesia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-23	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Korea, South	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-13	0	-2	0	–	–	-122	0	0	–	-122
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	–	-219	-9	-14	–	-242
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-23	-9	-26	–	-58
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-36	-8	-3	–	-46
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-10	-1	-4	0	2	–	-261	-22	-35	–	-316
Total	**-40**	**-24**	**-41**	**10**	**6**	**–**	**-984**	**-92**	**-109**	**–**	**-1,185**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-29**	**–**	**-17**	**2**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-4	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-49	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	23	–	-17	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-121**	**7**	**-151**	**21**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	-10	1	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-11	1	1	4	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-12	0	–	-28	2	4	1	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-3	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	–	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-16	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	3	1	-8	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	26	3	–	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-13	–	21	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-20	–	-52	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	33	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	0	2	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-32	0	-155	0	0
Total	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-151**	**7**	**-167**	**23**	**3**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**-65**	**2,931**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	137	137
Angola	0	–	–	0	–	6	129
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-146	159
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	543
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	263
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	-28	-25
Qatar	–	0	–	14	–	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	-1	893
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-15	47
Venezuela	–	1	2	0	–	-43	761
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**-537**	**1**	**-35**	**-1**	**-2,241**	**1,845**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-47	-34
Aruba	–	0	0	0	–	-32	-32
Australia	0	-8	–	0	0	-8	10
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-21	-21
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-5	0	-7	0	24	24
Brazil	0	-65	-1	-8	0	-228	-25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-2	-42	10	0	0	-33	2,545
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
China	1	-44	0	-1	0	-75	-75
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-182	144
Denmark	–	-11	–	0	–	-11	-11
Dominican Republic	0	–	0	0	0	-41	-41
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	32
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
France	0	–	–	0	0	-79	-79
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	0	–	0	0	–	-72	-64
Honduras	0	-8	–	0	–	-58	-58
India	0	-52	0	-3	0	49	49
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	5	30
Italy	0	-7	0	0	0	-7	-7
Japan	0	-44	0	0	0	-142	-142
Korea, South	0	-35	0	9	0	-31	-31
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	0	–	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-25	-3	-10	-1	-404	330
Netherlands	-1	-13	0	0	0	-356	-356
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	22	22
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-5	-2	0	–	-134	-134
Portugal	–	-8	–	0	–	28	28
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	363	394
Spain	0	-31	1	0	–	15	15
Sweden	–	0	–	0	–	-8	-8
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	–	28	40
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	1	0	40	40
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-49	-49
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-128	-4	-14	0	-802	-790
Total	**-3**	**-536**	**3**	**-34**	**-1**	**-2,306**	**4,776**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**1,763**

– = 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-August 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	**3,180**	**1**	**-20**	**75**	**–**	**-48**	**-48**	**0**	**45**	**45**
Algeria	9	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	0	0
Angola	120	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ecuador	200	0	-14	-3	–	-27	-27	0	-4	-4
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	385	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	64	1	-1	8	–	-18	-18	0	23	24
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,283	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	16	0	0	-1	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Venezuela	749	0	-5	-25	–	-1	-1	0	23	23
Non-OPEC	**3,876**	**-164**	**-341**	**353**	**–**	**-331**	**-331**	**125**	**293**	**418**
Argentina	32	0	-1	0	–	-11	-11	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-22	-4	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Australia	2	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	49	–	3	3	1	7	8
Brazil	122	0	-51	-3	–	-4	-4	–	-2	-2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,474	-173	63	6	–	-5	-5	69	35	104
