Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 2014

With Data for October 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, October 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]	**280,432**	**– –**	**– –**	**221,022**	**6,738**	**21,058**	**475,481**	**11,653**	**0**	**1,072,962**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**96,907**	**-588**	**13,982**	**4,201**	**– –**	**-4,581**	**18,384**	**25,574**	**75,125**	**205,182**
Pentanes Plus	13,013	-588	– –	455	– –	1,893	5,437	4,500	1,050	19,810
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	83,894	– –	13,982	3,746	– –	-6,474	12,947	21,074	74,075	185,372
Ethane/Ethylene	33,888	– –	165	13	– –	646	–	1,951	31,469	37,902
Propane/Propylene	32,098	– –	16,372	3,016	– –	-962	–	17,002	35,446	81,409
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,394	– –	-2,284	464	– –	-6,419	6,790	2,120	5,083	56,622
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,514	– –	-271	253	– –	261	6,157	–	2,078	9,439
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,643**	**– –**	**30,918**	**8,256**	**-3,373**	**63,428**	**12,169**	**-407**	**287,293**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,647	– –	851	4,588	-1,195	35,377	3,905	0	21,242
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,278	– –	6,278	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,291	– –	16	734	61	3	1,977	0	1,061
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,356	– –	772	-2,383	-1,271	29,088	1,928	0	20,132
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	28,641	– –	30	-806	-1,395	27,372	1,888	0	17,265
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,715	– –	742	-1,577	124	1,716	40	0	2,867
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	63	-40	15	8	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,265	– –	5,790	4,017	5,865	-407	90,295
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	14,802	3,667	-7,971	24,037	2,399	0	175,747
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,448	5,776	-1,364	9,585	3	0	41,520
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,354	-2,109	-6,607	14,452	2,396	0	134,227
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**90**	**575,067**	**19,916**	**-1,211**	**-18,014**	**– –**	**78,074**	**533,802**	**264,627**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	90	295,760	1,983	-2,861	-1,341	– –	11,245	285,067	27,432
Reformulated	– –	–	95,806	–	-4,206	-11	– –	–	91,611	36
Conventional	– –	90	199,954	1,983	1,344	-1,330	– –	11,245	193,456	27,396
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	283	3	– –	-54	– –	–	340	961
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,904	2,781	– –	-3,283	– –	6,597	45,371	36,344
Kerosene	– –	– –	815	–	– –	-4	– –	325	494	2,189
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	144,332	3,727	1,650	-11,196	– –	29,540	131,365	120,093
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	130,249	2,499	1,650	-14,393	– –	22,166	126,625	96,512
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,697	42	–	418	– –	4,214	107	6,239
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,386	1,186	– –	2,779	– –	3,160	4,633	17,342
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,905	7,729	– –	341	– –	11,250	9,043	36,938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,324	1,395	– –	942	– –	NA	NA	4,323
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,627	449	– –	19	– –	NA	NA	6,123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,954	5,885	– –	-617	– –	NA	NA	26,486
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,641	883	– –	15	– –	–	9,509	3,465
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,160	790	– –	-56	– –	–	7,006	2,449
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,481	93	– –	71	– –	–	2,503	1,016
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,306	386	– –	4	– –	–	1,688	1,395
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,868	1,307	– –	207	– –	2,083	3,885	10,645
Waxes	– –	– –	240	202	– –	19	– –	177	246	454
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,383	69	– –	-649	– –	15,984	11,117	7,599
Marketable	– –	– –	19,548	69	– –	-649	– –	15,984	4,282	7,599
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,835	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,835	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,235	843	– –	-1,923	– –	831	12,170	16,666
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,777	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,777	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,618	3	– –	-150	– –	43	2,728	446
Total	**377,339**	**32,145**	**589,049**	**276,057**	**13,783**	**-4,910**	**557,293**	**127,470**	**608,520**	**1,830,064**

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

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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]	**2,608,492**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,236,195**	**63,403**	**19,346**	**4,791,338**	**97,406**	**0**	**1,072,962**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**892,982**	**-5,978**	**216,218**	**43,107**	**– –**	**78,130**	**146,255**	**211,506**	**710,438**	**205,182**
Pentanes Plus	116,802	-5,978	– –	4,510	– –	5,485	46,675	52,327	10,847	19,810
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	776,180	– –	216,218	38,597	– –	72,645	99,580	159,180	699,590	185,372
Ethane/Ethylene	325,645	– –	1,735	112	– –	7,516	–	9,734	310,242	37,902
Propane/Propylene	290,083	– –	176,645	32,471	– –	36,793	–	125,451	336,955	81,409
Normal Butane/Butylene	80,191	– –	40,250	3,607	– –	26,563	38,545	23,995	34,945	56,622
Isobutane/Isobutylene	80,261	– –	-2,412	2,407	– –	1,773	61,035	–	17,448	9,439
Other Liquids	**– –**	**323,036**	**– –**	**333,291**	**163,022**	**-772**	**715,112**	**101,998**	**3,010**	**287,293**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	323,074	– –	8,994	48,183	-404	345,048	35,607	0	21,242
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	64,210	– –	64,210	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,105	– –	716	640	366	558	17,537	0	1,061
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	305,969	– –	7,532	-16,285	-797	279,943	18,069	0	20,132
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	281,792	– –	1,396	-1,894	846	264,237	16,211	0	17,265
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	24,177	– –	6,136	-14,391	-1,643	15,706	1,859	0	2,867
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	746	-382	27	337	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	164,240	– –	12,232	109,553	39,426	3,029	90,295
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-38	– –	160,057	114,839	-12,602	260,494	26,966	0	175,747
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	38,007	54,818	-9,499	99,723	2,601	0	41,520
Conventional	– –	-38	– –	122,050	60,021	-3,103	160,771	24,365	0	134,227
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2	17	–	-19	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**640**	**5,763,072**	**192,870**	**-98,659**	**-26,675**	**– –**	**831,550**	**5,053,048**	**264,627**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	640	2,918,591	15,862	-112,944	-12,274	– –	125,339	2,709,083	27,432
Reformulated	– –	–	929,061	–	-47,182	-12	– –	–	881,891	36
Conventional	– –	640	1,989,530	15,862	-65,762	-12,262	– –	125,339	1,827,193	27,396
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,674	24	– –	98	– –	–	3,600	961
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	463,245	28,923	– –	-860	– –	49,250	443,778	36,344
Kerosene	– –	– –	5,404	2	– –	303	– –	2,824	2,279	2,189
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,474,802	58,935	14,285	-7,220	– –	336,091	1,219,151	120,093
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,358,475	35,851	14,285	-8,321	– –	270,001	1,146,931	96,512
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	38,164	3,157	–	2,960	– –	32,317	6,044	6,239
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	78,163	19,927	– –	-1,859	– –	33,774	66,175	17,342
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	132,905	53,429	– –	-730	– –	111,714	75,350	36,938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,055	4,757	– –	1,499	– –	NA	NA	4,323
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,677	11,378	– –	-541	– –	NA	NA	6,123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	101,173	37,294	– –	-1,694	– –	NA	NA	26,486
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	96,460	9,892	– –	-168	– –	2,439	104,081	3,465
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	62,985	8,408	– –	527	– –	2,439	68,427	2,449
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33,475	1,484	– –	-695	– –	–	35,654	1,016
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12,812	4,225	– –	87	– –	10,949	6,001	1,395
Lubricants	– –	– –	50,709	9,739	– –	589	– –	22,273	37,586	10,645
Waxes	– –	– –	2,280	1,459	– –	-123	– –	1,685	2,177	454
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	265,849	1,916	– –	-1,540	– –	161,415	107,890	7,599
Marketable	– –	– –	195,839	1,916	– –	-1,540	– –	161,415	37,880	7,599
Catalyst	– –	– –	70,010	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,010	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	97,446	8,420	– –	-4,766	– –	7,221	103,411	16,666
Still Gas	– –	– –	212,473	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	212,473	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	26,422	44	– –	-71	– –	349	26,188	446
Total	**3,501,474**	**317,698**	**5,979,290**	**2,805,463**	**127,765**	**70,029**	**5,652,705**	**1,242,460**	**5,766,496**	**1,830,064**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**9,046**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,130**	**217**	**679**	**15,338**	**376**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,126**	**-19**	**451**	**136**	**– –**	**-148**	**593**	**825**	**2,423**
Pentanes Plus	420	-19	– –	15	– –	61	175	145	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,706	– –	451	121	– –	-209	418	680	2,390
Ethane/Ethylene	1,093	– –	5	0	– –	21	–	63	1,015
Propane/Propylene	1,035	– –	528	97	– –	-31	–	548	1,143
Normal Butane/Butylene	303	– –	-74	15	– –	-207	219	68	164
Isobutane/Isobutylene	275	– –	-9	8	– –	8	199	–	67
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,053**	**– –**	**997**	**266**	**-109**	**2,046**	**393**	**-13**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,053	– –	27	148	-39	1,141	126	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	203	– –	203	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	42	– –	1	24	2	0	64	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,011	– –	25	-77	-41	938	62	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	924	– –	1	-26	-45	883	61	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	88	– –	24	-51	4	55	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	492	– –	187	130	189	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	477	118	-257	775	77	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	79	186	-44	309	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	399	-68	-213	466	77	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**18,551**	**642**	**-39**	**-581**	**– –**	**2,519**	**17,219**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,541	64	-92	-43	– –	363	9,196
Reformulated	– –	–	3,091	–	-136	0	– –	–	2,955
Conventional	– –	3	6,450	64	43	-43	– –	363	6,241
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-2	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,481	90	– –	-106	– –	213	1,464
Kerosene	– –	– –	26	–	– –	0	– –	10	16
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,656	120	53	-361	– –	953	4,238
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,202	81	53	-464	– –	715	4,085
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	152	1	–	13	– –	136	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	303	38	– –	90	– –	102	149
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	416	249	– –	11	– –	363	292
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	45	– –	30	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	14	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	321	190	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	279	28	– –	0	– –	–	307
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	199	25	– –	-2	– –	–	226
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	80	3	– –	2	– –	–	81
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	12	– –	0	– –	–	54
Lubricants	– –	– –	157	42	– –	7	– –	67	125
Waxes	– –	– –	8	7	– –	1	– –	6	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	851	2	– –	-21	– –	516	359
Marketable	– –	– –	631	2	– –	-21	– –	516	138
Catalyst	– –	– –	220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	220
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	330	27	– –	-62	– –	27	393
Still Gas	– –	– –	670	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	670
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	0	– –	-5	– –	1	88
Total	**12,172**	**1,037**	**19,002**	**8,905**	**445**	**-158**	**17,977**	**4,112**	**19,630**

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

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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]	**8,581**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,356**	**209**	**64**	**15,761**	**320**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,937**	**-20**	**711**	**142**	**– –**	**257**	**481**	**696**	**2,337**
Pentanes Plus	384	-20	– –	15	– –	18	154	172	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,553	– –	711	127	– –	239	328	524	2,301
Ethane/Ethylene	1,071	– –	6	0	– –	25	–	32	1,021
Propane/Propylene	954	– –	581	107	– –	121	–	413	1,108
Normal Butane/Butylene	264	– –	132	12	– –	87	127	79	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	264	– –	-8	8	– –	6	201	–	57
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,063**	**– –**	**1,096**	**536**	**-3**	**2,352**	**336**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,063	– –	30	158	-1	1,135	117	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	211	– –	211	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	56	– –	2	2	1	2	58	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,006	– –	25	-54	-3	921	59	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	927	– –	5	-6	3	869	53	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	80	– –	20	-47	-5	52	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	540	– –	40	360	130	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	527	378	-41	857	89	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	125	180	-31	328	9	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	401	197	-10	529	80	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,957**	**634**	**-325**	**-88**	**– –**	**2,735**	**16,622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,601	52	-372	-40	– –	412	8,911
Reformulated	– –	–	3,056	–	-155	0	– –	–	2,901
Conventional	– –	2	6,545	52	-216	-40	– –	412	6,011
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,524	95	– –	-3	– –	162	1,460
Kerosene	– –	– –	18	0	– –	1	– –	9	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,851	194	47	-24	– –	1,106	4,010
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,469	118	47	-27	– –	888	3,773
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	126	10	–	10	– –	106	20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	257	66	– –	-6	– –	111	218
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	437	176	– –	-2	– –	367	248
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	16	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	37	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	333	123	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	317	33	– –	-1	– –	8	342
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	207	28	– –	2	– –	8	225
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	5	– –	-2	– –	–	117
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	14	– –	0	– –	36	20
Lubricants	– –	– –	167	32	– –	2	– –	73	124
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	6	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	875	6	– –	-5	– –	531	355
Marketable	– –	– –	644	6	– –	-5	– –	531	125
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	321	28	– –	-16	– –	24	340
Still Gas	– –	– –	699	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	699
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	86
Total	**11,518**	**1,045**	**19,669**	**9,228**	**420**	**230**	**18,594**	**4,087**	**18,969**

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

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**1,386**	**– –**	**– –**	**22,144**	**-452**	**15,811**	**2,030**	**35,052**	**1,808**	**0**	**12,271**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,360**	**-13**	**732**	**933**	**639**	**– –**	**967**	**1,523**	**1,328**	**5,833**	**8,885**
Pentanes Plus	827	-13	– –	1	–	– –	-8	–	33	790	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,533	– –	732	932	639	– –	975	1,523	1,295	5,043	8,768
Ethane/Ethylene	2,272	– –	22	–	-2,571	– –	0	–	–	-277	74
Propane/Propylene	2,930	– –	1,247	731	3,210	– –	770	–	1,287	6,061	6,457
Normal Butane/Butylene	940	– –	-532	117	–	– –	128	1,122	8	-733	1,880
Isobutane/Isobutylene	391	– –	-5	84	–	– –	77	401	–	-8	357
Other Liquids	**– –**	**917**	**– –**	**15,380**	**51,903**	**3,412**	**-6,246**	**78,004**	**332**	**-477**	**56,580**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	920	– –	199	9,464	-486	-640	10,417	321	0	7,194
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	124	– –	124	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	920	– –	199	9,464	-611	-640	10,293	319	0	7,194
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	788	– –	6	9,172	-296	-694	10,045	319	0	6,220
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	132	– –	193	292	-315	54	248	0	0	974
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,690	–	– –	-616	2,779	4	-477	4,318
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	13,491	42,439	3,898	-4,990	64,808	7	0	45,068
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,448	8,001	3,185	-584	14,217	1	0	14,359
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,043	34,438	713	-4,406	50,591	6	0	30,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**115,532**	**10,731**	**45,943**	**-3,287**	**-3,992**	**– –**	**3,291**	**169,620**	**71,313**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	94,730	1,955	10,027	-3,602	-1	– –	37	103,074	5,585
Reformulated	– –	–	37,868	–	–	-920	-7	– –	–	36,955	25
Conventional	– –	–	56,862	1,955	10,027	-2,683	6	– –	37	66,119	5,560
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	50	– –	-32	– –	–	83	156
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,252	1,962	11,575	– –	-1,566	– –	41	18,314	9,102
Kerosene	– –	– –	182	–	–	– –	31	– –	3	148	1,681
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,129	3,029	23,521	315	-1,276	– –	1,530	37,741	42,978
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	9,728	1,909	20,041	315	-3,308	– –	805	34,496	29,985
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	433	38	372	–	833	– –	422	-412	3,876
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	968	1,082	3,108	– –	1,199	– –	302	3,657	9,117
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,624	3,245	7	– –	-68	– –	980	3,964	7,751
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	410	373	–	– –	224	– –	NA	NA	1,144
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	197	92	–	– –	-93	– –	NA	NA	1,615
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,017	2,780	7	– –	-199	– –	NA	NA	4,992
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	19	5	–	– –	-47	– –	–	71	118
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	–	– –	-47	– –	–	69	118
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	–	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	20	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	371	110	501	– –	24	– –	178	780	1,064
Waxes	– –	– –	22	95	–	– –	26	– –	83	8	130
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,036	1	–	– –	–	– –	218	819	–
Marketable	– –	– –	295	1	–	– –	–	– –	218	78	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	741	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	741	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,769	327	262	– –	-1,084	– –	200	3,242	2,695
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,269	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,269	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	106	1	–	– –	-2	– –	20	89	27
Total	**8,746**	**904**	**116,264**	**49,188**	**98,033**	**15,936**	**-7,241**	**114,579**	**6,759**	**174,976**	**149,049**

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

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**13,517**	**– –**	**– –**	**181,895**	**2,200**	**148,381**	**1,953**	**330,050**	**13,989**	**0**	**12,271**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**55,190**	**-179**	**13,055**	**11,933**	**12,653**	**– –**	**3,454**	**7,012**	**7,382**	**74,804**	**8,885**
Pentanes Plus	6,538	-179	– –	4	–	– –	26	3	1,201	5,133	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,652	– –	13,055	11,929	12,653	– –	3,428	7,009	6,181	69,671	8,768
Ethane/Ethylene	14,916	– –	131	–	-15,028	– –	47	–	–	-28	74
Propane/Propylene	23,221	– –	11,324	10,868	27,661	– –	2,360	–	4,168	66,546	6,457
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,068	– –	1,776	364	–	– –	853	3,938	2,014	2,403	1,880
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,447	– –	-176	697	20	– –	168	3,071	–	749	357
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,424**	**– –**	**168,285**	**507,977**	**71,381**	**-8,394**	**761,699**	**3,861**	**-1,100**	**56,580**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,452	– –	3,500	93,581	-2,417	584	101,169	1,363	0	7,194
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,308	– –	1,308	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	12	–	–	12	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,452	– –	3,500	93,581	-3,737	584	99,861	1,351	0	7,194
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	7,259	– –	1,057	91,636	-690	973	96,955	1,334	0	6,220
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,193	– –	2,443	1,945	-3,047	-389	2,906	17	0	974
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,326	-79	– –	128	18,298	921	-1,100	4,318
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-28	– –	146,459	414,475	73,797	-9,106	642,232	1,577	0	45,068
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	38,007	86,492	29,421	-4,843	158,752	11	0	14,359
Conventional	– –	-28	– –	108,452	327,983	44,376	-4,263	483,480	1,566	0	30,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,101,204**	**118,487**	**476,601**	**-70,172**	**738**	**– –**	**44,160**	**1,581,222**	**71,313**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	906,511	14,835	99,289	-73,107	-1,320	– –	695	948,153	5,585
Reformulated	– –	–	372,055	–	50	-16,779	-6	– –	–	355,332	25
Conventional	– –	–	534,456	14,835	99,239	-56,328	-1,314	– –	695	592,822	5,560
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	13	980	– –	19	– –	–	974	156
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27,830	20,146	125,104	– –	687	– –	782	171,611	9,102
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,374	–	–	– –	209	– –	315	850	1,681
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	104,197	51,492	238,363	2,935	4,036	– –	21,413	371,538	42,978
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	90,103	31,028	201,644	2,935	2,630	– –	11,119	311,961	29,985
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,453	2,778	979	–	3,218	– –	3,973	19	3,876
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,641	17,686	35,740	– –	-1,812	– –	6,321	59,558	9,117
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	17,080	24,706	4,333	– –	-1,476	– –	11,196	36,399	7,751
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,517	2,675	-61	– –	99	– –	NA	NA	1,144
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,802	4,348	3,146	– –	-886	– –	NA	NA	1,615
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,761	17,683	1,248	– –	-689	– –	NA	NA	4,992
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,034	89	-28	– –	49	– –	184	862	118
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,034	59	–	– –	49	– –	–	860	118
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	30	-28	– –	–	– –	–	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	205	195	–	– –	-2	– –	419	-17	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,998	1,130	5,511	– –	-146	– –	2,016	8,769	1,064
Waxes	– –	– –	12	933	–	– –	-52	– –	786	211	130
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,851	71	–	– –	–	– –	4,299	5,623	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,183	71	–	– –	–	– –	4,299	-1,045	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,668	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,668	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,810	4,862	3,049	– –	-1,267	– –	1,887	23,101	2,695
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,385	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,385	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	917	15	–	– –	1	– –	168	763	27
Total	**68,707**	**8,245**	**1,114,259**	**480,600**	**999,431**	**149,589**	**-2,249**	**1,098,761**	**69,392**	**1,654,926**	**149,049**

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

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**45**	**– –**	**– –**	**714**	**-15**	**510**	**65**	**1,131**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**237**	**0**	**24**	**30**	**21**	**– –**	**31**	**49**	**43**	**188**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	–	1	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	211	– –	24	30	21	– –	31	49	42	163
Ethane/Ethylene	73	– –	1	–	-83	– –	0	–	–	-9
Propane/Propylene	95	– –	40	24	104	– –	25	–	42	196
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	– –	-17	4	–	– –	4	36	0	-24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	3	–	– –	2	13	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**496**	**1,674**	**110**	**-201**	**2,516**	**11**	**-15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	6	305	-16	-21	336	10	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	6	305	-20	-21	332	10	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	0	296	-10	-22	324	10	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	6	9	-10	2	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	–	– –	-20	90	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	435	1,369	126	-161	2,091	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	79	258	103	-19	459	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	356	1,111	23	-142	1,632	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,727**	**346**	**1,482**	**-106**	**-129**	**– –**	**106**	**5,472**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,056	63	323	-116	0	– –	1	3,325
Reformulated	– –	–	1,222	–	–	-30	0	– –	–	1,192
Conventional	– –	–	1,834	63	323	-87	0	– –	1	2,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	105	63	373	– –	-51	– –	1	591
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	359	98	759	10	-41	– –	49	1,217
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	314	62	646	10	-107	– –	26	1,113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	14	1	12	–	27	– –	14	-13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	31	35	100	– –	39	– –	10	118
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	52	105	0	– –	-2	– –	32	128
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	12	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	90	0	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	4	16	– –	1	– –	6	25
Waxes	– –	– –	1	3	–	– –	1	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	33	0	–	– –	–	– –	7	26
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	–	– –	7	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	57	11	8	– –	-35	– –	6	105
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**282**	**29**	**3,750**	**1,587**	**3,162**	**514**	**-234**	**3,696**	**218**	**5,644**

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

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**598**	**7**	**488**	**6**	**1,086**	**46**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**182**	**-1**	**43**	**39**	**42**	**– –**	**11**	**23**	**24**	**246**
Pentanes Plus	22	-1	– –	0	–	– –	0	0	4	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	160	– –	43	39	42	– –	11	23	20	229
Ethane/Ethylene	49	– –	0	–	-49	– –	0	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	76	– –	37	36	91	– –	8	–	14	219
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	– –	6	1	–	– –	3	13	7	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	10	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**554**	**1,671**	**235**	**-28**	**2,506**	**13**	**-4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28	– –	12	308	-8	2	333	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	12	308	-12	2	328	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	3	301	-2	3	319	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	8	6	-10	-1	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	60	0	– –	0	60	3	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	482	1,363	243	-30	2,113	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	125	285	97	-16	522	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	357	1,079	146	-14	1,590	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,622**	**390**	**1,568**	**-231**	**2**	**– –**	**145**	**5,201**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,982	49	327	-240	-4	– –	2	3,119
Reformulated	– –	–	1,224	–	0	-55	0	– –	–	1,169
Conventional	– –	–	1,758	49	326	-185	-4	– –	2	1,950
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	92	66	412	– –	2	– –	3	565
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	343	169	784	10	13	– –	70	1,222
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	296	102	663	10	9	– –	37	1,026
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	11	9	3	–	11	– –	13	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35	58	118	– –	-6	– –	21	196
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	56	81	14	– –	-5	– –	37	120
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	9	0	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	14	10	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	58	4	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	18	– –	0	– –	7	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	0	–	– –	–	– –	14	18
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	–	– –	14	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	52	16	10	– –	-4	– –	6	76
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**226**	**27**	**3,665**	**1,581**	**3,288**	**492**	**-7**	**3,614**	**228**	**5,444**

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

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**55,721**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,932**	**3,739**	**-12,893**	**7,256**	**101,768**	**3,475**	**0**	**98,106**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,774**	**-538**	**1,869**	**2,189**	**-12**	**– –**	**-3,328**	**3,565**	**6,764**	**16,281**	**60,922**
Pentanes Plus	2,522	-538	– –	3	2,412	– –	1,385	950	4,143	-2,079	8,567
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17,252	– –	1,869	2,186	-2,424	– –	-4,713	2,615	2,622	18,359	52,355
Ethane/Ethylene	5,860	– –	–	13	-1,251	– –	-518	–	1,951	3,189	4,768
Propane/Propylene	7,524	– –	2,996	1,730	-1,511	– –	-2,004	–	286	12,457	27,731
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,340	– –	-1,066	293	169	– –	-2,547	1,301	384	2,598	17,767
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,528	– –	-61	150	169	– –	356	1,314	–	116	2,089
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,149**	**– –**	**351**	**-9,237**	**1,131**	**-991**	**20,629**	**799**	**-42**	**59,329**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,150	– –	59	-19,436	74	-604	8,968	483	0	6,214
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	938	– –	938	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,150	– –	1	-19,436	-829	-619	8,022	483	0	6,165
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,134	– –	–	-18,554	-221	-639	7,525	472	0	5,625
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,016	– –	1	-882	-608	20	497	11	0	540
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	58	–	-35	15	8	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-701	– –	2,094	-2,761	8	-42	15,617
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	292	10,900	1,058	-2,481	14,422	308	0	37,498
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,549	-261	-158	1,446	0	0	5,345
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	292	9,351	1,319	-2,323	12,976	308	0	32,153
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**90**	**129,540**	**1,022**	**7,261**	**-204**	**-9,522**	**– –**	**2,739**	**144,492**	**50,189**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	90	77,443	–	437	-836	-655	– –	202	77,586	6,527
Reformulated	– –	–	11,363	–	–	162	–	– –	–	11,525	–
Conventional	– –	90	66,080	–	437	-998	-655	– –	202	66,062	6,527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	35	1	–	– –	-27	– –	–	63	135
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,845	63	1,000	– –	-1,373	– –	1,265	7,016	6,251
Kerosene	– –	– –	241	–	–	– –	-25	– –	0	266	140
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,337	115	6,499	632	-6,269	– –	208	43,644	24,307
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,691	67	6,433	632	-6,425	– –	1	43,247	23,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	126	1	66	–	16	– –	207	-30	418
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	520	47	–	– –	140	– –	–	427	428
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,551	150	-867	– –	140	– –	77	617	1,469
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-37	2	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	234
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	228	28	-37	– –	107	– –	NA	NA	273
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,360	120	-795	– –	59	– –	NA	NA	962
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	513	115	15	– –	-76	– –	–	719	668
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	352	70	15	– –	-98	– –	–	535	525
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	161	45	–	– –	22	– –	–	184	143
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	8	31	54	– –	-19	– –	–	112	106
Lubricants	– –	– –	231	201	184	– –	6	– –	179	431	617
Waxes	– –	– –	32	10	–	– –	-8	– –	32	18	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,106	31	–	– –	-760	– –	512	5,385	1,647
Marketable	– –	– –	3,853	31	–	– –	-760	– –	512	4,132	1,647
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,253	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,253	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,382	305	-61	– –	-395	– –	263	4,758	8,194
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,395	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	421	–	–	– –	-61	– –	0	482	81
Total	**75,495**	**27,701**	**131,409**	**69,494**	**1,751**	**-11,966**	**-6,585**	**125,962**	**13,776**	**160,731**	**268,546**

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

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**504,955**	**– –**	**– –**	**617,780**	**105,667**	**-148,562**	**-12,572**	**1,067,460**	**24,953**	**0**	**98,106**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**169,539**	**-5,441**	**41,266**	**21,261**	**1,474**	**– –**	**23,267**	**26,794**	**63,821**	**114,217**	**60,922**
Pentanes Plus	20,835	-5,441	– –	40	25,510	– –	1,380	7,107	47,044	-14,587	8,567
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	148,704	– –	41,266	21,221	-24,036	– –	21,887	19,687	16,776	128,805	52,355
Ethane/Ethylene	50,617	– –	–	112	-16,315	– –	-434	–	9,734	25,114	4,768
Propane/Propylene	65,423	– –	33,109	17,504	-8,314	– –	13,910	–	2,386	91,426	27,731
Normal Butane/Butylene	19,748	– –	8,010	2,042	-1,028	– –	7,970	5,556	4,656	10,590	17,767
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12,916	– –	147	1,563	1,621	– –	441	14,131	–	1,675	2,089
Other Liquids	**– –**	**275,689**	**– –**	**3,171**	**-87,386**	**33,175**	**2,082**	**213,354**	**10,641**	**-1,429**	**59,329**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	275,699	– –	677	-186,618	3,679	-510	86,920	7,026	0	6,214
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	9,683	– –	9,683	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	275,699	– –	91	-186,618	-5,707	-537	76,979	7,022	0	6,165
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	258,245	– –	–	-179,966	-527	-451	72,287	5,916	0	5,625
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17,454	– –	91	-6,652	-5,180	-86	4,692	1,106	0	540
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	586	–	-301	27	258	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-9,192	– –	4,083	-11,853	101	-1,429	15,617
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-10	– –	2,400	108,424	29,496	-1,491	138,287	3,514	0	37,498
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	22,064	-8,868	-604	13,799	1	0	5,345
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	2,400	86,360	38,365	-887	124,488	3,514	0	32,153
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**640**	**1,328,581**	**8,680**	**66,476**	**-23,626**	**-13,197**	**– –**	**23,925**	**1,370,023**	**50,189**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	640	771,968	73	11,324	-28,969	-6,040	– –	1,544	759,531	6,527
Reformulated	– –	–	109,495	–	–	9,255	–	– –	–	118,750	–
Conventional	– –	640	662,473	73	11,324	-38,224	-6,040	– –	1,544	640,781	6,527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	574	9	368	– –	-24	– –	–	975	135
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	66,093	135	10,220	– –	-348	– –	6,155	70,641	6,251
Kerosene	– –	– –	707	2	832	– –	-33	– –	314	1,260	140
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	320,137	1,440	51,574	5,343	-5,050	– –	1,425	382,119	24,307
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	317,576	886	50,260	5,343	-4,750	– –	6	378,809	23,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,731	4	1,036	–	-120	– –	1,167	1,724	418
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	830	550	278	– –	-180	– –	253	1,585	428
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	16,213	1,072	-9,969	– –	17	– –	6,878	421	1,469
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	19	–	– –	78	– –	NA	NA	234
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,545	417	-476	– –	118	– –	NA	NA	273
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,636	636	-9,316	– –	-179	– –	NA	NA	962
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,454	1,202	-390	– –	16	– –	132	10,118	668
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,973	672	-363	– –	-4	– –	–	7,154	525
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,481	530	-27	– –	20	– –	–	2,964	143
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	370	416	493	– –	-77	– –	136	1,220	106
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,565	1,810	2,598	– –	139	– –	1,643	5,191	617
Waxes	– –	– –	359	61	–	– –	28	– –	296	96	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	53,076	330	–	– –	63	– –	4,011	49,332	1,647
Marketable	– –	– –	39,230	330	–	– –	63	– –	4,011	35,486	1,647
Catalyst	– –	– –	13,846	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,846	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	43,016	2,113	-539	– –	-1,864	– –	1,386	45,068	8,194
Still Gas	– –	– –	39,723	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,723	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,326	17	-35	– –	-24	– –	4	4,328	81
Total	**674,494**	**270,888**	**1,369,847**	**650,892**	**86,231**	**-139,013**	**-420**	**1,307,608**	**123,339**	**1,482,811**	**268,546**

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

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**1,797**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,127**	**121**	**-416**	**234**	**3,283**	**112**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**638**	**-17**	**60**	**71**	**0**	**– –**	**-107**	**115**	**218**	**525**
Pentanes Plus	81	-17	– –	0	78	– –	45	31	134	-67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	557	– –	60	71	-78	– –	-152	84	85	592
Ethane/Ethylene	189	– –	–	0	-40	– –	-17	–	63	103
Propane/Propylene	243	– –	97	56	-49	– –	-65	–	9	402
Normal Butane/Butylene	75	– –	-34	9	5	– –	-82	42	12	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49	– –	-2	5	5	– –	11	42	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**908**	**– –**	**11**	**-298**	**36**	**-32**	**665**	**26**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	908	– –	2	-627	2	-19	289	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	30	– –	30	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	908	– –	0	-627	-27	-20	259	16	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	843	– –	–	-599	-7	-21	243	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	65	– –	0	-28	-20	1	16	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-23	– –	68	-89	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	352	34	-80	465	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	50	-8	-5	47	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	302	43	-75	419	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,179**	**33**	**234**	**-7**	**-307**	**– –**	**88**	**4,661**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,498	–	14	-27	-21	– –	7	2,503
Reformulated	– –	–	367	–	–	5	–	– –	–	372
Conventional	– –	3	2,132	–	14	-32	-21	– –	7	2,131
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	189	2	32	– –	-44	– –	41	226
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	979	4	210	20	-202	– –	7	1,408
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	958	2	208	20	-207	– –	0	1,395
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	0	2	–	1	– –	7	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	2	–	– –	5	– –	–	14
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	50	5	-28	– –	5	– –	2	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	1	-1	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	4	-26	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	17	4	0	– –	-2	– –	–	23
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	0	– –	-3	– –	–	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	6
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	2	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	6	– –	0	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	165	1	–	– –	-25	– –	17	174
Marketable	– –	– –	124	1	–	– –	-25	– –	17	133
Catalyst	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	141	10	-2	– –	-13	– –	8	153
Still Gas	– –	– –	110	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	110
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	16
Total	**2,435**	**894**	**4,239**	**2,242**	**56**	**-386**	**-212**	**4,063**	**444**	**5,185**