Chad	51	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-14	-5	–	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	275	-4	0	-11	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Denmark	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-25	0	–	-3	-3	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	5	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	0	9	10
France	–	0	-6	7	–	0	0	7	16	22
Gabon	17	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	3	–	0	0	–	2	2
Guatemala	8	0	-4	–	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-15	0	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	25	–	1	1	1	56	57
Indonesia	16	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-2	0	–	12	–	–	–	–	4	4
Japan	–	0	-43	-8	–	0	0	0	2	2
Korea, South	–	0	-12	-9	–	1	1	0	2	2
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	774	5	-56	-12	–	-178	-178	-9	-17	-27
Netherlands	1	-1	-43	6	–	4	4	21	16	37
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	13	0	4	13	–	2	2	–	20	20
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-22	0	–	-31	-31	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-2	1	–	1	1	1	13	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	22	1	0	249	–	2	2	2	22	24
Spain	-2	0	-4	4	–	2	2	0	42	42
Sweden	–	0	-3	5	–	2	2	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	10	0	-25	11	–	9	9	33	57	89
Vietnam	9	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	43	8	-52	8	–	-68	-68	-1	10	11
Total	**7,056**	**-163**	**-361**	**428**	**–**	**-379**	**-379**	**125**	**338**	**463**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,038**	**0**	**0**	**-1**	**–**	**-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-August 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	**-14**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-37**	**-3**	**-10**	**0**	**-51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-2
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-38	-3	-8	–	-50
Iran	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	-14	0	0	–	–	–	-4	1	-1	–	-4
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-19**	**-42**	**4**	**9**	**–**	**-746**	**-89**	**-43**	**13**	**-864**
Argentina	–	0	0	1	–	–	-30	-6	-6	–	-42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	0	-4	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-5	–	–	-13
Brazil	–	0	-4	–	–	–	-61	-8	-2	–	-71
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Canada	–	0	-23	1	–	–	80	-8	33	1	106
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-84	0	4	–	-80
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	-3	–	-94
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	-5	0	-14	–	-20
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-15	–	-15
India	0	0	-1	–	–	–	9	0	–	–	9
Indonesia	–	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-2	–	–	-12
Japan	–	-19	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Korea, South	–	0	-2	0	–	–	1	-1	-1	–	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Mexico	-20	-1	-2	0	–	–	-111	-7	1	–	-117
Netherlands	2	0	-1	–	–	–	-119	-11	-11	0	-141
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-20	-20	-14	–	-54
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–	-1
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	16	3	7	11	39
Spain	–	0	-1	-1	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	–	–	–	-28	0	–	–	-28
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-3	-4	–	-17
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	1	-7	0	8	–	-258	-15	-13	0	-286
Total	**-36**	**-19**	**-48**	**4**	**9**	**–**	**-783**	**-92**	**-53**	**13**	**-915**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**5**

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-August 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	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**-12**	**5**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	3	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-1	0	-2	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	-23	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	6	0	–	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	-12	-3	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-70**	**-20**	**-209**	**17**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	1	2
Aruba	0	–	–	-1	–	-2	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-1	-1	2	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-5	-3	-2	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-38	3	4	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	3	-2	0	-2	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-3	-15	14	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	0	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
France	–	–	–	-1	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	0	-13	–	–
India	0	–	–	6	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	6	0	-4	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	35	1	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-10	-2	4	7	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-13	0	-36	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-4	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-12	0	-33	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	0	16	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	0	1	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	13	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	0	1	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-22	-1	-156	2	-1