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

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**1,661**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,032**	**348**	**-489**	**-41**	**3,511**	**82**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**558**	**-18**	**136**	**70**	**5**	**– –**	**77**	**88**	**210**	**376**
Pentanes Plus	69	-18	– –	0	84	– –	5	23	155	-48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	489	– –	136	70	-79	– –	72	65	55	424
Ethane/Ethylene	167	– –	–	0	-54	– –	-1	–	32	83
Propane/Propylene	215	– –	109	58	-27	– –	46	–	8	301
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	– –	26	7	-3	– –	26	18	15	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	– –	0	5	5	– –	1	46	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**907**	**– –**	**10**	**-287**	**109**	**7**	**702**	**35**	**-5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	907	– –	2	-614	12	-2	286	23	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	32	– –	32	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	907	– –	0	-614	-19	-2	253	23	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	849	– –	–	-592	-2	-1	238	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	57	– –	0	-22	-17	0	15	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-30	– –	13	-39	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	357	97	-5	455	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	73	-29	-2	45	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	284	126	-3	410	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,370**	**29**	**219**	**-78**	**-43**	**– –**	**79**	**4,507**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,539	0	37	-95	-20	– –	5	2,498
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	30	–	– –	–	391
Conventional	– –	2	2,179	0	37	-126	-20	– –	5	2,108
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	217	0	34	– –	-1	– –	20	232
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	3	– –	0	– –	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,053	5	170	18	-17	– –	5	1,257
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,045	3	165	18	-16	– –	0	1,246
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	0	3	–	0	– –	4	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	2	1	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	53	4	-33	– –	0	– –	23	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	– –	– –	48	2	-31	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	4	-1	– –	0	– –	0	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	2	-1	– –	0	– –	–	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	0	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	6	9	– –	0	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	175	1	–	– –	0	– –	13	162
Marketable	– –	– –	129	1	–	– –	0	– –	13	117
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	142	7	-2	– –	-6	– –	5	148
Still Gas	– –	– –	131	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**2,219**	**891**	**4,506**	**2,141**	**284**	**-457**	**-1**	**4,301**	**406**	**4,878**

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

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**167,654**	**– –**	**– –**	**90,524**	**1,308**	**5,528**	**11,062**	**247,693**	**6,259**	**0**	**887,514**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57,130**	**-16**	**9,821**	**527**	**8,338**	**– –**	**-2,305**	**10,302**	**16,745**	**51,058**	**123,586**
Pentanes Plus	7,071	-16	– –	451	-1,079	– –	556	3,524	25	2,322	10,797
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,059	– –	9,821	76	9,417	– –	-2,861	6,778	16,720	48,736	112,789
Ethane/Ethylene	22,664	– –	143	–	6,555	– –	1,166	–	–	28,196	32,493
Propane/Propylene	17,525	– –	10,331	24	1,350	– –	126	–	15,018	14,086	43,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,248	– –	-455	52	924	– –	-4,034	3,344	1,702	3,757	30,837
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,622	– –	-198	–	588	– –	-119	3,434	–	2,697	6,182
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,354**	**– –**	**11,046**	**-52,431**	**2,554**	**4,325**	**-52,123**	**10,125**	**1,197**	**117,888**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,354	– –	288	4,730	4,161	54	8,468	3,011	0	4,799
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,665	– –	3,665	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,291	– –	16	–	731	61	3	1,974	0	1,061
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,063	– –	267	4,730	-230	-7	4,800	1,038	0	3,738
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	715	– –	–	4,653	-126	-61	4,266	1,037	0	2,838
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	348	– –	267	77	-104	54	534	0	0	900
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,245	701	– –	3,946	597	5,206	1,197	48,480
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	513	-57,862	-1,607	322	-61,185	1,907	0	64,600
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,911	3,668	-236	-8,008	1	0	10,233
Conventional	– –	–	– –	513	-45,951	-5,275	558	-53,177	1,906	0	54,367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-3	–	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**214,753**	**4,591**	**-54,445**	**2,041**	**-1,984**	**– –**	**60,319**	**108,605**	**103,012**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	64,066	–	-10,416	1,732	-249	– –	9,771	45,860	10,421
Reformulated	– –	–	13,097	–	–	-4,153	–	– –	–	8,944	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,969	–	-10,416	5,885	-249	– –	9,771	36,916	10,421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	209	–	-50	– –	-16	– –	–	175	392
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,477	–	-13,557	– –	-315	– –	3,915	5,320	11,412
Kerosene	– –	– –	364	–	–	– –	-48	– –	314	98	263
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	79,178	55	-30,557	309	-2,027	– –	24,308	26,704	37,629
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	68,741	–	-27,011	309	-2,806	– –	20,156	24,689	29,703
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,505	–	-438	–	-565	– –	2,987	645	1,452
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,932	55	-3,108	– –	1,344	– –	1,165	1,370	6,474
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	4,962	2,467	860	– –	496	– –	8,561	-768	22,326
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	704	640	35	– –	631	– –	NA	NA	2,419
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	414	288	37	– –	89	– –	NA	NA	3,572
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,844	1,539	788	– –	-224	– –	NA	NA	16,335
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,102	671	-15	– –	139	– –	–	8,619	2,678
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,782	625	-15	– –	90	– –	–	6,302	1,805
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,320	46	–	– –	49	– –	–	2,317	873
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,252	355	-54	– –	29	– –	–	1,524	1,222
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,677	988	-455	– –	19	– –	1,386	2,805	7,759
Waxes	– –	– –	186	38	–	– –	1	– –	53	170	277
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,892	17	–	– –	208	– –	11,694	3,007	4,556
Marketable	– –	– –	11,385	17	–	– –	208	– –	11,694	-500	4,556
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,507	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,507	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,243	–	-201	– –	-150	– –	296	1,896	3,801
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,581	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,581	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,564	–	–	– –	-71	– –	21	1,614	276
Total	**224,784**	**2,338**	**224,574**	**106,688**	**-97,230**	**10,123**	**11,098**	**205,872**	**93,449**	**160,859**	**1,232,000**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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]	**1,557,767**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,010,234**	**-60,755**	**64,459**	**23,696**	**2,492,333**	**55,676**	**0**	**887,514**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**547,857**	**-144**	**136,922**	**5,488**	**71,503**	**– –**	**45,383**	**87,669**	**130,095**	**498,479**	**123,586**
Pentanes Plus	65,569	-144	– –	4,466	-13,358	– –	4,025	31,986	1,300	19,222	10,797
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	482,288	– –	136,922	1,022	84,861	– –	41,358	55,683	128,795	479,257	112,789
Ethane/Ethylene	227,279	– –	1,604	–	61,636	– –	7,740	–	–	282,779	32,493
Propane/Propylene	163,416	– –	113,548	26	7,468	– –	18,685	–	115,006	150,767	43,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,782	– –	23,751	996	10,639	– –	13,945	20,745	13,789	23,689	30,837
Isobutane/Isobutylene	54,811	– –	-1,981	–	5,118	– –	988	34,938	–	22,022	6,182
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,375**	**– –**	**133,502**	**-516,118**	**20,713**	**9,100**	**-432,890**	**81,403**	**7,859**	**117,888**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,375	– –	1,744	43,907	36,332	-113	83,278	26,192	0	4,799
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	38,626	– –	38,626	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,105	– –	716	–	610	366	558	17,507	0	1,061
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,270	– –	868	43,907	-2,744	-479	44,094	8,686	0	3,738
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	6,540	– –	87	43,353	-293	49	41,224	8,414	0	2,838
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,730	– –	781	555	-2,451	-528	2,870	272	0	900
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	160	–	-160	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	126,033	9,390	– –	8,203	83,964	35,378	7,878	48,480
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,725	-569,415	-15,619	1,008	-600,149	19,832	0	64,600
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-130,656	35,377	-671	-97,195	2,587	0	10,233
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,725	-438,759	-50,996	1,679	-502,954	17,245	0	54,367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	17	–	-19	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,196,847**	**38,443**	**-559,564**	**18,649**	**-7,706**	**– –**	**653,344**	**1,048,736**	**103,012**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	641,463	379	-109,651	15,911	-2,251	– –	110,147	440,206	10,421
Reformulated	– –	–	123,846	–	-50	-39,702	–	– –	–	84,094	–
Conventional	– –	–	517,617	379	-109,601	55,613	-2,251	– –	110,147	356,112	10,421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,473	–	-1,388	– –	-22	– –	–	1,107	392
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	230,903	220	-144,876	– –	-324	– –	33,345	53,226	11,412
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,229	–	-832	– –	70	– –	2,129	198	263
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	817,761	2,280	-299,459	2,737	-3,868	– –	280,395	246,793	37,629
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	729,234	418	-261,426	2,737	-3,861	– –	234,537	240,288	29,703
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	27,827	319	-2,015	–	22	– –	24,110	1,999	1,452
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	60,700	1,543	-36,018	– –	-29	– –	21,748	4,506	6,474
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	58,278	16,056	5,636	– –	518	– –	79,461	-9	22,326
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,472	1,683	238	– –	1,365	– –	NA	NA	2,419
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,838	5,006	-2,670	– –	519	– –	NA	NA	3,572
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44,968	9,367	8,068	– –	-1,366	– –	NA	NA	16,335
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	85,912	8,171	418	– –	-232	– –	2,122	92,611	2,678
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	54,918	7,247	363	– –	483	– –	–	59,923	1,805
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30,994	924	55	– –	-715	– –	–	32,688	873
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11,928	3,532	-493	– –	148	– –	9,900	4,919	1,222
Lubricants	– –	– –	37,962	6,429	-6,444	– –	441	– –	15,612	21,894	7,759
Waxes	– –	– –	1,909	163	–	– –	-99	– –	510	1,661	277
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150,474	1,213	–	– –	-1,148	– –	116,279	36,556	4,556
Marketable	– –	– –	113,792	1,213	–	– –	-1,148	– –	116,279	-126	4,556
Catalyst	– –	– –	36,682	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,682	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22,063	–	-2,510	– –	-924	– –	3,291	17,186	3,801
Still Gas	– –	– –	116,226	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116,226	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,266	–	35	– –	-15	– –	153	16,163	276
Total	**2,105,624**	**27,231**	**2,333,769**	**1,187,667**	**-1,064,934**	**103,820**	**70,473**	**2,147,112**	**920,518**	**1,555,074**	**1,232,000**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**5,408**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,920**	**42**	**178**	**357**	**7,990**	**202**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,843**	**-1**	**317**	**17**	**269**	**– –**	**-74**	**332**	**540**	**1,647**
Pentanes Plus	228	-1	– –	15	-35	– –	18	114	1	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,615	– –	317	2	304	– –	-92	219	539	1,572
Ethane/Ethylene	731	– –	5	–	211	– –	38	–	–	910
Propane/Propylene	565	– –	333	1	44	– –	4	–	484	454
Normal Butane/Butylene	137	– –	-15	2	30	– –	-130	108	55	121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	– –	-6	–	19	– –	-4	111	–	87
Other Liquids	**– –**	**76**	**– –**	**356**	**-1,691**	**82**	**140**	**-1,681**	**327**	**39**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	76	– –	9	153	134	2	273	97	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	118	– –	118	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	42	– –	1	–	24	2	0	64	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	9	153	-7	0	155	33	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	23	– –	–	150	-4	-2	138	33	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	9	2	-3	2	17	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	330	23	– –	127	19	168	39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17	-1,867	-52	10	-1,974	62	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-384	118	-8	-258	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	-1,482	-170	18	-1,715	61	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,928**	**148**	**-1,756**	**66**	**-64**	**– –**	**1,946**	**3,503**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,067	–	-336	56	-8	– –	315	1,479
Reformulated	– –	–	422	–	–	-134	–	– –	–	289
Conventional	– –	–	1,644	–	-336	190	-8	– –	315	1,191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	725	–	-437	– –	-10	– –	126	172
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-2	– –	10	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,554	2	-986	10	-65	– –	784	861
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,217	–	-871	10	-91	– –	650	796
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	113	–	-14	–	-18	– –	96	21
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	224	2	-100	– –	43	– –	38	44
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	160	80	28	– –	16	– –	276	-25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	21	1	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	9	1	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	124	50	25	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	261	22	0	– –	4	– –	–	278
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	187	20	0	– –	3	– –	–	203
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	75	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	75
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	11	-2	– –	1	– –	–	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	119	32	-15	– –	1	– –	45	90
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	480	1	–	– –	7	– –	377	97
Marketable	– –	– –	367	1	–	– –	7	– –	377	-16
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	72	–	-6	– –	-5	– –	10	61
Still Gas	– –	– –	374	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	374
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	52
Total	**7,251**	**75**	**7,244**	**3,442**	**-3,136**	**327**	**358**	**6,641**	**3,014**	**5,189**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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]	**5,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,323**	**-200**	**212**	**78**	**8,198**	**183**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,802**	**0**	**450**	**18**	**235**	**– –**	**149**	**288**	**428**	**1,640**
Pentanes Plus	216	0	– –	15	-44	– –	13	105	4	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,586	– –	450	3	279	– –	136	183	424	1,577
Ethane/Ethylene	748	– –	5	–	203	– –	25	–	–	930
Propane/Propylene	538	– –	374	0	25	– –	61	–	378	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	121	– –	78	3	35	– –	46	68	45	78
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	– –	-7	–	17	– –	3	115	–	72
Other Liquids	**– –**	**90**	**– –**	**439**	**-1,698**	**68**	**30**	**-1,424**	**268**	**26**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	90	– –	6	144	120	0	274	86	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	127	– –	127	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	56	– –	2	–	2	1	2	58	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	3	144	-9	-2	145	29	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	22	– –	0	143	-1	0	136	28	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	3	2	-8	-2	9	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	415	31	– –	27	276	116	26
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	-1,873	-51	3	-1,974	65	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-430	116	-2	-320	9	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	-1,443	-168	6	-1,654	57	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,226**	**126**	**-1,841**	**61**	**-25**	**– –**	**2,149**	**3,450**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,110	1	-361	52	-7	– –	362	1,448
Reformulated	– –	–	407	–	0	-131	–	– –	–	277
Conventional	– –	–	1,703	1	-361	183	-7	– –	362	1,171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	760	1	-477	– –	-1	– –	110	175
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	-3	– –	0	– –	7	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,690	8	-985	9	-13	– –	922	812
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,399	1	-860	9	-13	– –	772	790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	92	1	-7	–	0	– –	79	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	200	5	-118	– –	0	– –	72	15
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	192	53	19	– –	2	– –	261	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	6	1	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	16	-9	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	148	31	27	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	283	27	1	– –	-1	– –	7	305
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	181	24	1	– –	2	– –	–	197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	102	3	0	– –	-2	– –	–	108
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	12	-2	– –	0	– –	33	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	125	21	-21	– –	1	– –	51	72
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	495	4	–	– –	-4	– –	382	120
Marketable	– –	– –	374	4	–	– –	-4	– –	382	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	73	–	-8	– –	-3	– –	11	57
Still Gas	– –	– –	382	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	382
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	53
Total	**6,926**	**90**	**7,677**	**3,907**	**-3,503**	**342**	**232**	**7,063**	**3,028**	**5,115**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
[7] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[8] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[9] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**20,015**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,518**	**-4,595**	**-6,045**	**474**	**17,322**	**97**	**0**	**20,432**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,475**	**-9**	**41**	**415**	**-8,965**	**– –**	**21**	**567**	**216**	**1,153**	**3,669**
Pentanes Plus	1,587	-9	– –	–	-1,333	– –	-20	169	196	-100	265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,888	– –	41	415	-7,632	– –	41	398	20	1,253	3,404
Ethane/Ethylene	3,087	– –	–	–	-2,733	– –	-2	–	–	356	567
Propane/Propylene	3,719	– –	266	394	-3,049	– –	68	–	1	1,261	1,338
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,501	– –	-197	2	-1,093	– –	-18	186	19	26	1,234
Isobutane/Isobutylene	581	– –	-28	19	-757	– –	-7	212	–	-390	265
Other Liquids	**– –**	**466**	**– –**	**5**	**604**	**435**	**-118**	**1,265**	**12**	**350**	**8,009**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	466	– –	–	518	90	30	1,044	–	0	399
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	172	– –	172	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	466	– –	–	518	-82	30	872	–	0	399
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	424	– –	–	457	-24	30	827	–	0	383
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	42	– –	–	60	-57	0	45	–	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	238	-600	12	350	3,278
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5	86	344	-386	821	0	0	4,332
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	86	344	-386	821	0	0	4,332
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,822**	**75**	**76**	**-263**	**-1,368**	**– –**	**30**	**21,049**	**7,502**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,990	–	-331	-320	-504	– –	0	9,843	2,188
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,990	–	-331	-320	-504	– –	0	9,843	2,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	7	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	946	–	603	– –	-52	– –	–	1,601	669
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,005	10	-196	57	-633	– –	–	6,509	3,473
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,866	10	-196	57	-657	– –	–	6,394	3,134
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	127	–	–	–	22	– –	–	105	198
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	10	141
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	366	2	–	– –	-9	– –	9	368	176
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	193	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	142	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	163
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	13	-13	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	576	–	–	– –	13	– –	0	563	48
Marketable	– –	– –	349	–	–	– –	13	– –	0	336	48
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,117	60	–	– –	-178	– –	7	1,348	925
Still Gas	– –	– –	718	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	718	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	99	2	–	– –	-4	– –	–	105	14
Total	**30,490**	**457**	**19,863**	**9,013**	**-12,880**	**-5,873**	**-991**	**19,154**	**356**	**22,551**	**39,612**