Total	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-67**	**-32**	**-204**	**18**	**5**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**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-August 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-6**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**-23**	**3,157**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	91	100
Angola	0	–	0	0	–	14	134
Ecuador	0	-1	0	-1	0	-103	98
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	384
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	–	2	356
Libya	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	-17	47
Qatar	0	-1	–	7	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	-1	0	7	1,290
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	-1	0	-11	5
Venezuela	0	0	6	-1	0	-16	733
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-527**	**-1**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,853**	**2,022**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-63	-31
Aruba	–	0	0	0	–	-32	-32
Australia	0	-7	-2	-1	0	-15	-12
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-33	-33
Bahrain	0	0	–	2	–	6	6
Belgium	0	-7	0	-6	0	33	33
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-7	0	-193	-71
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	0	0	–	1	1
Canada	-1	-25	11	0	0	35	2,509
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	51
China	1	-58	0	-1	0	-78	-78
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-120	155
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	0	-1	-1
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-49	-49
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	0	6
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	11	11
France	0	-8	0	-1	0	-80	-80
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	3	20
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-48	-39
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-58	-58
India	0	-61	0	-2	0	34	34
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	3	19
Italy	0	-23	0	0	0	-18	-20
Japan	0	-58	0	-1	0	-121	-121
Korea, South	0	-13	0	8	0	14	14
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-31	-5	-12	0	-458	317
Netherlands	0	-10	0	0	0	-195	-194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	32	45
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-158	-158
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	331	352
Spain	0	-24	1	0	0	12	10
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	17	23
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	0	0	52	62
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-22	-22
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-131	-3	-13	-1	-711	-672
Total	**-1**	**-533**	**4**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,876**	**5,180**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**13**	**2,051**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,429**	**87,107**	**882,888**	**20,405**	**50,779**	**1,051,608**
Refinery	8,016	12,864	43,950	2,272	21,988	89,090
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,240	68,387	127,664	14,025	24,743	237,059
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	19,787	–	–	–	19,787
Leases	173	5,856	20,302	4,108	608	31,047
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	690,972	–	–	690,972
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,440	3,440
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**143,796**	**180,812**	**340,793**	**19,844**	**84,781**	**770,026**
Refinery	15,850	51,786	121,927	10,384	48,787	248,734
Bulk Terminal	101,801	93,894	167,483	5,525	30,571	399,274
Pipeline	25,813	33,454	47,869	3,755	4,889	115,780
Natural Gas Processing Plant	332	1,678	3,514	180	534	6,238
Pentanes Plus	**149**	**7,031**	**9,242**	**263**	**94**	**16,779**
Refinery	–	302	306	16	1	625
Bulk Terminal	21	1,934	7,031	4	30	9,020
Pipeline	–	4,530	1,498	194	–	6,222
Natural Gas Processing Plant	128	265	407	49	63	912
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,924**	**53,005**	**115,592**	**2,898**	**7,473**	**186,892**
Refinery	804	6,504	9,477	418	1,778	18,981
Bulk Terminal	6,434	36,656	92,170	851	5,224	141,335
Pipeline	482	8,432	10,838	1,498	–	21,250
Natural Gas Processing Plant	204	1,413	3,107	131	471	5,326
Ethane/Ethylene	**74**	**5,025**	**32,187**	**562**	**–**	**37,848**
Refinery	–	–	104	–	–	104
Bulk Terminal	–	2,171	27,005	–	–	29,176
Ethylene	–	–	594	–	–	594
Pipeline	74	2,605	4,820	560	–	8,059
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	249	258	2	–	509
Propane/Propylene	**5,571**	**26,494**	**41,785**	**1,090**	**2,270**	**77,210**
Refinery	272	2,354	1,983	42	159	4,810
Bulk Terminal	4,802	19,499	34,859	362	2,086	61,608
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,816	–	–	3,816
Pipeline	408	3,914	3,817	597	–	8,736
Natural Gas Processing Plant	89	727	1,126	89	25	2,056
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,903**	**19,433**	**35,424**	**995**	**4,601**	**62,356**
Refinery	383	3,576	6,368	269	1,081	11,677
Bulk Terminal	1,450	14,295	26,152	488	3,127	45,512
Refinery Grade Butane	6	8,243	10,734	–	178	19,161
Pipeline	–	1,288	1,487	206	–	2,981
Natural Gas Processing Plant	70	274	1,417	32	393	2,186
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**376**	**2,053**	**6,196**	**251**	**602**	**9,478**
Refinery	149	574	1,022	107	538	2,390
Bulk Terminal	182	691	4,154	1	11	5,039
Pipeline	–	625	714	135	–	1,474
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	163	306	8	53	575
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**
Refinery	–	29	–	–	–	29