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

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**185,217**	**– –**	**– –**	**87,654**	**-47,112**	**-48,643**	**275**	**174,974**	**1,867**	**0**	**20,432**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**102,154**	**-97**	**3,744**	**3,119**	**-85,630**	**– –**	**1,865**	**5,484**	**2,439**	**13,502**	**3,669**
Pentanes Plus	15,769	-97	– –	–	-12,152	– –	51	1,504	1,933	32	265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,385	– –	3,744	3,119	-73,478	– –	1,814	3,980	507	13,469	3,404
Ethane/Ethylene	32,798	– –	–	–	-30,293	– –	163	–	–	2,342	567
Propane/Propylene	34,121	– –	3,013	2,890	-26,815	– –	758	–	14	12,437	1,338
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,907	– –	1,083	82	-9,611	– –	807	1,861	493	2,300	1,234
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,559	– –	-352	147	-6,759	– –	86	2,119	–	-3,610	265
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,584**	**– –**	**66**	**8,288**	**12,279**	**447**	**22,018**	**65**	**2,686**	**8,009**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,584	– –	3	4,693	1,239	65	10,412	41	0	399
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,823	– –	1,823	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,584	– –	3	4,693	-584	65	8,589	41	0	399
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,314	– –	–	3,975	-59	68	8,133	30	0	383
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	270	– –	3	718	-526	-3	456	11	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-494	-2,216	24	2,686	3,278
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	63	3,595	11,040	876	13,822	0	0	4,332
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3,595	11,040	876	13,822	0	0	4,332
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**204,729**	**1,029**	**1,982**	**-10,456**	**-2,143**	**– –**	**297**	**199,130**	**7,502**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	109,056	–	-4,671	-10,982	-1,426	– –	5	94,825	2,188
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	109,056	–	-4,671	-10,982	-1,426	– –	5	94,825	2,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	72	2	–	– –	-2	– –	–	76	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	9,030	–	6,517	– –	176	– –	2	15,369	669
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	57,656	448	136	526	-333	– –	1	59,098	3,473
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	56,860	409	136	526	-392	– –	0	58,322	3,134
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	987	34	–	–	59	– –	0	962	198
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-191	5	–	– –	0	– –	–	-186	141
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,618	53	–	– –	-26	– –	111	3,586	176
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,831	–	–	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	418	53	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,369	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	163
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	82	–	– –	–	– –	3	79	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	122	-121	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	6	-6	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,972	–	–	– –	2	– –	3	6,967	48
Marketable	– –	– –	4,548	–	–	– –	2	– –	3	4,543	48
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,424	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,424	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,196	431	–	– –	-527	– –	44	11,110	925
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,115	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,014	12	–	– –	-7	– –	0	1,033	14
Total	**287,371**	**4,487**	**208,473**	**91,868**	**-122,472**	**-46,820**	**444**	**202,476**	**4,668**	**215,318**	**39,612**

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

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**646**	**– –**	**– –**	**275**	**-148**	**-195**	**15**	**559**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**338**	**0**	**1**	**13**	**-289**	**– –**	**1**	**18**	**7**	**37**
Pentanes Plus	51	0	– –	–	-43	– –	-1	5	6	-3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	287	– –	1	13	-246	– –	1	13	1	40
Ethane/Ethylene	100	– –	–	–	-88	– –	0	–	–	11
Propane/Propylene	120	– –	9	13	-98	– –	2	–	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	48	– –	-6	0	-35	– –	-1	6	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	-1	1	-24	– –	0	7	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**19**	**14**	**-4**	**41**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	17	3	1	34	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	17	-3	1	28	–	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	15	-1	1	27	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	2	-2	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	8	-19	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	3	11	-12	26	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3	11	-12	26	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**639**	**2**	**2**	**-8**	**-44**	**– –**	**1**	**679**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	322	–	-11	-10	-16	– –	0	318
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	322	–	-11	-10	-16	– –	0	318
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	31	–	19	– –	-2	– –	–	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	194	0	-6	2	-20	– –	–	210
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	189	0	-6	2	-21	– –	–	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	1	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Marketable	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	2	–	– –	-6	– –	0	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**984**	**15**	**641**	**291**	**-415**	**-189**	**-32**	**618**	**11**	**727**

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

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**609**	**– –**	**– –**	**288**	**-155**	**-160**	**1**	**576**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**336**	**0**	**12**	**10**	**-282**	**– –**	**6**	**18**	**8**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	52	0	– –	–	-40	– –	0	5	6	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	284	– –	12	10	-242	– –	6	13	2	44
Ethane/Ethylene	108	– –	–	–	-100	– –	1	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	112	– –	10	10	-88	– –	2	–	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	46	– –	4	0	-32	– –	3	6	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-1	0	-22	– –	0	7	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**27**	**40**	**1**	**72**	**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	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-7	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	12	36	3	45	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	12	36	3	45	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**673**	**3**	**7**	**-34**	**-7**	**– –**	**1**	**655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	359	–	-15	-36	-5	– –	0	312
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	359	–	-15	-36	-5	– –	0	312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	–	21	– –	1	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	190	1	0	2	-1	– –	0	194
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	187	1	0	2	-1	– –	0	192
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	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	23
Marketable	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	-2	– –	0	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**945**	**15**	**686**	**302**	**-403**	**-154**	**1**	**666**	**15**	**708**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**35,656**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,904**	**–**	**4,337**	**236**	**73,646**	**14**	**0**	**54,639**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,168**	**-12**	**1,519**	**137**	**–**	**– –**	**64**	**2,427**	**520**	**801**	**8,120**
Pentanes Plus	1,006	-12	– –	–	–	– –	-20	794	103	117	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,162	– –	1,519	137	–	– –	84	1,633	417	684	8,056
Ethane/Ethylene	5	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	5	–
Propane/Propylene	400	– –	1,532	137	–	– –	78	–	410	1,581	2,606
Normal Butane/Butylene	365	– –	-34	–	–	– –	52	837	7	-565	4,904
Isobutane/Isobutylene	392	– –	21	–	–	– –	-46	796	–	-337	546
Other Liquids	**– –**	**756**	**– –**	**4,136**	**9,161**	**723**	**-343**	**15,653**	**901**	**-1,434**	**45,487**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	756	– –	305	4,724	749	-35	6,480	90	0	2,636
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,379	– –	1,379	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	756	– –	305	4,724	-632	-35	5,101	88	0	2,636
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	580	– –	24	4,272	-139	-31	4,709	59	0	2,199
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	176	– –	281	452	-493	-4	392	29	0	437
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,330	–	– –	128	4,002	634	-1,434	18,602
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	501	4,437	-26	-436	5,171	177	0	24,249
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,361	-817	-386	1,930	0	0	11,583
Conventional	– –	–	– –	501	2,076	791	-50	3,241	177	0	12,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,420**	**3,497**	**1,165**	**502**	**-1,148**	**– –**	**11,696**	**90,036**	**32,611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,531	28	283	165	68	– –	1,235	48,704	2,711
Reformulated	– –	–	33,478	–	–	705	-4	– –	–	34,187	11
Conventional	– –	–	16,053	28	283	-541	72	– –	1,235	14,517	2,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	34	–	–	– –	22	– –	–	12	270
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,384	756	379	– –	23	– –	1,375	13,121	8,910
Kerosene	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	38	– –	7	-17	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,683	518	733	337	-991	– –	3,495	16,767	11,706
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,223	513	733	337	-1,197	– –	1,204	17,799	10,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	506	3	–	–	112	– –	598	-201	295
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	954	2	–	– –	94	– –	1,693	-831	1,182
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,402	1,865	–	– –	-218	– –	1,623	4,862	5,216
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	380	–	– –	117	– –	NA	NA	518
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	757	39	–	– –	-70	– –	NA	NA	658
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,591	1,446	–	– –	-262	– –	NA	NA	4,034
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	92	–	– –	-1	– –	–	100	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	92	–	– –	-1	– –	–	100	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	32	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	589	8	-230	– –	158	– –	326	-117	1,205
Waxes	– –	– –	–	59	–	– –	–	– –	8	51	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,773	20	–	– –	-110	– –	3,560	1,343	1,348
Marketable	– –	– –	3,666	20	–	– –	-110	– –	3,560	236	1,348
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,107	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,107	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	724	151	–	– –	-116	– –	64	927	1,051
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,814	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,814	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	428	–	–	– –	-12	– –	1	439	48
Total	**37,824**	**744**	**96,939**	**41,674**	**10,326**	**5,561**	**-1,191**	**91,726**	**13,131**	**89,402**	**140,857**

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

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**347,036**	**– –**	**– –**	**338,632**	**–**	**47,768**	**5,994**	**726,521**	**922**	**0**	**54,639**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**18,242**	**-117**	**21,231**	**1,306**	**–**	**– –**	**4,161**	**19,296**	**7,770**	**9,435**	**8,120**
Pentanes Plus	8,091	-117	– –	–	–	– –	3	6,075	849	1,047	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,151	– –	21,231	1,306	–	– –	4,158	13,221	6,920	8,389	8,056
Ethane/Ethylene	35	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	35	–
Propane/Propylene	3,902	– –	15,651	1,183	–	– –	1,080	–	3,877	15,779	2,606
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,686	– –	5,630	123	–	– –	2,988	6,445	3,043	-4,037	4,904
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,528	– –	-50	–	–	– –	90	6,776	–	-3,388	546
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,965**	**– –**	**28,267**	**87,239**	**25,474**	**-4,008**	**150,931**	**6,027**	**-5,005**	**45,487**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,965	– –	3,070	44,437	9,351	-431	63,269	984	0	2,636
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	12,770	– –	12,770	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	15	–	–	15	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,965	– –	3,070	44,437	-3,513	-431	50,420	970	0	2,636
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,434	– –	252	41,002	-326	207	45,638	517	0	2,199
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,531	– –	2,818	3,435	-3,187	-638	4,782	453	0	437
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	79	–	79	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,787	-119	– –	312	21,360	3,001	-5,005	18,602
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,410	42,921	16,124	-3,889	66,302	2,042	0	24,249
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	22,100	-1,112	-3,381	24,367	2	0	11,583
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,410	20,821	17,235	-508	41,935	2,039	0	12,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**931,711**	**26,231**	**14,505**	**-13,053**	**-4,367**	**– –**	**109,824**	**853,937**	**32,611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	489,593	575	3,709	-15,797	-1,237	– –	12,948	466,369	2,711
Reformulated	– –	–	323,665	–	–	44	-6	– –	–	323,715	11
Conventional	– –	–	165,928	575	3,709	-15,841	-1,231	– –	12,948	142,654	2,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	555	–	40	– –	127	– –	–	468	270
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	129,389	8,422	3,035	– –	-1,051	– –	8,967	132,930	8,910
Kerosene	– –	– –	94	–	–	– –	57	– –	65	-28	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	175,051	3,275	9,386	2,744	-2,005	– –	32,858	159,603	11,706
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	164,702	3,110	9,386	2,744	-1,948	– –	24,339	157,551	10,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,166	22	–	–	-219	– –	3,067	1,340	295
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,183	143	–	– –	162	– –	5,452	712	1,182
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	37,716	11,542	–	– –	237	– –	14,067	34,954	5,216
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	203	380	–	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA	518
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,074	1,554	–	– –	-284	– –	NA	NA	658
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29,439	9,608	–	– –	542	– –	NA	NA	4,034
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	60	430	–	– –	-1	– –	–	491	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	60	430	–	– –	-1	– –	–	491	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	309	–	–	– –	18	– –	491	-200	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,184	369	-1,665	– –	155	– –	2,879	1,854	1,205
Waxes	– –	– –	–	302	–	– –	–	– –	88	214	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	45,476	302	–	– –	-457	– –	36,823	9,412	1,348
Marketable	– –	– –	35,086	302	–	– –	-457	– –	36,823	-978	1,348
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,390	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,390	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,361	1,014	–	– –	-184	– –	613	6,946	1,051
Still Gas	– –	– –	37,024	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,024	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,899	–	–	– –	-26	– –	24	3,901	48
Total	**365,278**	**6,848**	**952,942**	**394,436**	**101,744**	**60,189**	**1,780**	**896,748**	**124,543**	**858,367**	**140,857**

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

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**1,150**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,094**	**–**	**140**	**8**	**2,376**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**70**	**0**	**49**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**2**	**78**	**17**	**26**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	26	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	49	4	–	– –	3	53	13	22
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	49	4	–	– –	3	–	13	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	-1	–	–	– –	2	27	0	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	26	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**133**	**296**	**23**	**-11**	**505**	**29**	**-46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	10	152	24	-1	209	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	44	– –	44	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	10	152	-20	-1	165	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	1	138	-4	-1	152	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	9	15	-16	0	13	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	107	–	– –	4	129	20	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	16	143	-1	-14	167	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	76	-26	-12	62	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	16	67	26	-2	105	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,078**	**113**	**38**	**16**	**-37**	**– –**	**377**	**2,904**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,598	1	9	5	2	– –	40	1,571
Reformulated	– –	–	1,080	–	–	23	0	– –	–	1,103
Conventional	– –	–	518	1	9	-17	2	– –	40	468
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	432	24	12	– –	1	– –	44	423
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	570	17	24	11	-32	– –	113	541
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	523	17	24	11	-39	– –	39	574
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16	0	–	–	4	– –	19	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	31	0	–	– –	3	– –	55	-27
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	142	60	–	– –	-7	– –	52	157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	12	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	116	47	–	– –	-8	– –	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	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	0	-7	– –	5	– –	11	-4
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	154	1	–	– –	-4	– –	115	43
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	-4	– –	115	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	5	–	– –	-4	– –	2	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,220**	**24**	**3,127**	**1,344**	**333**	**179**	**-38**	**2,959**	**424**	**2,884**

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

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 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	**1,142**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,114**	**–**	**157**	**20**	**2,390**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**70**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**14**	**63**	**26**	**31**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	20	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	– –	70	4	–	– –	14	43	23	28
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	51	4	–	– –	4	–	13	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	19	0	–	– –	10	21	10	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	22	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**93**	**287**	**84**	**-13**	**496**	**20**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	10	146	31	-1	208	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	10	146	-12	-1	166	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	1	135	-1	1	150	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	9	11	-10	-2	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	0	– –	1	70	10	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	18	141	53	-13	218	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	73	-4	-11	80	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18	68	57	-2	138	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,065**	**86**	**48**	**-43**	**-14**	**– –**	**361**	**2,809**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,611	2	12	-52	-4	– –	43	1,534
Reformulated	– –	–	1,065	–	–	0	0	– –	–	1,065
Conventional	– –	–	546	2	12	-52	-4	– –	43	469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	426	28	10	– –	-3	– –	29	437
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	576	11	31	9	-7	– –	108	525
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	542	10	31	9	-6	– –	80	518
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	–	–	-1	– –	10	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	0	–	– –	1	– –	18	2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	124	38	–	– –	1	– –	46	115
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	5	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	97	32	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-5	– –	1	– –	9	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	–	– –	-2	– –	121	31
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	-2	– –	121	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,202**	**23**	**3,135**	**1,297**	**335**	**198**	**6**	**2,950**	**410**	**2,824**

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

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,386	55,721	167,654	20,015	35,656	280,432	9,046
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,828	543
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	263,605	8,503
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	22,144	65,932	90,524	8,518	33,904	221,022	7,130
Commercial	22,144	65,932	90,524	8,518	33,904	221,022	7,130
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-452	3,739	1,308	-4,595	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	15,811	-12,893	5,528	-6,045	4,337	6,738	217
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	2,030	7,256	11,062	474	236	21,058	679
Commercial	–	–	11,065	–	–	21,061	679
SPR	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	0
Refinery Inputs	35,052	101,768	247,693	17,322	73,646	475,481	15,338
Exports	1,808	3,475	6,259	97	14	11,653	376
Ending Stocks							
Total	12,271	98,106	887,514	20,432	54,639	1,072,962	– –
Commercial	12,271	98,106	196,548	20,432	54,639	381,996	– –
Refinery	10,062	15,392	45,573	2,405	22,288	95,720	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,968	76,826	130,419	14,014	26,315	249,542	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	21,379	– –	– –	– –	21,379	– –
Lease	241	5,888	20,556	4,013	544	31,242	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,492	5,492	– –
SPR	–	–	690,966	–	–	690,966	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37.8	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	144	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	22,144	65,932	90,524	8,518	33,904	221,022	7,130
PAD District of Processing	22,775	63,801	92,780	7,609	34,057	221,022	7,130