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,090**	**–**	**–**	**1,090**
Refinery	–	–	24	–	–	24
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,066	–	–	1,066
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**652**	**–**	**–**	**652**
Refinery	–	–	24	–	–	24
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	628	–	–	628
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**438**	**–**	**–**	**438**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	438	–	–	438
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,836**	**6,880**	**3,986**	**351**	**2,416**	**21,469**
Refinery	143	126	268	125	123	785
Bulk Terminal	7,688	6,754	3,717	226	2,293	20,678
Pipeline	5	–	1	–	–	6
Fuel Ethanol	**6,846**	**6,348**	**2,959**	**334**	**1,984**	**18,471**
Refinery	139	97	154	117	49	556
Bulk Terminal	6,702	6,251	2,804	217	1,935	17,909
Pipeline	5	–	1	–	–	6
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**990**	**532**	**1,019**	**17**	**432**	**2,990**
Refinery	4	29	114	8	74	229
Bulk Terminal	986	503	905	9	358	2,761
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	8	–	–	8
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,685**	**13,527**	**43,178**	**3,159**	**18,508**	**83,057**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,004**	**3,244**	**10,293**	**659**	**2,620**	**17,820**
Refinery	964	3,211	9,678	659	2,562	17,074
Bulk Terminal	40	33	615	–	58	746
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**492**	**3,516**	**7,223**	**590**	**3,689**	**15,510**
Refinery	492	3,430	7,192	590	3,621	15,325
Bulk Terminal	–	86	31	–	68	185
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,995**	**4,794**	**19,214**	**1,491**	**9,251**	**36,745**
Refinery	1,995	4,692	16,395	1,491	9,187	33,760
Bulk Terminal	–	102	2,819	–	64	2,985
Residuum	**1,194**	**1,973**	**6,448**	**419**	**2,948**	**12,982**
Refinery	1,194	1,955	6,448	419	2,948	12,964
Bulk Terminal	–	18	–	–	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**51,637**	**39,645**	**65,064**	**4,298**	**23,685**	**184,329**
Refinery	4,717	11,399	27,549	2,012	11,739	57,416
Bulk Terminal	37,610	19,071	19,857	1,492	9,458	87,488
Pipeline	9,310	9,175	17,658	794	2,488	39,425
Reformulated - RBOB	**17,795**	**5,351**	**10,214**	**–**	**11,762**	**45,122**
Refinery	1,394	833	2,000	–	4,885	9,112
Bulk Terminal	12,450	3,406	3,616	–	5,451	24,923
Pipeline	3,951	1,112	4,598	–	1,426	11,087
Conventional	**33,842**	**34,294**	**54,850**	**4,298**	**11,923**	**139,207**
Refinery	3,323	10,566	25,549	2,012	6,854	48,304
Bulk Terminal	25,160	15,665	16,241	1,492	4,007	62,565
Pipeline	5,359	8,063	13,060	794	1,062	28,338
CBOB	**22,851**	**27,334**	**29,897**	**2,820**	**6,054**	**88,956**
Refinery	575	5,142	10,750	534	1,347	18,348
Bulk Terminal	16,917	14,819	6,971	1,492	3,646	43,845
Pipeline	5,359	7,373	12,176	794	1,061	26,763
GTAB	**1,742**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,742**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,742	–	–	–	–	1,742
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,249**	**6,960**	**24,953**	**1,478**	**5,869**	**48,509**
Refinery	2,748	5,424	14,799	1,478	5,507	29,956
Bulk Terminal	6,501	846	9,270	–	361	16,978
Pipeline	–	690	884	–	1	1,575
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**6,144**	**7,070**	**9,030**	**2,593**	**2,677**	**27,514**
Refinery	267	1,690	3,086	1,464	1,492	7,999
Bulk Terminal	2,351	2,815	3,539	803	1,105	10,613
Pipeline	3,526	2,565	2,405	326	80	8,902
Reformulated	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**45**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	28	–	–	–	–	28
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**45**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	28	–	–	–	–	28
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**6,116**	**7,070**	**9,030**	**2,593**	**2,660**	**27,469**
Refinery	267	1,690	3,086	1,464	1,475	7,982
Bulk Terminal	2,323	2,815	3,539	803	1,105	10,585
Pipeline	3,526	2,565	2,405	326	80	8,902
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**26**	**150**	**90**	**51**	**–**	**317**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	26	150	90	–	–	266
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**26**	**150**	**90**	**51**	**–**	**317**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	26	150	90	–	–	266
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,090**	**6,920**	**8,940**	**2,542**	**2,660**	**27,152**
Refinery	267	1,690	3,086	1,413	1,475	7,931
Bulk Terminal	2,297	2,665	3,449	803	1,105	10,319
Pipeline	3,526	2,565	2,405	326	80	8,902

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**180**	**164**	**424**	**9**	**203**	**980**
Refinery	–	83	366	9	138	596
Bulk Terminal	180	81	58	–	65	384
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,512**	**6,724**	**11,970**	**668**	**7,761**	**35,635**
Refinery	412	2,358	5,463	290	3,558	12,081
Bulk Terminal	4,041	2,749	2,517	241	3,392	12,940
Pipeline	4,059	1,617	3,990	137	811	10,614
Kerosene	**1,439**	**131**	**370**	**1**	**21**	**1,962**
Refinery	109	82	125	1	9	326
Bulk Terminal	1,330	49	233	–	12	1,624
Pipeline	–	–	12	–	–	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**41,468**	**30,921**	**38,952**	**4,064**	**12,727**	**128,132**
Refinery	2,597	6,391	15,508	1,914	5,392	31,802
Bulk Terminal	30,440	17,395	11,982	1,344	5,831	66,992
Pipeline	8,431	7,135	11,462	806	1,504	29,338
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**31,395**	**30,269**	**31,883**	**3,739**	**11,397**	**108,683**
Refinery	1,719	6,000	12,180	1,642	4,488	26,029
Bulk Terminal	23,349	17,254	9,441	1,293	5,604	56,941
Pipeline	6,327	7,015	10,262	804	1,305	25,713
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**2,434**	**392**	**1,837**	**190**	**303**	**5,156**
Refinery	141	132	1,018	137	277	1,705
Bulk Terminal	2,212	140	644	51	26	3,073
Pipeline	81	120	175	2	–	378
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**7,639**	**260**	**5,232**	**135**	**1,027**	**14,293**
Refinery	737	259	2,310	135	627	4,068
Bulk Terminal	4,879	1	1,897	–	201	6,978
Pipeline	2,023	–	1,025	–	199	3,247
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,702**	**1,314**	**21,799**	**178**	**5,517**	**37,510**
Refinery	700	1,058	4,308	178	3,483	9,727
Bulk Terminal	8,002	256	17,491	–	2,028	27,777
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,236**	**191**	**1,436**	**10**	**595**	**3,468**
Refinery	157	86	261	10	168	682
Bulk Terminal	1,079	105	1,175	–	427	2,786
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,001**	**165**	**4,458**	**26**	**623**	**7,273**
Refinery	48	74	296	26	483	927
Bulk Terminal	1,953	91	4,162	–	140	6,346
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,465**	**958**	**15,905**	**142**	**4,293**	**26,763**
Refinery	495	898	3,751	142	2,832	8,118
Bulk Terminal	4,970	60	12,154	–	1,461	18,645
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**102**	**800**	**2,862**	**–**	**3**	**3,767**
Refinery	102	800	2,862	–	3	3,767
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	102	655	1,838	–	3	2,598
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	145	1,024	–	–	1,169
Special Naphthas	**21**	**109**	**1,238**	**–**	**40**	**1,408**
Refinery	11	51	992	–	40	1,094
Bulk Terminal	10	58	246	–	–	314
Lubricants	**1,072**	**621**	**7,509**	**–**	**1,144**	**10,346**
Refinery	623	239	5,239	–	850	6,951
Bulk Terminal	449	382	2,270	–	294	3,395
Waxes	**135**	**48**	**276**	**–**	**–**	**459**
Refinery	135	48	276	–	–	459
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,927**	**3,907**	**69**	**1,174**	**8,077**
Refinery	–	2,927	3,907	69	1,174	8,077
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,765**	**9,753**	**4,003**	**1,278**	**1,264**	**20,063**
Refinery	560	4,298	2,162	714	615	8,349
Bulk Terminal	3,205	5,455	1,841	564	649	11,714
Miscellaneous Products	**25**	**113**	**293**	**15**	**74**	**520**
Refinery	25	113	288	15	74	515
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**154,225**	**267,919**	**1,223,681**	**40,249**	**135,560**	**1,821,634**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**28**	**2,590**	**2,618**	**13,844**	**28,483**	**42,327**	**1,439**
Connecticut	–	–	–	839	–	839	162
Delaware	–	–	–	516	530	1,046	97
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	547	547	–	6,281	6,281	–
Georgia	–	193	193	–	1,866	1,866	–
Maine	–	114	114	–	495	495	182
Maryland	–	–	–	968	76	1,044	64
Massachusetts	9	–	9	1,578	–	1,578	27
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
New Jersey	–	745	745	6,032	9,558	15,590	12
New York	19	15	34	633	1,874	2,507	497
North Carolina	–	391	391	–	2,008	2,008	273
Pennsylvania	–	59	59	1,372	3,608	4,980	82
Rhode Island	–	–	–	340	–	340	–
South Carolina	–	270	270	–	1,034	1,034	18
Vermont	–	26	26	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	169	169	1,566	958	2,524	16
West Virginia	–	61	61	–	195	195	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,505**	**4,505**	**4,239**	**26,231**	**30,470**	**131**
Illinois	–	272	272	1,997	3,890	5,887	88
Indiana	–	286	286	793	3,204	3,997	–
Iowa	–	181	181	–	1,038	1,038	–
Kansas	–	324	324	–	2,623	2,623	11
Kentucky	–	345	345	482	1,168	1,650	6
Michigan	–	209	209	81	2,200	2,281	–
Minnesota	–	386	386	21	2,184	2,205	–
Missouri	–	220	220	218	577	795	–
Nebraska	–	71	71	–	481	481	–
North Dakota	–	146	146	–	578	578	–
Ohio	–	886	886	35	3,466	3,501	–
Oklahoma	–	679	679	–	1,931	1,931	3
South Dakota	–	20	20	–	277	277	–
Tennessee	–	243	243	–	1,639	1,639	23
Wisconsin	–	237	237	612	975	1,587	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,625**	**6,625**	**5,616**	**41,790**	**47,406**	**358**
Alabama	–	278	278	–	982	982	6
Arkansas	–	386	386	7	500	507	–
Louisiana	–	1,377	1,377	413	10,775	11,188	53
Mississippi	–	761	761	138	2,079	2,217	–
New Mexico	–	107	107	–	553	553	–
Texas	–	3,716	3,716	5,058	26,901	31,959	299
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,267**	**2,267**	**–**	**3,504**	**3,504**	**1**
Colorado	–	371	371	–	988	988	–
Idaho	–	347	347	–	56	56	–
Montana	–	916	916	–	799	799	–
Utah	–	184	184	–	1,179	1,179	1
Wyoming	–	449	449	–	482	482	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**2,580**	**2,597**	**10,336**	**10,861**	**21,197**	**21**
Alaska	–	786	786	–	–	–	12
Arizona	–	52	52	424	368	792	–
California	17	523	540	9,730	4,969	14,699	9
Hawaii	–	7	7	–	715	715	–
Nevada	–	185	185	22	358	380	–
Oregon	–	47	47	–	1,350	1,350	–
Washington	–	980	980	160	3,101	3,261	–
U.S. Total	**45**	**18,567**	**18,612**	**34,035**	**110,869**	**144,904**	**1,950**

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, August 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	**25,068**	**2,353**	**5,616**	**33,037**	**8,702**	**5,163**
Connecticut	769	1,038	257	2,064	25	–
Delaware	269	25	60	354	484	27
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,298	144	75	2,517	1,333	41
Georgia	1,673	–	–	1,673	374	17
Maine	300	8	266	574	99	–
Maryland	1,935	1	654	2,590	438	3
Massachusetts	561	316	612	1,489	173	–
New Hampshire	142	–	159	301	66	508
New Jersey	7,124	117	1,228	8,469	3,352	221
New York	3,199	240	268	3,707	1,246	1,416