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil adjustment was previously referred to as Unaccounted-for Crude Oil.
[2] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
Notes: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding. Values of Domestic Crude Oil Field Production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the Bureau of Census.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2014		January-October 2014	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,386**	**45**	**13,517**	**44**
Florida	166	5	1,829	6
New York	27	1	261	1
Pennsylvania	592	19	5,158	17
Virginia	0	0	5	0
West Virginia	601	19	6,263	21
PAD District 2	**55,721**	**1,797**	**504,955**	**1,661**
Illinois	864	28	7,901	26
Indiana	249	8	2,045	7
Kansas	4,461	144	41,259	136
Kentucky	292	9	2,721	9
Michigan	613	20	6,061	20
Missouri	20	1	178	1
Nebraska	265	9	2,403	8
North Dakota	36,647	1,182	323,007	1,063
Ohio	1,245	40	11,947	39
Oklahoma	10,879	351	105,672	348
South Dakota	155	5	1,477	5
Tennessee	31	1	285	1
PAD District 3	**167,654**	**5,408**	**1,557,767**	**5,124**
Alabama	827	27	8,034	26
Arkansas	584	19	5,703	19
Louisiana	5,766	186	56,958	187
Mississippi	2,152	69	19,838	65
New Mexico	10,379	335	98,220	323
Texas	104,058	3,357	945,502	3,110
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,887	1,416	423,511	1,393
PAD District 4	**20,015**	**646**	**185,217**	**609**
Colorado	7,264	234	65,259	215
Montana	2,530	82	24,542	81
Utah	3,329	107	33,711	111
Wyoming	6,892	222	61,704	203
PAD District 5	**35,656**	**1,150**	**347,036**	**1,142**
Alaska	16,828	543	162,748	535
South Alaska	611	20	5,449	18
North Slope	16,217	523	157,300	517
Arizona	6	0	52	0
California	17,330	559	169,046	556
Nevada	28	1	267	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,464	47	14,922	49
U.S. Total	**280,432**	**9,046**	**2,608,492**	**8,581**

⁻ = No Data Reported.
Note: The year-to-date totals include revised monthly State estimates published in the Petroluem Supply Navigator. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, reported production of most States are estimates. State offshore production for Louisiana, Texas, Alaska, and California are included in the State totals and are not reported separately in a "State Offshore Production" category.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**–**	**7,360**	**7,360**	**4,560**	**3,666**	**11,548**	**19,774**
Pentanes Plus	–	827	827	403	545	1,574	2,522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	6,533	6,533	4,157	3,121	9,974	17,252
Ethane	–	2,272	2,272	1,401	542	3,917	5,860
Propane	–	2,930	2,930	1,879	1,673	3,972	7,524
Normal Butane	–	940	940	446	735	1,159	2,340
Isobutane	–	391	391	431	171	926	1,528

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**38,733**	**6,955**	**6,127**	**795**	**4,520**	**57,130**	**10,475**	**2,168**	**96,907**
Pentanes Plus	4,742	676	730	221	702	7,071	1,587	1,006	13,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,991	6,279	5,397	574	3,818	50,059	8,888	1,162	83,894
Ethane	15,337	2,978	2,468	177	1,704	22,664	3,087	5	33,888
Propane	11,998	2,083	1,861	203	1,380	17,525	3,719	400	32,098
Normal Butane	4,116	-1,121	637	117	499	4,248	1,501	365	9,394
Isobutane	2,540	2,339	431	77	235	5,622	581	392	8,514

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	**–**	**279**	**279**	**571**	**74**	**914**	**1,559**
Pentanes Plus	–	98	98	85	23	103	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	181	181	486	51	811	1,348
Ethane	–	–	–	67	–	227	294
Propane	–	93	93	302	35	305	642
Normal Butane	–	59	59	52	14	200	266
Isobutane	–	29	29	65	2	79	146

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	**151**	**2,010**	**951**	**26**	**–**	**3,138**	**145**	**513**	**5,634**
Pentanes Plus	27	80	288	7	–	402	43	46	800
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	124	1,930	663	19	–	2,736	102	467	4,834
Ethane	64	635	–	–	–	699	1	–	994
Propane	36	560	29	12	–	637	54	34	1,460
Normal Butane	17	484	511	7	–	1,019	36	409	1,789
Isobutane	7	251	123	–	–	381	11	24	591

– = No Data Reported.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

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

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**32,001**	**3,051**	**35,052**	**64,741**	**13,829**	**23,198**	**101,768**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,523**	**–**	**1,523**	**2,328**	**184**	**1,053**	**3,565**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	605	7	338	950
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,523	–	1,523	1,723	177	715	2,615
Normal Butane	1,122	–	1,122	784	122	395	1,301
Isobutane	401	–	401	939	55	320	1,314
Other Liquids	**71,184**	**6,820**	**78,004**	**13,300**	**4,518**	**2,811**	**20,629**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,541	876	10,417	5,752	1,543	1,673	8,968
Hydrogen	103	21	124	571	268	99	938
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,438	855	10,293	5,173	1,275	1,574	8,022
Fuel Ethanol	9,270	775	10,045	4,863	1,196	1,466	7,525
Renewable Diesel Fuel	168	80	248	310	79	108	497
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,834	-55	2,779	-2,446	573	-888	-2,761
Naphthas and Lighter	659	0	659	240	14	246	500
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-132	-2	-134	199	2	-318	-117
Heavy Gas Oils	1,745	-38	1,707	-2,150	557	-644	-2,237
Residuum	562	-15	547	-735	–	-172	-907
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	58,809	5,999	64,808	9,994	2,402	2,026	14,422
Reformulated - RBOB	14,217	–	14,217	-537	1,113	870	1,446
Conventional	44,592	5,999	50,591	10,531	1,289	1,156	12,976
CBOB	38,580	5,972	44,552	8,752	1,435	1,101	11,288
GTAB	1,091	–	1,091	–	–	–	–
Other	4,921	27	4,948	1,779	-146	55	1,688
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**104,708**	**9,871**	**114,579**	**80,369**	**18,531**	**27,062**	**125,962**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**21,011**	**119,324**	**96,754**	**6,747**	**3,857**	**247,693**	**17,322**	**73,646**	**475,481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**646**	**5,163**	**4,212**	**131**	**150**	**10,302**	**567**	**2,427**	**18,384**
Pentanes Plus	173	1,773	1,563	15	–	3,524	169	794	5,437
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	473	3,390	2,649	116	150	6,778	398	1,633	12,947
Normal Butane	281	1,818	1,194	51	–	3,344	186	837	6,790
Isobutane	192	1,572	1,455	65	150	3,434	212	796	6,157
Other Liquids	**7,729**	**-39,204**	**-27,305**	**6,107**	**550**	**-52,123**	**1,265**	**15,653**	**63,428**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,978	2,954	2,243	1,077	216	8,468	1,044	6,480	35,377
Hydrogen	23	2,032	1,505	70	35	3,665	172	1,379	6,278
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,955	919	738	1,007	181	4,800	872	5,101	29,088
Fuel Ethanol	1,885	837	425	954	165	4,266	827	4,709	27,372
Renewable Diesel Fuel	70	82	313	53	16	534	45	392	1,716
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	-58	-6,924	7,474	133	-28	597	-600	4,002	4,017
Naphthas and Lighter	203	-3,737	-673	154	-21	-4,074	-183	-584	-3,682
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-254	-3,214	179	-49	-7	-3,345	-89	31	-3,654
Heavy Gas Oils	9	-521	7,757	72	0	7,317	-192	3,993	10,588
Residuum	-16	548	211	-44	–	699	-136	562	765
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	5,812	-35,234	-37,022	4,897	362	-61,185	821	5,171	24,037
Reformulated - RBOB	5,213	-9,837	-2,710	–	-674	-8,008	–	1,930	9,585
Conventional	599	-25,397	-34,312	4,897	1,036	-53,177	821	3,241	14,452
CBOB	1,010	-25,683	-32,931	4,903	1,027	-51,674	880	3,304	8,350
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,091
Other	-411	286	-1,381	-6	9	-1,503	-59	-63	5,011
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input	**29,386**	**85,283**	**73,661**	**12,985**	**4,557**	**205,872**	**19,154**	**91,726**	**557,293**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	723	9	732	1,776	-60	153	1,869
Ethane/Ethylene	22	–	22	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	22	–	22	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,219	28	1,247	2,067	324	605	2,996
Propane	737	28	765	1,388	241	368	1,997
Propylene	482	–	482	679	83	237	999
Normal Butane/Butylene	-532	–	-532	-325	-355	-386	-1,066
Normal Butane	-516	–	-516	-356	-355	-367	-1,078
Butylene	-16	–	-16	31	–	-19	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-19	-5	34	-29	-66	-61
Isobutane	14	-19	-5	34	-29	-66	-61
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,823	7,907	94,730	50,304	11,458	15,681	77,443
Reformulated	37,868	–	37,868	8,763	1,585	1,015	11,363
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,868	–	37,868	8,763	1,585	1,015	11,363
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,955	7,907	56,862	41,541	9,873	14,666	66,080
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,638	7,794	61,432	39,455	10,379	13,749	63,583
Ed55 and Lower	53,636	7,794	61,430	39,446	10,356	13,708	63,510
Greater than Ed55	2	–	2	9	23	41	73
Conventional Other	-4,683	113	-4,570	2,086	-506	917	2,497
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,198	54	3,252	4,071	912	862	5,845
Kerosene	182	–	182	234	–	7	241
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,291	838	11,129	17,159	4,305	8,873	30,337
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,995	733	9,728	16,553	4,292	8,846	29,691
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	292	141	433	-50	41	135	126
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,004	-36	968	656	-28	-108	520
Residual Fuel Oil	1,619	5	1,624	1,119	338	94	1,551
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	405	5	410	–	-37	–	-37
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	197	–	197	167	61	–	228
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,017	–	1,017	952	314	94	1,360
Petrochemical Feedstocks	19	–	19	451	17	45	513
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	19	–	19	318	17	17	352
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	133	–	28	161
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	-1	–	9	8
Lubricants	178	193	371	–	–	231	231
Waxes	–	22	22	–	–	32	32
Petroleum Coke	1,016	20	1,036	3,561	731	814	5,106
Marketable	295	–	295	2,649	557	647	3,853
Catalyst	721	20	741	912	174	167	1,253
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,079	690	1,769	2,801	1,211	370	4,382
Still Gas	1,200	69	1,269	2,125	492	778	3,395
Miscellaneous Products	70	36	106	287	98	36	421
Total	**106,398**	**9,866**	**116,264**	**83,887**	**19,537**	**27,985**	**131,409**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,690	5	-1,685	-3,518	-1,006	-923	-5,447

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	690	4,100	4,979	27	25	9,821	41	1,519	13,982
Ethane/Ethylene	–	125	18	–	–	143	–	–	165
Ethane	–	118	18	–	–	136	–	–	136
Ethylene	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	29
Propane/Propylene	777	4,697	4,786	15	56	10,331	266	1,532	16,372
Propane	315	2,113	1,384	14	56	3,882	256	1,276	8,176
Propylene	462	2,584	3,402	1	–	6,449	10	256	8,196
Normal Butane/Butylene	-115	-256	-65	12	-31	-455	-197	-34	-2,284
Normal Butane	-115	271	-237	12	-29	-98	-111	-61	-1,864
Butylene	–	-527	172	–	-2	-357	-86	27	-420
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	-466	240	–	–	-198	-28	21	-271
Isobutane	28	-437	240	–	–	-169	-28	21	-242
Isobutylene	–	-29	–	–	–	-29	–	–	-29
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,140	19,722	13,635	7,901	2,668	64,066	9,990	49,531	295,760
Reformulated	6,632	6,465	–	–	–	13,097	–	33,478	95,806
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,632	6,465	–	–	–	13,097	–	33,478	95,806
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,508	13,257	13,635	7,901	2,668	50,969	9,990	16,053	199,954
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,413	1,857	4,250	9,664	1,660	29,844	8,554	13,385	176,798
Ed55 and Lower	12,407	1,857	4,250	9,655	1,660	29,829	8,544	13,380	176,693
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	9	–	15	10	5	105
Conventional Other	1,095	11,400	9,385	-1,763	1,008	21,125	1,436	2,668	23,156
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	49	68	–	–	209	5	34	283
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,329	9,077	11,876	195	–	22,477	946	13,384	45,904
Kerosene	-10	–	359	15	–	364	–	28	815
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,516	35,861	32,758	2,659	1,384	79,178	6,005	17,683	144,332
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,535	32,190	26,109	2,552	1,355	68,741	5,866	16,223	130,249
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	1,060	2,404	29	–	3,505	127	506	4,697
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-31	2,611	4,245	78	29	6,932	12	954	9,386
Residual Fuel Oil	157	1,606	3,256	-181	124	4,962	366	4,402	12,905
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	70	-127	761	–	–	704	193	54	1,324
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	51	249	274	-181	21	414	31	757	1,627
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36	1,484	2,221	–	103	3,844	142	3,591	9,954
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,419	2,592	1	–	8,102	–	7	8,641
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	82	4,266	1,433	1	–	5,782	–	7	6,160
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	8	1,153	1,159	–	–	2,320	–	–	2,481
Special Naphthas	193	794	–	265	–	1,252	–	23	1,306
Lubricants	22	1,495	1,328	832	–	3,677	–	589	4,868
Waxes	–	136	17	33	–	186	–	–	240
Petroleum Coke	497	8,287	5,911	150	47	14,892	576	4,773	26,383
Marketable	228	6,458	4,562	137	–	11,385	349	3,666	19,548
Catalyst	269	1,829	1,349	13	47	3,507	227	1,107	6,835
Asphalt and Road Oil	317	398	508	946	74	2,243	1,117	724	10,235
Still Gas	746	6,244	4,200	206	185	11,581	718	3,814	20,777
Miscellaneous Products	154	811	570	22	7	1,564	99	428	2,618
Total	**30,933**	**93,999**	**82,057**	**13,071**	**4,514**	**224,574**	**19,863**	**96,939**	**589,049**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,547	-8,716	-8,396	-86	43	-18,702	-709	-5,213	-31,756