North Carolina	1,192	–	25	1,217	–	437
Pennsylvania	2,480	83	1,329	3,892	666	1,375
Rhode Island	484	162	357	1,003	38	8
South Carolina	872	–	–	872	204	1,024
Vermont	10	–	3	13	–	–
Virginia	1,591	186	323	2,100	204	5
West Virginia	169	33	–	202	–	81
PAD District 2	**23,254**	**272**	**260**	**23,786**	**1,314**	**22,580**
Illinois	3,209	–	–	3,209	337	1,058
Indiana	3,695	–	99	3,794	82	408
Iowa	1,981	69	–	2,050	10	548
Kansas	1,992	–	–	1,992	16	14,616
Kentucky	888	–	2	890	132	446
Michigan	1,281	–	–	1,281	93	3,989
Minnesota	1,796	5	15	1,816	180	323
Missouri	636	24	1	661	–	159
Nebraska	628	–	–	628	–	403
North Dakota	755	1	–	756	116	63
Ohio	2,289	32	39	2,360	166	468
Oklahoma	1,582	63	66	1,711	72	53
South Dakota	445	–	–	445	–	6
Tennessee	829	1	–	830	81	6
Wisconsin	1,248	77	38	1,363	29	34
PAD District 3	**21,621**	**1,662**	**4,207**	**27,490**	**21,799**	**37,968**
Alabama	782	16	62	860	386	32
Arkansas	795	–	53	848	–	44
Louisiana	5,056	1,142	1,515	7,713	9,078	1,771
Mississippi	835	328	162	1,325	185	5,445
New Mexico	270	–	83	353	28	4
Texas	13,883	176	2,332	16,391	12,122	30,672
PAD District 4	**2,935**	**188**	**135**	**3,258**	**178**	**493**
Colorado	552	–	–	552	26	22
Idaho	218	–	–	218	–	–
Montana	1,117	75	–	1,192	82	30
Utah	467	12	135	614	19	374
Wyoming	581	101	–	682	51	67
PAD District 5	**10,092**	**303**	**828**	**11,223**	**5,511**	**2,270**
Alaska	1,047	–	96	1,143	418	6
Arizona	563	8	–	571	–	1,457
California	5,567	295	224	6,086	3,243	708
Hawaii	161	–	503	664	858	64
Nevada	388	–	5	393	–	1
Oregon	747	–	–	747	107	–
Washington	1,619	–	–	1,619	885	34
U.S. Total	**82,970**	**4,778**	**11,046**	**98,794**	**37,504**	**68,474**

– = 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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**333**	**1,139**	**0**	**597**	**20,254**	**3,626**	**0**	**636**	**28,072**
Petroleum Products	**11,521**	**0**	**0**	**2,418**	**12,185**	**4,780**	**0**	**101,585**	**21,810**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	936	105	–	–	1,985
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,965	0	–	889	7,790	1,145	–	1,483	2,207
Unfinished Oils	55	0	0	0	686	–	0	0	268
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,017	0	0	472	459	1,811	0	48,940	9,962
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	76	25	–	0	8,700	3,234
Conventional	6,017	0	0	396	434	1,811	0	40,240	6,728
CBOB	5,996	0	0	396	250	1,811	0	40,240	5,840
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	21	0	–	0	184	–	–	0	888
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	30	354	–	–	206	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	30	311	–	–	176	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	43	–	–	30	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	538	0	0	165	470	247	0	9,581	619
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	538	0	0	165	470	247	0	9,581	619
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	30	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	30	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	538	0	0	165	440	247	0	9,581	619
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	57	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	235	0	0	89	18	752	0	13,888	1,589
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,692	0	0	500	404	720	0	25,742	4,531
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,692	0	0	500	404	720	0	22,767	4,438
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	46	93
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,929	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	10	964	–	–	523	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	19	0	–	0	104	–	–	0	15
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	81	–	–	–	15
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	0	–	0	23	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	71
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	592	221
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	263	0	–	–	573	312
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,854**	**1,139**	**0**	**3,015**	**32,439**	**8,406**	**0**	**102,221**	**49,882**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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**	**7,514**	**424**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,547**	**4,357**	**7,166**	**1,335**	**40**	**0**	**267**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	488	1,040	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,011	6,126	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,292	106	0	781	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,027	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,265	106	0	781	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,265	106	0	781	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	341	0	237	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	341	0	237	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	341	0	237	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	359	36	0	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	896	375	0	305	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	896	375	0	305	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	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	40	0	148	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,547**	**11,871**	**7,590**	**1,335**	**40**	**0**	**267**	**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, August 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**	**220**	**211**	**18,135**	**3,626**	**225**	**28,072**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**11,419**	**0**	**1,340**	**9,813**	**4,780**	**83,396**	**19,971**	**0**	**4,547**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	936	105	–	1,985	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,965	0	889	7,790	1,145	1,483	2,207	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,989	0	24	275	1,811	39,322	9,391	0	3,292
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	8,700	3,234	–	2,027
Conventional	5,989	0	24	250	1,811	30,622	6,157	0	1,265
CBOB	5,989	0	24	250	1,811	30,622	5,840	0	1,265
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	317	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	538	0	133	390	247	6,643	512	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	538	0	133	390	247	6,643	512	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	538	0	133	390	247	6,643	512	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	235	0	89	18	752	12,698	1,589	0	359
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,692	0	205	404	720	23,250	4,287	0	896
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,692	0	205	404	720	20,275	4,194	0	896
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	46	93	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,929	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,629**	**220**	**1,551**	**27,948**	**8,406**	**83,621**	**48,043**	**0**	**4,547**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,514**	**424**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,357**	**7,166**	**1,335**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	488	1,040	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,011	6,126	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	106	0	781	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	106	0	781	0	0
CBOB	106	0	781	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	341	0	237	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	341	0	237	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	341	0	237	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	36	0	12	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	375	0	305	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	375	0	305	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	**11,871**	**7,590**	**1,335**	**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, August 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**123**	**919**	**–**	**386**	**2,119**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**102**	**0**	**0**	**1,078**	**2,372**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	55	0	0	0	686	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	28	0	–	448	184	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	76	–	–
Conventional	28	0	–	372	184	–
CBOB	7	0	–	372	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	21	0	–	0	184	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	30	354	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	30	311	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	43	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	32	80	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	32	80	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	30	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	30	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	32	50	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	295	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	295	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	10	964	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	32	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	10	932	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	19	0	–	0	104	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	81	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	0	–	0	23	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	263	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**225**	**919**	**0**	**1,464**	**4,491**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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	**411**	**–**	**411**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,189**	**–**	**426**	**17,763**	**1,839**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**267**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	268	0	0	0	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,618	–	–	9,618	571	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	9,618	–	–	9,618	571	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,618	–	–	9,618	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	571	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	206	–	–	206	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	176	–	–	176	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	30	–	–	30	0	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,938	–	–	2,938	107	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,938	–	–	2,938	107	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,938	–	–	2,938	107	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	–	–	57	30	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,190	–	–	1,190	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,492	–	–	2,492	244	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,492	–	–	2,492	244	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	523	–	–	523	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	523	–	–	523	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	15	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	592	–	426	166	221	0	40	0	148