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**32,001**	**3,051**	**35,052**	**64,741**	**13,829**	**23,198**	**101,768**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**762**	**–**	**762**	**2,250**	**109**	**664**	**3,023**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	605	–	320	925
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	762	–	762	1,645	109	344	2,098
Normal Butane	361	–	361	706	54	25	785
Isobutane	401	–	401	939	55	319	1,313
Other Liquids	**-14,279**	**174**	**-14,105**	**-31,429**	**-4,899**	**-10,350**	**-46,678**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	180	145	325	848	450	155	1,453
Hydrogen	103	21	124	571	268	99	938
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	77	124	201	269	182	56	507
Fuel Ethanol	77	109	186	175	161	49	385
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	15	15	94	21	7	122
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,833	-53	2,780	-2,354	573	-888	-2,669
Naphthas and Lighter	659	0	659	240	14	246	500
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-133	–	-133	276	2	-318	-40
Heavy Gas Oils	1,745	-38	1,707	-2,148	557	-644	-2,235
Residuum	562	-15	547	-722	–	-172	-894
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-17,292	82	-17,210	-29,923	-5,922	-9,617	-45,462
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,834	–	-10,834	-8,271	-310	-44	-8,625
Conventional	-6,458	82	-6,376	-21,652	-5,612	-9,573	-36,837
CBOB	-5,982	56	-5,926	-22,455	-5,353	-9,628	-37,436
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-476	26	-450	803	-259	55	599
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**18,484**	**3,225**	**21,709**	**35,562**	**9,039**	**13,512**	**58,113**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,032	99	1,131	2,082	447	751	3,280
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	98	1,297	2,480	468	862	3,810
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86.2	100.5	87.2	84.0	95.6	87.1	86.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	175	16	191	379	56	137	571
Catalytic Cracking	421	16	437	583	133	185	901
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	–	35	163	44	38	245
Delayed and Fluid Coking	44	–	44	283	58	81	422
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	1.64	0.87	1.65	2.10	0.69	1.49
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.28	31.78	34.09	31.47	28.99	37.29	32.44
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**98**	**1,297**	**2,480**	**468**	**862**	**3,810**
Operating	1,170	98	1,269	2,458	468	850	3,776
Idle	28	–	28	22	–	12	34
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**21,011**	**119,324**	**96,754**	**6,747**	**3,857**	**247,693**	**17,322**	**73,646**	**475,481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**605**	**4,445**	**4,205**	**119**	**150**	**9,524**	**551**	**2,427**	**16,287**
Pentanes Plus	169	1,510	1,563	15	–	3,257	162	794	5,138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	436	2,935	2,642	104	150	6,267	389	1,633	11,149
Normal Butane	245	1,363	1,187	39	–	2,834	177	837	4,994
Isobutane	191	1,572	1,455	65	150	3,433	212	796	6,155
Other Liquids	**-9,084**	**-48,566**	**-30,298**	**-1,455**	**-606**	**-90,009**	**-3,076**	**-28,808**	**-182,676**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	263	2,098	1,938	125	84	4,508	487	1,568	8,341
Hydrogen	23	2,032	1,505	70	35	3,665	172	1,379	6,278
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	240	64	433	55	49	841	315	189	2,053
Fuel Ethanol	201	52	120	29	49	451	285	94	1,401
Renewable Diesel Fuel	39	12	313	26	–	390	30	95	652
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	-58	-6,924	7,499	133	-28	622	-600	4,002	4,135
Naphthas and Lighter	203	-3,737	-673	154	-21	-4,074	-183	-584	-3,682
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-254	-3,214	179	-49	-7	-3,345	-89	31	-3,576
Heavy Gas Oils	9	-521	7,782	72	0	7,342	-192	3,993	10,615
Residuum	-16	548	211	-44	–	699	-136	562	778
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,286	-43,740	-39,735	-1,713	-662	-95,136	-2,963	-34,378	-195,149
Reformulated - RBOB	-710	-14,870	-2,710	–	-674	-18,964	–	-27,631	-66,054
Conventional	-8,576	-28,870	-37,025	-1,713	12	-76,172	-2,963	-6,747	-129,095
CBOB	-8,165	-25,637	-35,630	-1,667	3	-71,096	-2,904	-6,581	-123,943
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-411	-3,233	-1,395	-46	9	-5,076	-59	-166	-5,152
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input to Refineries	**12,532**	**75,203**	**70,661**	**5,411**	**3,401**	**167,208**	**14,797**	**47,265**	**309,092**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	678	3,938	3,198	191	124	8,130	559	2,541	15,642
Operable Capacity (daily average)	672	4,503	3,622	243	131	9,170	647	2,907	17,830
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	101.0	87.5	88.3	78.8	95.2	88.7	86.5	87.4	87.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	138	443	525	29	26	1,162	91	380	2,394
Catalytic Cracking	188	1,086	1,045	18	32	2,368	146	728	4,581
Catalytic Hydrocracking	50	280	442	17	–	788	22	468	1,559
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	725	495	28	–	1,278	48	465	2,256
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.61	1.72	1.50	1.92	0.60	1.52	1.25	1.38	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.00	31.62	30.49	30.22	38.78	31.95	33.94	28.23	31.71
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**672**	**4,503**	**3,622**	**243**	**131**	**9,170**	**647**	**2,907**	**17,830**
Operating	672	4,503	3,384	243	131	8,932	647	2,823	17,446
Idle	–	–	238	–	–	238	–	85	385
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,888**	**12,888**

– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[2] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	723	9	732	1,776	-60	153	1,869
Ethane/Ethylene	22	–	22	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	22	–	22	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,219	28	1,247	2,067	324	605	2,996
Propane	737	28	765	1,388	241	368	1,997
Propylene	482	–	482	679	83	237	999
Normal Butane/Butylene	-532	–	-532	-325	-355	-386	-1,066
Normal Butane	-516	–	-516	-356	-355	-367	-1,078
Butylene	-16	–	-16	31	–	-19	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-19	-5	34	-29	-66	-61
Isobutane	14	-19	-5	34	-29	-66	-61
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	773	1,325	2,098	5,644	2,024	2,233	9,901
Reformulated	773	–	773	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	773	–	773	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,325	1,325	5,644	2,024	2,233	9,901
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,108	1,108	1,788	1,610	509	3,907
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,108	1,108	1,788	1,610	509	3,907
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	217	217	3,856	414	1,724	5,994
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,198	–	3,198	4,402	912	862	6,176
Commercial	3,198	–	3,198	4,402	912	714	6,028
Military	–	–	–	–	–	148	148
Kerosene	211	–	211	230	–	7	237
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,097	826	10,923	16,670	4,249	8,774	29,693
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,961	721	9,682	16,064	4,236	8,757	29,057
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-18	71	53	-50	41	34	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,154	34	1,188	656	-28	-17	611
Residual Fuel Oil	1,617	5	1,622	1,119	338	94	1,551
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	405	5	410	–	-37	–	-37
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	197	–	197	167	61	–	228
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,015	–	1,015	952	314	94	1,360
Petrochemical Feedstocks	19	–	19	451	17	45	513
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	19	–	19	318	17	17	352
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	133	–	28	161
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	–	–	9	9
Lubricants	178	193	371	–	–	231	231
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	178	193	371	–	–	231	231
Waxes	–	22	22	–	–	32	32
Petroleum Coke	1,016	20	1,036	3,561	731	814	5,106
Marketable	295	–	295	2,649	557	647	3,853
Catalyst	721	20	741	912	174	167	1,253
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,079	690	1,769	2,816	1,211	367	4,394
Still Gas	1,200	69	1,269	2,125	492	778	3,395
Miscellaneous Products	70	36	106	287	98	36	421
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	70	36	106	287	98	36	421
Total	**20,181**	**3,218**	**23,399**	**39,081**	**10,047**	**14,435**	**63,563**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,697	7	-1,690	-3,519	-1,008	-923	-5,450

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	690	4,100	4,979	27	25	9,821	41	1,519	13,982
Ethane/Ethylene	–	125	18	–	–	143	–	–	165
Ethane	–	118	18	–	–	136	–	–	136
Ethylene	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	29
Propane/Propylene	777	4,697	4,786	15	56	10,331	266	1,532	16,372
Propane	315	2,113	1,384	14	56	3,882	256	1,276	8,176
Propylene	462	2,584	3,402	1	–	6,449	10	256	8,196
Normal Butane/Butylene	-115	-256	-65	12	-31	-455	-197	-34	-2,284
Normal Butane	-115	271	-237	12	-29	-98	-111	-61	-1,864
Butylene	–	-527	172	–	-2	-357	-86	27	-420
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	-466	240	–	–	-198	-28	21	-271
Isobutane	28	-437	240	–	–	-169	-28	21	-242
Isobutylene	–	-29	–	–	–	-29	–	–	-29
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,318	9,715	10,611	351	1,528	25,523	5,648	5,368	48,538
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	611	1,384
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	611	1,384
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,318	9,715	10,611	351	1,528	25,523	5,648	4,757	47,154
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,968	514	1,188	341	477	4,488	2,888	333	12,724
Ed55 and Lower	1,962	514	1,188	341	477	4,482	2,888	333	12,718
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Conventional Other	1,350	9,201	9,423	10	1,051	21,035	2,760	4,424	34,430
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	49	68	–	–	209	5	34	283
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,329	9,121	11,876	195	–	22,521	946	13,449	46,290
Commercial	1,192	8,198	11,826	167	–	21,383	888	12,852	44,349
Military	137	923	50	28	–	1,138	58	597	1,941
Kerosene	-10	–	359	15	–	364	–	4	816
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,485	35,752	32,758	2,632	1,367	78,994	5,991	17,347	142,948
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,504	32,153	26,109	2,525	1,338	68,629	5,852	15,925	129,145
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	1,060	2,404	29	–	3,505	127	506	4,216
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-31	2,539	4,245	78	29	6,860	12	916	9,587
Residual Fuel Oil	157	1,600	3,281	-181	124	4,981	366	4,399	12,919
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	70	–	761	–	–	831	193	54	1,451
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	51	253	274	-181	21	418	31	754	1,628
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36	1,347	2,246	–	103	3,732	142	3,591	9,840
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,419	2,592	1	–	8,102	–	7	8,641
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	82	4,266	1,433	1	–	5,782	–	7	6,160
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	8	1,153	1,159	–	–	2,320	–	–	2,481
Special Naphthas	193	794	–	265	–	1,252	–	23	1,307
Lubricants	22	1,495	1,328	832	–	3,677	–	589	4,868
Naphthenic	22	1	–	651	–	674	–	111	785
Paraffinic	–	1,494	1,328	181	–	3,003	–	478	4,083
Waxes	–	136	17	33	–	186	–	–	240
Petroleum Coke	497	8,287	5,911	150	47	14,892	576	4,773	26,383
Marketable	228	6,458	4,562	137	–	11,385	349	3,666	19,548
Catalyst	269	1,829	1,349	13	47	3,507	227	1,107	6,835
Asphalt and Road Oil	317	398	508	946	74	2,243	1,117	724	10,247
Still Gas	746	6,244	4,200	206	185	11,581	718	3,814	20,777
Miscellaneous Products	154	811	570	22	7	1,564	99	428	2,618
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48
Nonfuel Use	154	811	570	22	7	1,564	99	380	2,570
Total	**14,080**	**83,921**	**79,058**	**5,494**	**3,357**	**185,910**	**15,507**	**52,478**	**340,857**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,548	-8,718	-8,397	-83	44	-18,702	-710	-5,213	-31,765

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 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	**761**	**–**	**761**	**78**	**75**	**389**	**542**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	7	18	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	761	–	761	78	68	371	517
Normal Butane	761	–	761	78	68	370	516
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other Liquids	**85,463**	**6,646**	**92,109**	**44,729**	**9,417**	**13,161**	**67,307**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,361	731	10,092	4,904	1,093	1,518	7,515
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,361	731	10,092	4,904	1,093	1,518	7,515
Fuel Ethanol	9,193	666	9,859	4,688	1,035	1,417	7,140
Renewable Diesel Fuel	168	65	233	216	58	101	375
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-2	-1	-92	–	–	-92
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-2	-1	-77	–	–	-77
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Residuum	–	–	–	-13	–	–	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	76,101	5,917	82,018	39,917	8,324	11,643	59,884
Reformulated - RBOB	25,051	–	25,051	7,734	1,423	914	10,071
Conventional	51,050	5,917	56,967	32,183	6,901	10,729	49,813
CBOB	44,562	5,916	50,478	31,207	6,788	10,729	48,724
GTAB	1,091	–	1,091	–	–	–	–
Other	5,397	1	5,398	976	113	–	1,089
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**86,224**	**6,646**	**92,870**	**44,807**	**9,492**	**13,550**	**67,849**

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	**41**	**718**	**7**	**12**	**–**	**778**	**16**	**–**	**2,097**
Pentanes Plus	4	263	–	–	–	267	7	–	299
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	455	7	12	–	511	9	–	1,798
Normal Butane	36	455	7	12	–	510	9	–	1,796
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Other Liquids	**16,813**	**9,362**	**2,993**	**7,562**	**1,156**	**37,886**	**4,341**	**44,461**	**246,104**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,715	856	305	952	132	3,960	557	4,912	27,036
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,715	855	305	952	132	3,959	557	4,912	27,035
Fuel Ethanol	1,684	785	305	925	116	3,815	542	4,615	25,971
Renewable Diesel Fuel	31	70	–	27	16	144	15	297	1,064
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-25	–	–	-25	–	–	-118
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-78
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-25	–	–	-25	–	–	-27
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,098	8,506	2,713	6,610	1,024	33,951	3,784	39,549	219,186
Reformulated - RBOB	5,923	5,033	–	–	–	10,956	–	29,561	75,639
Conventional	9,175	3,473	2,713	6,610	1,024	22,995	3,784	9,988	143,547
CBOB	9,175	-46	2,699	6,570	1,024	19,422	3,784	9,885	132,293
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,091
Other	–	3,519	14	40	–	3,573	–	103	10,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,854**	**10,080**	**3,000**	**7,574**	**1,156**	**38,664**	**4,357**	**44,461**	**248,201**

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

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 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	86,050	6,582	92,632	44,660	9,434	13,448	67,542
Reformulated	37,095	–	37,095	8,763	1,585	1,015	11,363
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,095	–	37,095	8,763	1,585	1,015	11,363
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,955	6,582	55,537	35,897	7,849	12,433	56,179
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,638	6,686	60,324	37,667	8,769	13,240	59,676
Ed55 and Lower	53,636	6,686	60,322	37,658	8,746	13,199	59,603
Greater than Ed55	2	–	2	9	23	41	73
Conventional Other	-4,683	-104	-4,787	-1,770	-920	-807	-3,497
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	54	54	-331	–	–	-331
Kerosene	-29	–	-29	4	–	–	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	194	12	206	489	56	99	644
15 ppm sulfur and under	34	12	46	489	56	89	634
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	310	70	380	0	–	101	101
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-150	-70	-220	–	–	-91	-91
Residual Fuel Oil	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-15	–	3	-12
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**86,217**	**6,648**	**92,865**	**44,806**	**9,490**	**13,550**	**67,846**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	7	-2	5	1	2	0	3

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	16,822	10,007	3,024	7,550	1,140	38,543	4,342	44,163	247,222
Reformulated	6,632	6,465	–	–	–	13,097	–	32,867	94,422
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,632	6,465	–	–	–	13,097	–	32,867	94,422
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,190	3,542	3,024	7,550	1,140	25,446	4,342	11,296	152,800
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,445	1,343	3,062	9,323	1,183	25,356	5,666	13,052	164,074
Ed55 and Lower	10,445	1,343	3,062	9,314	1,183	25,347	5,656	13,047	163,975
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	9	–	9	10	5	99
Conventional Other	-255	2,199	-38	-1,773	-43	90	-1,324	-1,756	-11,274
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-44	–	–	–	-44	–	-65	-386
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	31	109	–	27	17	184	14	336	1,384
15 ppm sulfur and under	31	37	–	27	17	112	14	298	1,104
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	481
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	72	–	–	–	72	–	38	-201
Residual Fuel Oil	–	6	-25	–	–	-19	–	3	-14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-127	–	–	–	-127	–	–	-127
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	3	-1
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	137	-25	–	–	112	–	–	114
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,853**	**10,078**	**2,999**	**7,577**	**1,157**	**38,664**	**4,356**	**44,461**	**248,192**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	2	1	-3	-1	0	1	0	9

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**9,483**	**579**	**10,062**	**10,975**	**2,417**	**2,000**	**15,392**
Petroleum Products	**14,613**	**1,668**	**16,281**	**31,158**	**7,360**	**11,799**	**50,317**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	126	–	178	304
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	882	43	925	4,237	575	1,736	6,548
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	302	1	303	1,187	18	1,194	2,399
Normal Butane/Butylene	431	31	462	2,770	470	298	3,538
Isobutane/Isobutylene	149	11	160	280	87	244	611
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	47	68	115	89	53	31	173
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	47	68	115	40	53	31	124
Fuel Ethanol	47	64	111	20	43	26	89
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	20	10	5	35
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	49	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils	3,879	398	4,277	9,199	557	4,637	14,393
Naphthas and Lighter	782	244	1,026	2,097	128	1,076	3,301
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	476	–	476	1,763	199	1,018	2,980
Heavy Gas Oils	1,612	129	1,741	3,811	230	1,862	5,903
Residuum	1,009	25	1,034	1,528	–	681	2,209
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,901	293	5,194	7,587	2,041	2,303	11,931
Reformulated - RBOB	1,512	–	1,512	1,054	–	–	1,054
Conventional	3,389	293	3,682	6,533	2,041	2,303	10,877
CBOB	507	222	729	2,421	1,129	1,497	5,047
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,882	71	2,953	4,112	912	806	5,830
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	42	42	869	149	436	1,454
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	42	42	869	149	436	1,454
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	42	42	869	149	436	1,454
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	508	–	508	1,396	292	176	1,864
Kerosene	187	–	187	79	–	20	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,665	234	2,899	3,445	1,002	1,365	5,812
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,951	63	2,014	3,166	817	1,267	5,250
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	22	148	170	6	97	72	175
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	692	23	715	273	88	26	387
Residual Fuel Oil	771	9	780	647	296	50	993
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	201	7	208	–	33	–	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	33	2	35	120	14	–	134
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	537	–	537	527	249	50	826
Petrochemical Feedstocks	118	–	118	569	90	9	668
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	118	–	118	426	90	9	525
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	143	–	–	143
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	35	–	13	48
Lubricants	330	221	551	–	–	240	240
Waxes	–	130	130	–	–	47	47
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	527	1,023	97	1,647
Marketable	–	–	–	527	1,023	97	1,647
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	317	198	515	2,292	1,218	456	3,966
Miscellaneous Products	8	19	27	61	15	5	81
Total Stocks, All Oils	**24,096**	**2,247**	**26,343**	**42,133**	**9,777**	**13,799**	**65,709**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**1,699**	**25,020**	**17,387**	**1,118**	**349**	**45,573**	**2,405**	**22,288**	**95,720**
Petroleum Products	**10,159**	**57,496**	**52,804**	**3,812**	**1,330**	**125,601**	**10,209**	**49,923**	**252,331**
Pentanes Plus	46	49	317	–	–	412	21	3	740
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,788	890	5,634	10	71	9,393	461	1,911	19,238
Ethane/Ethylene	84	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	84
Propane/Propylene	1,521	77	543	1	4	2,146	60	141	5,049
Normal Butane/Butylene	985	597	4,399	4	51	6,036	285	1,258	11,579
Isobutane/Isobutylene	198	216	692	5	16	1,127	116	512	2,526
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	33	119	121	29	5	307	142	92	829
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	68	–	–	–	68	–	–	68
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	68	–	–	–	68	–	–	68
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	33	51	121	29	5	239	142	92	712
Fuel Ethanol	28	32	39	24	5	128	136	30	494
Renewable Diesel Fuel	5	19	82	5	–	111	6	62	218
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils	2,354	23,001	16,615	978	595	43,543	3,278	18,442	83,933
Naphthas and Lighter	801	5,238	2,150	209	217	8,615	839	2,780	16,561
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	696	4,275	2,709	146	101	7,927	412	4,251	16,046
Heavy Gas Oils	287	10,644	8,813	599	277	20,620	1,441	9,016	38,721
Residuum	570	2,844	2,943	24	–	6,381	586	2,395	12,605
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,443	12,526	12,474	305	259	28,007	2,309	13,039	60,480
Reformulated - RBOB	129	1,607	283	–	–	2,019	–	5,175	9,760
Conventional	2,314	10,919	12,191	305	259	25,988	2,309	7,864	50,720
CBOB	1,047	3,600	6,077	205	51	10,980	670	1,551	18,977
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,267	7,319	6,114	100	208	15,008	1,639	6,313	31,743
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	470	1,224	1,884	27	74	3,679	1,182	1,443	7,800
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	470	1,224	1,884	27	74	3,679	1,182	1,432	7,789
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	470	1,224	1,884	27	74	3,679	1,132	1,432	7,739
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	121	172	–	–	337	8	185	579
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	465	2,562	2,439	63	–	5,529	318	3,973	12,192
Kerosene	24	12	94	6	–	136	1	11	434
Distillate Fuel Oil	932	5,931	6,467	482	158	13,970	1,664	5,052	29,397
15 ppm sulfur and under	788	5,078	4,788	328	99	11,081	1,355	4,030	23,730
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	28	25	613	42	–	708	168	277	1,498
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	116	828	1,066	112	59	2,181	141	745	4,169
Residual Fuel Oil	56	2,356	1,514	31	39	3,996	176	2,939	8,884
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	–	212	–	–	214	8	131	594
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	143	41	31	4	221	5	546	941
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	2,213	1,261	–	35	3,561	163	2,262	7,349
Petrochemical Feedstocks	96	1,934	645	3	–	2,678	–	1	3,465
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	20	1,244	538	3	–	1,805	–	1	2,449
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	76	690	107	–	–	873	–	–	1,016
Special Naphthas	53	870	–	91	–	1,014	–	41	1,116
Lubricants	73	2,343	2,229	902	–	5,547	–	919	7,257
Waxes	–	117	82	78	–	277	–	–	454
Petroleum Coke	10	3,097	1,449	–	–	4,556	48	1,348	7,599
Marketable	10	3,097	1,449	–	–	4,556	48	1,348	7,599
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	230	218	559	806	127	1,940	587	476	7,484
Miscellaneous Products	33	126	109	1	2	271	14	48	441
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,858**	**82,516**	**70,191**	**4,930**	**1,679**	**171,174**	**12,614**	**72,211**	**348,051**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2014

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.1	0.3	1.9	2.9	-0.4	0.7	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.2	37.1	48.2	52.2	51.4	49.5	51.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	–	8.5	7.1	6.3	3.9	6.2
Kerosene	0.6	–	0.6	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.0	27.1	28.8	26.6	29.4	39.3	29.8
Residual Fuel Oil	4.6	0.2	4.3	1.8	2.4	0.4	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	–	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	–	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.5	6.4	1.0	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.7	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.7	2.7	5.7	5.1	3.7	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	23.0	4.7	4.5	8.4	1.7	4.4
Still Gas	3.4	2.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.9	0.2	-4.5	-5.7	-7.0	-4.1	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.3	3.7	4.8	0.4	0.7	4.0	0.3	2.0	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	56.2	41.8	42.7	26.8	51.1	43.1	45.5	46.2	45.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.3	8.1	11.4	2.8	–	9.1	5.7	17.3	9.7
Kerosene	-0.1	–	0.3	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.8	31.8	31.1	37.9	35.7	31.7	35.7	22.2	29.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	1.4	3.2	-2.6	3.2	2.0	2.2	5.7	2.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.0	–	2.3	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.0	1.1	–	–	0.9	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.7	–	3.9	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.1	1.3	1.3	12.1	–	1.5	–	0.8	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.5	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.4	7.4	5.7	2.2	1.2	6.0	3.4	6.2	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.5	0.4	0.5	13.8	1.9	0.9	6.7	0.9	2.1
Still Gas	3.6	5.6	4.0	3.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-7.4	-7.8	-8.1	-1.3	1.1	-7.5	-4.2	-6.7	-6.6

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, October 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	**373**	**92**	**2,780**	**3,245**
Connecticut	–	–	220	220
Delaware	172	–	–	172
Florida	–	–	202	202
Georgia	–	–	162	162
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	61	61
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	74	1,895	1,969
New York	–	12	–	12
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	201	–	–	201
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	239	239
Vermont	–	6	1	7
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**28**	**120**	**150**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	2	102	104
Minnesota	2	9	2	13
North Dakota	–	17	16	33
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**640**	**288**	**1,539**	**2,467**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	112	–	112
Mississippi	–	–	963	963
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	640	176	576	1,392
PAD District 4	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	2	–	2
PAD District 5	**380**	**39**	**1,446**	**1,865**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,315	1,315
Hawaii	–	–	115	115
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	380	39	16	435
U.S. Total	**1,395**	**449**	**5,885**	**7,729**

– = No Data Reported.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**22,775**	**63,801**	**92,780**	**7,609**	**34,057**	**221,022**	**7,130**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**933**	**2,189**	**527**	**415**	**137**	**4,201**	**136**
Pentanes Plus	1	3	451	–	–	455	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	932	2,186	76	415	137	3,746	121
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	13	–	–	–	13	0
Propane	721	1,433	–	394	132	2,680	86
Propylene	10	297	24	–	5	336	11
Normal Butane	117	198	–	2	–	317	10
Butylene	–	95	52	–	–	147	5
Isobutane	84	150	–	19	–	253	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**15,380**	**351**	**11,046**	**5**	**4,136**	**30,918**	**997**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	199	59	288	–	305	851	27
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	16	–	–	16	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	16	–	–	16	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	199	1	267	–	305	772	25
Fuel Ethanol	6	–	–	–	24	30	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	193	1	267	–	46	507	16
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	235	235	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	58	5	–	–	63	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,690	–	10,245	–	3,330	15,265	492
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	351	–	–	351	11
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,139	–	7,382	–	3,330	11,851	382
Residuum	551	–	2,512	–	–	3,063	99
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	13,491	292	513	5	501	14,802	477
Reformulated - RBOB	2,448	–	–	–	–	2,448	79
Conventional	11,043	292	513	5	501	12,354	399
CBOB	593	–	–	–	321	914	29
GTAB	1,299	–	–	–	–	1,299	42
Other	9,151	292	513	5	180	10,141	327
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,731**	**1,022**	**4,591**	**75**	**3,497**	**19,916**	**642**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,955	–	–	–	28	1,983	64
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,955	–	–	–	28	1,983	64
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,955	–	–	–	28	1,983	64
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	–	1	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,962	63	–	–	756	2,781	90
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	241	242	8
Other	1,961	63	–	–	515	2,539	82
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,029	115	55	10	518	3,727	120
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,909	67	–	10	513	2,499	81
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,909	67	–	10	513	2,499	81
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	38	1	–	–	3	42	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	38	1	–	–	3	42	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,082	37	55	–	2	1,176	38
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,082	37	55	–	2	1,176	38
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Residual Fuel Oil	3,245	150	2,467	2	1,865	7,729	249
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	373	2	640	–	380	1,395	45
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	92	28	288	2	39	449	14
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,780	120	1,539	–	1,446	5,885	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	5	115	671	–	92	883	28
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	70	625	–	92	790	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	45	46	–	–	93	3
Special Naphthas	–	31	355	–	–	386	12
Lubricants	110	201	988	–	8	1,307	42
Waxes	95	10	38	–	59	202	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	31	17	–	20	69	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	327	305	–	60	151	843	27
Miscellaneous Products	1	–	–	2	–	3	0
Total	**49,819**	**67,363**	**108,944**	**8,104**	**41,827**	**276,057**	**8,905**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**198,491**	**595,727**	**1,028,586**	**73,521**	**339,870**	**2,236,195**	**7,356**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,933**	**21,261**	**5,488**	**3,119**	**1,306**	**43,107**	**142**
Pentanes Plus	4	40	4,466	–	–	4,510	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,929	21,221	1,022	3,119	1,306	38,597	127
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	112	–	–	–	112	0
Propane	9,088	13,600	2	2,890	1,176	26,756	88
Propylene	1,780	3,904	24	–	7	5,715	19
Normal Butane	364	1,108	–	82	123	1,677	6
Butylene	–	934	996	–	–	1,930	6
Isobutane	697	1,563	–	147	–	2,407	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**168,137**	**3,555**	**133,671**	**66**	**27,862**	**333,291**	**1,096**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	3,500	677	1,744	3	3,070	8,994	30
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	716	–	–	716	2
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	716	–	–	716	2
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	3,500	91	868	3	3,070	7,532	25
Fuel Ethanol	1,057	–	87	–	252	1,396	5
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	2,330	91	555	3	551	3,530	12
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	113	–	226	–	2,267	2,606	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	586	160	–	–	746	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	18,178	478	126,202	–	19,382	164,240	540
Naphthas and Lighter	1,286	–	2,009	–	–	3,295	11
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	11,667	94	93,333	–	19,382	124,476	409
Residuum	5,225	384	30,860	–	–	36,469	120
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	146,459	2,400	5,725	63	5,410	160,057	527
Reformulated - RBOB	38,007	–	–	–	–	38,007	125
Conventional	108,452	2,400	5,725	63	5,410	122,050	401
CBOB	14,426	60	–	–	3,061	17,547	58
GTAB	19,547	–	328	–	–	19,875	65
Other	74,479	2,340	5,397	63	2,349	84,628	278
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**118,487**	**8,680**	**38,443**	**1,029**	**26,231**	**192,870**	**634**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,835	73	379	–	575	15,862	52
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,835	73	379	–	575	15,862	52
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	14,835	73	379	–	575	15,862	52
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	9	–	2	–	24	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	20,146	135	220	–	8,422	28,923	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	10	–	–	–	3,359	3,369	11
Other	20,136	135	220	–	5,063	25,554	84
Kerosene	–	2	–	–	–	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	51,492	1,440	2,280	448	3,275	58,935	194
15 ppm sulfur and under	31,028	886	418	409	3,110	35,851	118
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	31,028	886	418	409	3,110	35,851	118
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,778	4	319	34	22	3,157	10
Bonded	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Other	2,778	4	319	32	22	3,155	10
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	14,585	421	1,470	5	143	16,624	55
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	14,585	421	1,470	5	143	16,624	55
Greater than 2000 ppm	3,101	129	73	–	–	3,303	11
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,101	129	73	–	–	3,303	11
Residual Fuel Oil	24,706	1,072	16,056	53	11,542	53,429	176
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,675	19	1,683	–	380	4,757	16
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,348	417	5,006	53	1,554	11,378	37
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	17,683	636	9,367	–	9,608	37,294	123
Petrochemical Feedstocks	89	1,202	8,171	–	430	9,892	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	59	672	7,247	–	430	8,408	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	30	530	924	–	–	1,484	5
Special Naphthas	195	416	3,532	82	–	4,225	14
Lubricants	1,130	1,810	6,429	1	369	9,739	32
Waxes	933	61	163	–	302	1,459	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	71	330	1,213	–	302	1,916	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,862	2,113	–	431	1,014	8,420	28
Miscellaneous Products	15	17	–	12	–	44	0
Total	**497,048**	**629,223**	**1,206,188**	**77,735**	**395,269**	**2,805,463**	**9,228**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**74,873**	**–**	**–**	**2,354**	**–**	**15**	**15**	**–**	**2,691**	**2,691**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,354	–	3	3	–	9	9
Angola	4,393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	989	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	828	828
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185
Saudi Arabia	25,591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	19,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,669	1,669
Non-OPEC	**146,149**	**455**	**3,746**	**12,911**	**–**	**1,968**	**1,968**	**2,448**	**9,663**	**12,111**
Argentina	1,004	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	676	–	16	16	–	44	44
Brazil	7,883	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	94,562	3	3,463	491	–	349	349	1,056	1,056	2,112
Chad	3,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,065	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	307	607
Gabon	988	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	226	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,304	–	13	13	–	1,775	1,775
Indonesia	353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	22,767	301	52	–	–	–	–	–	603	603
Netherlands	–	–	169	257	–	658	658	436	1,850	2,286
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	373	–	120	120	–	375	375
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	642
Russia	713	–	–	6,746	–	–	–	36	1,227	1,263
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	1,296	1,296
Sweden	–	–	–	202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	516	–	–	892	–	706	706	299	395	694
Vietnam	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,154	150	0	1,533	–	0	0	0	338	338
Total	**221,022**	**455**	**3,746**	**15,265**	**–**	**1,983**	**1,983**	**2,448**	**12,354**	**14,802**
Persian Gulf[3]	**42,554**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**185**	**185**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**16**	**–**	**30**	**507**	**235**	**–**	**2,499**	**42**	**1,176**	**10**	**3,727**
Argentina	16	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	6	169	–	–	1,860	42	847	10	2,759
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	–	–	–	500
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	24	0	235	–	100	0	73	0	173
Total	**16**	**–**	**30**	**507**	**235**	**–**	**2,499**	**42**	**1,176**	**10**	**3,727**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**604**	**–**	**753**	**170**	**–**	**923**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	753	–	–	753
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**2,177**	**386**	**642**	**279**	**5,885**	**6,806**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	83	157
Canada	–	3	–	104	199	2	87	1,322	1,411
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	751	757
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,521	101	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,867	1,867
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	587
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	640	–	–	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	552	86	0	14	416	430
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**2,781**	**386**	**1,395**	**449**	**5,885**	**7,729**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,604**	**81,477**	**2,415**	**213**	**2,628**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,119	3,119	–	101	101
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	4,563	142	5	147
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,507	242	–	242
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,536	243	–	243
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,427	304	–	304
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	1,829	32	27	59
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,591	826	–	826
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	2,290	21,720	627	74	701
Non-OPEC	**790**	**93**	**202**	**52**	**843**	**1,307**	**3**	**48,431**	**194,580**	**4,714**	**1,562**	**6,277**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	152	1,156	32	5	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	67	67	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	738	738	–	24	24
Brazil	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	7,989	254	3	258
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	5	5
Canada	74	71	55	47	760	300	3	12,437	106,999	3,050	401	3,452
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	3,504	108	5	113
China	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	897	10,962	325	29	354
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	2	2
France	–	22	8	–	–	12	–	649	649	–	21	21
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,020	32	1	33
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	11	–	38	38	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,092	3,092	–	100	100
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	620	11	9	20
Italy	43	–	19	–	–	9	–	169	169	–	5	5
Korea, South	237	–	–	–	–	638	–	2,537	2,537	–	82	82
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	11	–	83	–	–	94	94	–	3	3
Mexico	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,077	25,844	734	99	834
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,693	3,693	–	119	119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	868	868	–	28	28
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,097	9,810	23	293	316
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,349	1,349	–	44	44
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	206	206	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	784	784	–	25	25
United Kingdom	162	–	–	–	–	35	–	2,865	3,381	17	92	109
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	18	–	18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	63	0	0	229	0	3,816	6,970	103	124	225
Total	**790**	**93**	**202**	**69**	**843**	**1,307**	**3**	**55,035**	**276,057**	**7,130**	**1,775**	**8,905**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**–**	**252**	**42,806**	**1,373**	**8**	**1,381**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**934,681**	**418**	**–**	**32,793**	**–**	**536**	**536**	**66**	**16,449**	**16,515**
Algeria	2,091	–	–	28,967	–	3	3	–	43	43
Angola	38,965	–	–	1,672	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	65,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	111,481	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	102,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	17,514	233	–	1,846	–	375	375	66	7,495	7,561
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	373
Saudi Arabia	367,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	4,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	224,216	185	–	–	–	158	158	–	7,821	7,821
Non-OPEC	**1,301,514**	**4,092**	**38,597**	**131,447**	**–**	**15,326**	**15,326**	**37,941**	**105,601**	**143,542**
Argentina	9,738	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	578	–	33	33	–	292	292
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	164	14,330	–	976	976	410	1,758	2,168
Brazil	40,621	–	150	425	–	250	250	–	514	514
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	862,399	202	34,973	3,081	–	3,704	3,704	18,793	19,687	38,480
Chad	18,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	86,725	–	43	1,208	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	936	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	208	208
Denmark	–	–	–	132	–	53	53	6	93	99
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,323	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	48	48	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	164	–	290	290	64	2,292	2,356
France	–	–	36	1,694	–	98	98	2,287	4,187	6,474
Gabon	5,852	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	714	–	127	127	6	450	456
Guatemala	2,243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	8,798	–	197	197	222	16,844	17,066
Indonesia	5,308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	964	964
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	499	499
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	235,431	1,529	532	–	–	–	–	–	3,210	3,210
Netherlands	256	–	817	3,027	–	3,071	3,071	5,915	6,208	12,123
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	3,571	–	646	646	22	5,159	5,181
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	381	381	634	3,502	4,136
Russia	6,674	247	–	72,519	–	623	623	710	6,925	7,635
Spain	–	–	–	995	–	611	611	31	12,031	12,062
Sweden	–	–	118	1,500	–	629	629	177	672	849
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,421	–	–	1,196	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,959	–	–	3,835	–	2,958	2,958	8,664	15,201	23,865
Vietnam	3,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	14,128	2,110	554	9,670	–	27	27	0	4,489	4,489
Total	**2,236,195**	**4,510**	**38,597**	**164,240**	**–**	**15,862**	**15,862**	**38,007**	**122,050**	**160,057**
Persian Gulf[3]	**586,508**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**373**	**373**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**716**	**–**	**1,396**	**3,530**	**2,606**	**–**	**34,318**	**2,898**	**16,623**	**3,289**	**57,128**
Argentina	16	–	–	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Brazil	94	–	961	–	–	–	–	87	377	–	464
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	98	1,983	–	–	23,423	615	10,598	202	34,838
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	–	421
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,360	–	1,360
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	226	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,221	7	–	–	2,228
Indonesia	–	–	–	780	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	250	7	–	–	257
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
Netherlands	606	–	53	–	–	–	1,967	367	142	28	2,504
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	191	–	191
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,444	851	1,822	2,760	9,877
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	43	0	2,380	–	660	682	350	12	1,704
Total	**716**	**–**	**1,396**	**3,530**	**2,606**	**–**	**35,851**	**3,157**	**16,624**	**3,303**	**58,935**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,553**	**–**	**1,791**	**2,717**	**–**	**4,508**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	1,791	363	–	2,154
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,354	–	2,354
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	591	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6,330	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**24**	**–**	**20,370**	**4,225**	**2,966**	**8,661**	**37,294**	**48,921**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	37	447
Brazil	–	–	–	–	142	9	552	173	734
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	83	157
Canada	2	24	–	2,073	1,521	434	2,749	11,742	14,925
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
China	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	3,854	4,284
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	409	486
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	97	138
France	–	–	–	–	22	–	55	30	85
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	18	352
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	170	–	170
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	326
Korea, South	–	–	–	12,204	826	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10,284	10,288
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	38	–	1,664	384	2,048
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	51	–	51
Russia	–	–	–	–	76	–	436	5,260	5,696
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	225	225
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	282	325
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1,349	320	2,338	4,007
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	794
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,909	1,575	840	911	1,125	2,876
Total	**2**	**24**	**–**	**28,923**	**4,225**	**4,757**	**11,378**	**37,294**	**53,429**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,258**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-October 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**	**–**	**233**	**1,469**	**1,971**	**–**	**69,131**	**1,003,812**	**3,075**	**227**	**3,302**
Algeria	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,293	33,384	7	103	110
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,332	43,297	128	14	142
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	65,798	215	1	216
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111,481	367	–	367
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	707	103,413	338	2	340
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,016	27,530	58	33	91
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,971	–	2,839	2,839	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,419	369,874	1,209	8	1,217
United Arab Emirates	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	4,912	16	0	16
Venezuela	146	54	–	117	1,469	–	–	16,760	240,976	738	55	793
Non-OPEC	**8,134**	**1,430**	**1,459**	**1,683**	**6,951**	**7,768**	**44**	**500,137**	**1,801,651**	**4,281**	**1,645**	**5,926**
Argentina	275	439	–	119	–	27	–	1,485	11,223	32	5	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,376	1,376	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	621	–	1,719	1,719	–	6	6
Belgium	47	–	–	–	–	102	–	18,555	18,555	–	61	61
Brazil	1,056	–	1	87	–	37	–	4,953	45,574	134	16	150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457	–	2	2
Canada	778	766	684	613	6,173	2,624	44	148,172	1,010,571	2,837	487	3,324
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	18,767	61	1	62
China	249	–	294	395	–	–	–	1,990	1,990	–	7	7
Colombia	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,249	93,974	285	24	309
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,792	2,728	3	6	9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	520	520	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	1,392	4	0	5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	117	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	3,183	3,183	–	10	10
France	21	213	8	–	–	149	–	8,893	8,893	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	679	6,531	19	2	21
Germany	115	–	8	9	–	147	–	1,777	1,777	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	2,484	7	1	8
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	29,816	29,816	–	98	98
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	1,135	6,443	17	4	21
Italy	43	–	80	–	64	105	–	4,797	4,797	–	16	16
Korea, South	1,632	–	–	–	–	2,812	–	18,452	18,452	–	61	61
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	106	–	83	–	–	189	189	–	1	1
Mexico	2,117	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,053	253,484	774	59	834
Netherlands	202	–	–	–	–	25	–	24,627	24,883	1	81	82
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,042	14,203	10	36	47
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	10	–	–	–	–	28	–	4,751	4,751	–	16	16
Russia	15	–	–	–	–	14	–	96,712	103,386	22	318	340
Spain	72	–	–	353	479	–	–	14,815	14,815	–	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	23	–	36	–	3,480	3,480	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,206	6,627	5	17	22
United Kingdom	579	–	–	23	–	141	–	32,270	35,229	10	106	116
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,153	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	907	12	277	61	152	536	0	30,305	44,433	48	98	143
Total	**8,408**	**1,484**	**1,459**	**1,916**	**8,420**	**9,739**	**44**	**569,268**	**2,805,463**	**7,356**	**1,873**	**9,228**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**2,592**	**–**	**7,730**	**594,238**	**1,929**	**25**	**1,955**