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	573	–	–	573	312	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,600**	**–**	**837**	**17,763**	**1,839**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**267**

– = 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, August 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	**1,233**	**1,472**	**-239**	**35,919**	**24,477**	**11,442**	**21,817**	**28,708**	**-6,891**
Petroleum Products	**104,043**	**11,521**	**101,841**	**37,688**	**19,383**	**471**	**19,618**	**127,942**	**-104,812**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	2,473	1,041	1,432	1,976	1,985	-9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,372	1,965	407	7,183	9,824	-2,641	13,916	3,690	10,226
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1,965	-1,965	3,008	4,438	-1,430	6,894	489	6,405
Propane/Propylene	2,372	0	2,372	2,843	3,861	-1,018	4,553	2,805	1,748
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	899	1,010	-111	1,495	270	1,225
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	433	515	-82	974	126	848
Unfinished Oils	0	55	-55	323	686	-363	805	268	537
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	49,412	6,017	43,395	16,085	2,742	13,343	459	62,194	-61,735
Reformulated - RBOB	8,776	0	8,776	3,234	101	3,133	25	13,961	-13,936
Conventional	40,636	6,017	34,619	12,851	2,641	10,210	434	48,233	-47,799
CBOB	40,636	5,996	34,640	11,942	2,457	9,485	250	47,345	-47,095
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	21	-21	909	184	725	184	888	-704
Renewable Fuels	236	0	9,555	0	384	-18,218	354	206	3,660
Fuel Ethanol	206	0	9,354	0	341	-17,649	311	176	3,657
Renewable Diesel Fuel	30	0	201	0	43	-569	43	30	3
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,746	538	9,208	1,498	882	616	470	10,200	-9,730
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,746	538	9,208	1,498	882	616	470	10,200	-9,730
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	30	-30	30	0	30
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	30	-30	30	0	30
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,746	538	9,208	1,498	852	646	440	10,200	-9,760
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	0	57	30	0	30	0	87	-87
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,977	235	13,742	1,860	859	1,001	18	15,836	-15,818
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,242	2,692	23,550	7,598	1,624	5,974	404	31,169	-30,765
15 ppm sulfur and under	23,267	2,692	20,575	7,505	1,624	5,881	404	28,101	-27,697
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	46	0	46	93	0	93	0	139	-139
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,929	0	2,929	0	0	–	0	2,929	-2,929
Residual Fuel Oil	533	0	533	0	974	-974	964	523	441
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	19	-19	34	104	-70	104	15	89
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	15	81	-66	81	15	66
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	19	-19	19	23	-4	23	0	23
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	71	0	71	0	71	-71
Lubricants	632	0	632	221	0	221	148	813	-665
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	836	0	836	312	263	49	0	885	-885
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**105,276**	**12,993**	**101,602**	**73,607**	**43,860**	**11,913**	**41,435**	**156,650**	**-111,703**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,626**	**7,938**	**-4,312**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**4,780**	**12,858**	**-7,518**	**5,882**	**307**	**10,019**
Pentanes Plus	105	1,528	-1,423	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,145	9,137	-7,992	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	28	3,038	-3,010	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	744	3,846	-3,102	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	273	1,387	-1,114	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	100	866	-766	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	119	-119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,811	887	924	4,073	0	4,073
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,027	0	2,027
Conventional	1,811	887	924	2,046	0	2,046
CBOB	1,811	887	924	2,046	0	2,046
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	560	0	0	4,444
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	460	0	0	4,179
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	100	0	0	265
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	247	578	-331	237	0	237
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	247	578	-331	237	0	237
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	247	578	-331	237	0	237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	752	48	704	371	0	371
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	720	680	40	1,201	0	1,201
15 ppm sulfur and under	720	680	40	1,201	0	1,201
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	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	188	-188
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**8,406**	**20,796**	**-11,830**	**5,882**	**307**	**10,019**

– = 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.

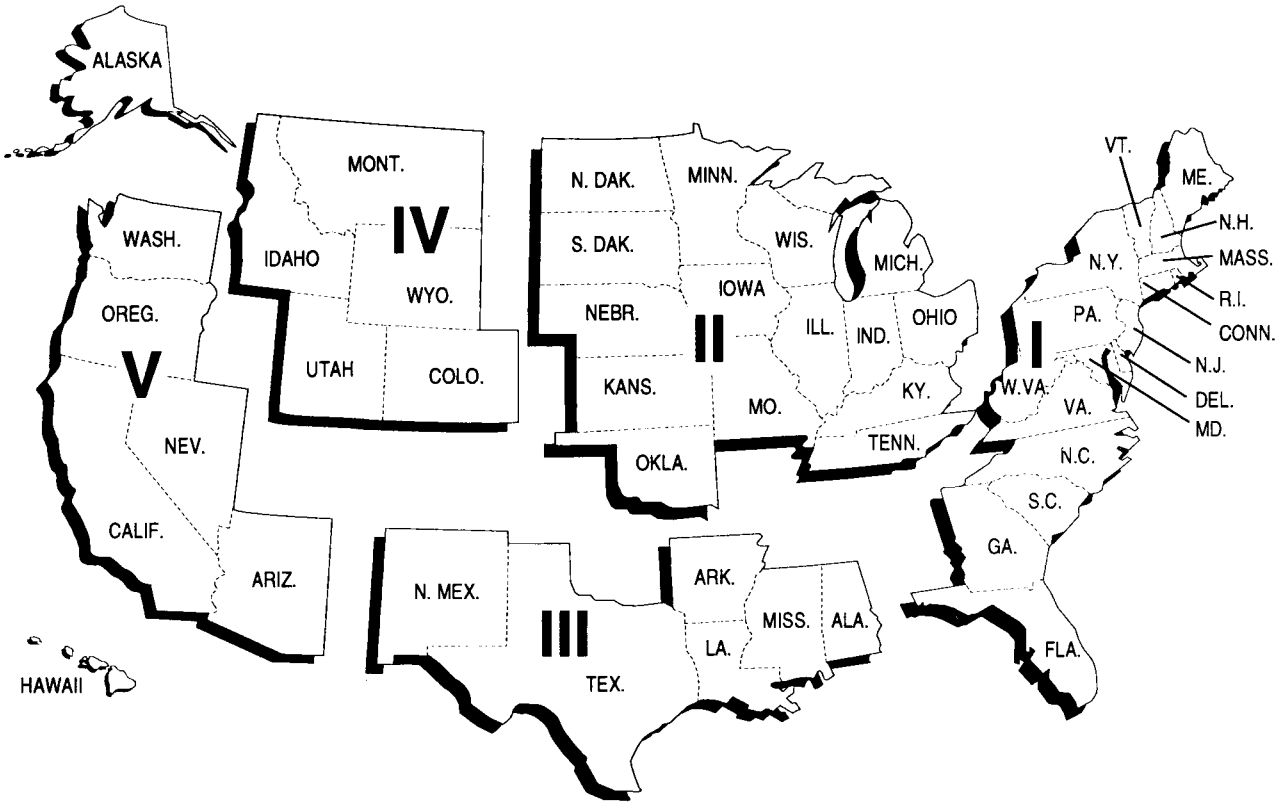
PAD District IV

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

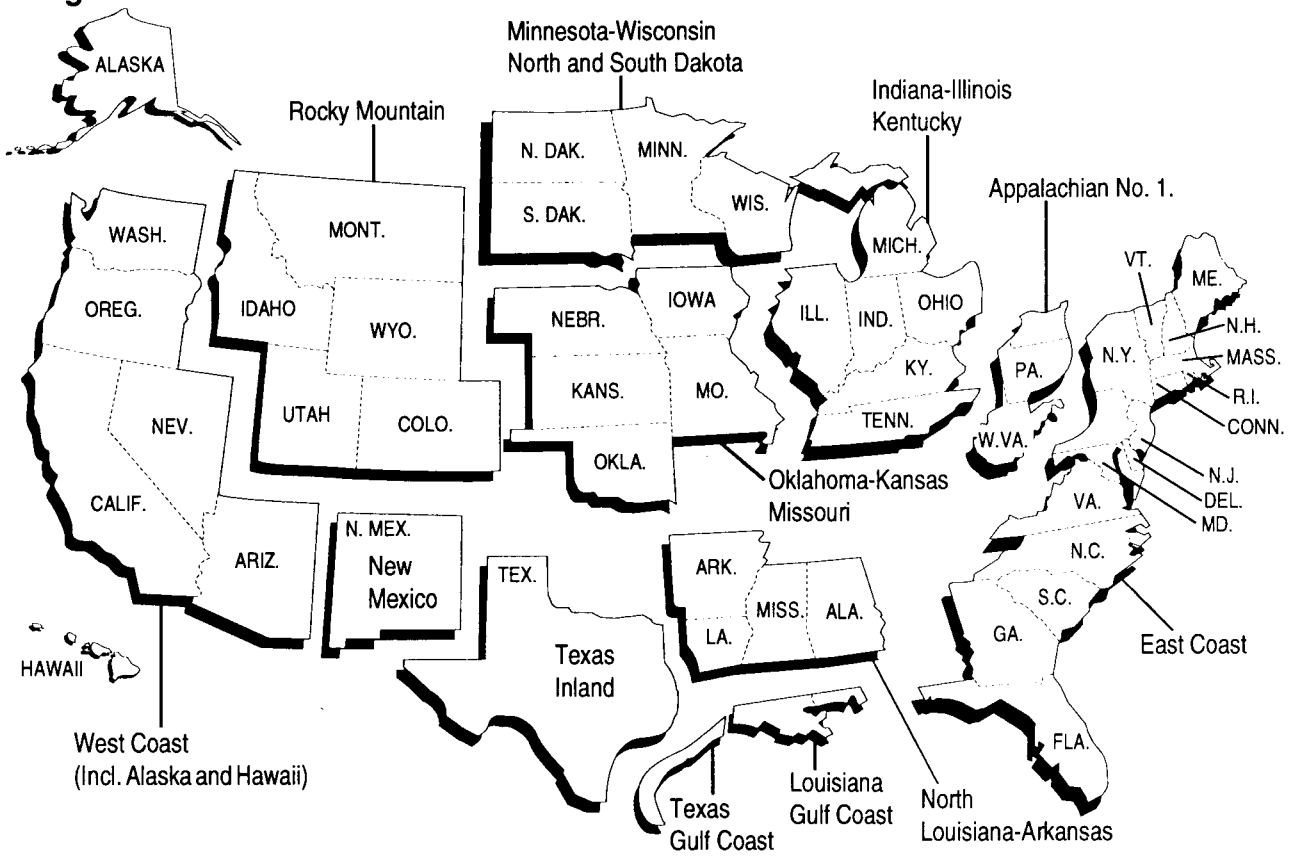
PAD District V

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 motor gasoline and 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.