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

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**5,177**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**15**	**–**	**2,506**	**2,506**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	9	9
Angola	2,174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	40	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	828	828
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,669	1,669
Non-OPEC	**17,598**	**–**	**932**	**1,690**	**–**	**1,940**	**1,940**	**2,448**	**8,537**	**10,985**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	44	44
Brazil	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,946	–	787	220	–	321	321	1,056	418	1,474
Chad	2,869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	307	607
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	226	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	1,775	1,775
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	145	36	–	658	658	436	1,850	2,286
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	375	375
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	642
Russia	–	–	–	914	–	–	–	36	1,227	1,263
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	1,296	1,296
Sweden	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	706	706	299	395	694
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,154	0	0	372	–	0	0	0	153	153
Total	**22,775**	**1**	**932**	**1,690**	**–**	**1,955**	**1,955**	**2,448**	**11,043**	**13,491**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,963**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	**6**	**193**	–	–	**1,909**	**38**	**1,082**	–	**3,029**
Argentina	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	6	122	–	–	1,409	38	808	–	2,255
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	–	–	–	500
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	73	–	73
Total	–	–	**6**	**193**	–	–	**1,909**	**38**	**1,082**	–	**3,029**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**604**	**–**	**373**	**–**	**–**	**373**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	373	–	–	373
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,358**	**–**	**–**	**92**	**2,780**	**2,872**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	83	157
Canada	–	1	–	32	–	–	18	1,071	1,089
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	751
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	927	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	399	–	0	0	73	73
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,962**	**–**	**373**	**92**	**2,780**	**3,245**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,498**	**8,675**	**167**	**113**	**280**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,174	70	–	70
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,969	64	–	64
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	880	1	27	28
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	994	32	–	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,273	2,273	–	73	73
Non-OPEC	**3**	**2**	**95**	**1**	**327**	**110**	**1**	**23,546**	**41,144**	**568**	**760**	**1,327**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	2	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	466	12	3	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	5	5
Canada	3	2	46	1	327	93	1	6,780	15,726	289	219	507
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	3,028	93	5	98
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	891	1,421	17	29	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	615	615	–	20	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	6	–	8	8	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,788	1,788	–	58	58
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	927	927	–	30	30
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	2,112	48	20	68
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,392	3,392	–	109	109
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	16	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,677	2,677	–	86	86
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,349	1,349	–	44	44
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,400	1,400	–	45	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	1,117	4,271	102	36	138
Total	**3**	**2**	**95**	**1**	**327**	**110**	**1**	**27,044**	**49,819**	**735**	**872**	**1,607**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,963**	**96**	**–**	**96**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**940**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62,861**	**3**	**2,186**	–	–	–	–	–	**292**	**292**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,861	3	2,186	–	–	–	–	–	292	292
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	**63,801**	**3**	**2,186**	–	–	–	–	–	**292**	**292**
Persian Gulf[3]	**940**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**67**	**1**	**37**	**10**	**115**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	67	1	37	10	115
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	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**67**	**1**	**37**	**10**	**115**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	63	31	2	28	120	150
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	63	31	2	28	120	150
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	1	–	63	31	2	28	120	150
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**940**	**30**	**–**	**30**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	940	30	–	30
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**70**	**45**	**10**	**31**	**305**	**201**	**–**	**3,562**	**66,423**	**2,028**	**115**	**2,143**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70	45	9	26	305	201	–	3,556	66,417	2,028	115	2,142
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
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	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	4	–	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
Total	**70**	**45**	**10**	**31**	**305**	**201**	**–**	**3,562**	**67,363**	**2,058**	**115**	**2,173**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**940**	**30**	**–**	**30**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**47,908**	**–**	**–**	**1,588**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**185**	**185**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,588	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185
Saudi Arabia	14,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	19,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**44,872**	**451**	**76**	**8,657**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**328**	**328**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	676	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,480	–	–	251	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	476	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,747	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,914	301	52	–	–	–	–	–	303	303
Netherlands	–	–	24	221	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	5,404	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	516	–	–	532	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	150	0	886	–	–	–	–	25	25
Total	**92,780**	**451**	**76**	**10,245**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**513**	**513**
Persian Gulf[3]	**25,251**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**185**	**185**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**16**	–	–	**267**	–	–	–	–	**55**	–	**55**
Argentina	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
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	**16**	–	–	**267**	–	–	–	–	**55**	–	**55**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**170**	**–**	**170**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**355**	**640**	**118**	**1,539**	**2,297**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	168	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576	576
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	587
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	640	–	–	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	86	0	14	0	14
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**355**	**640**	**288**	**1,539**	**2,467**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,960**	**49,868**	**1,545**	**63**	**1,609**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,588	1,588	–	51	51
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	626	15	5	20
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,145	69	–	69
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,543	50	–	50
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,427	304	–	304
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	31	–	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,281	461	–	461
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	17	19,124	616	1	617
Non-OPEC	**625**	**46**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**988**	**–**	**14,204**	**59,076**	**1,447**	**458**	**1,906**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	19	19	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	67	67	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	678	678	–	22	22
Brazil	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	6,121	197	1	197
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	24	–	–	–	–	–	444	8,924	274	14	288
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	15	–	15
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7,753	250	0	250
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	2	2
France	–	22	8	–	–	4	–	34	34	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	21	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	29	29	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	9	9
Italy	43	–	19	–	–	6	–	166	166	–	5	5
Korea, South	145	–	–	–	–	637	–	884	884	–	29	29
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
Mexico	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,486	22,400	675	48	723
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	301	301	–	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,992	5,992	–	193	193
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	784	784	–	25	25
United Kingdom	162	–	–	–	–	35	–	1,105	1,621	17	36	52
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	228	–	1,392	1,392	-2	44	45
Total	**625**	**46**	**38**	**17**	**–**	**988**	**–**	**16,164**	**108,944**	**2,993**	**521**	**3,514**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**–**	**252**	**25,503**	**815**	**8**	**823**

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

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,609**	–	**415**	–	–	–	–	–	**5**	**5**
Canada	7,609	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	7,609	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,848	–	–	766	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	766	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,763	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	13,209	–	137	2,564	–	28	28	–	501	501
Argentina	1,004	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,666	–	75	20	–	28	28	–	341	341
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	360	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,063	–	0	2,130	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	34,057	–	137	3,330	–	28	28	–	501	501
Persian Gulf[3]	13,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	–	**10**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	24	46	235	–	513	3	2	–	518
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	46	–	–	374	3	2	–	379
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	39
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	24	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	100
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	235	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	24	46	235	–	513	3	2	–	518
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil: Less than 0.31 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	380	–	–	380
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	380	–	–	380
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	756	–	–	39	1,446	1,485
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	9	–	–	39	131	170
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	972	972
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	343	343
Total	–	–	–	756	–	380	39	1,446	1,865
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**2**	**495**	**8,104**	**245**	**16**	**261**
Canada	–	–	–	–	60	–	2	495	8,104	245	16	261
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	60	–	2	495	8,104	245	16	261
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,146	21,994	673	37	709
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,146	1,146	–	37	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,763	57	–	57
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,362	173	–	173
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,024	130	–	130
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,376	302	–	302
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	10	–	10
Non-OPEC	92	–	59	20	151	8	–	6,624	19,833	426	214	640
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	1,066	32	2	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,402	45	–	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	20	68	6	–	1,162	7,828	215	37	253
China	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,788	58	–	58
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	11	–	11
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	1	–	177	177	–	6	6
Korea, South	92	–	–	–	–	1	–	726	726	–	23	23
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	972	1,332	12	31	43
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	17	17
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	2	2
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	18	–	18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,473	3,536	35	80	114
Total	92	–	59	20	151	8	–	7,770	41,827	1,099	251	1,349
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,400	432	–	432

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

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**70,810**	**–**	**–**	**2,891**	**–**	**536**	**536**	**66**	**16,072**	**16,138**
Algeria	2,091	–	–	1,187	–	3	3	–	43	43
Angola	20,428	–	–	451	–	–	–	–	306	306
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	14,924	–	–	945	–	375	375	66	7,495	7,561
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	18,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,399	–	–	–	–	158	158	–	7,817	7,817
Non-OPEC	**127,681**	**4**	**11,929**	**15,287**	**–**	**14,299**	**14,299**	**37,941**	**92,380**	**130,321**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	292	292
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	574	–	976	976	410	1,700	2,110
Brazil	2,132	–	–	18	–	77	77	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83,012	–	9,802	1,375	–	3,137	3,137	18,793	13,531	32,324
Chad	11,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,567	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	338	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	936	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	208	208
Denmark	–	–	–	70	–	53	53	6	41	47
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	38	–	290	290	64	2,292	2,356
France	–	–	–	68	–	98	98	2,287	4,187	6,474
Gabon	2,567	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	92	–	127	127	6	341	347
Guatemala	761	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	182	182	222	15,232	15,454
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	964	964
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	269	269
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	8,904	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	1,505	1,505
Netherlands	–	–	726	36	–	3,071	3,071	5,915	6,075	11,990
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,161	–	1,079	269	–	646	646	22	5,159	5,181
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	140	–	381	381	634	3,452	4,086
Russia	–	–	–	7,068	–	623	623	710	6,814	7,524
Spain	–	–	–	185	–	443	443	31	11,151	11,182
Sweden	–	–	118	179	–	629	629	177	672	849
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,012	–	2,958	2,958	8,664	14,560	23,224
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,888	0	0	3,559	–	4	4	0	3,508	3,508
Total	**198,491**	**4**	**11,929**	**18,178**	**–**	**14,835**	**14,835**	**38,007**	**108,452**	**146,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**29,968**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**–**	**–**	**1,057**	**2,330**	**113**	**–**	**29,495**	**2,519**	**14,584**	**3,087**	**49,685**
Argentina	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	–	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	832	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	98	1,373	–	–	20,349	555	9,770	–	30,674
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,230	–	1,230
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	–	815
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	–	–	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Germany	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122	7	–	–	2,129
Indonesia	–	–	–	407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	302
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	–	341
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,967	367	87	28	2,449
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,444	851	1,080	2,760	9,135
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	543	323	12	878
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,057**	**2,330**	**113**	**–**	**31,028**	**2,778**	**14,585**	**3,101**	**51,492**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,333**	**–**	**1,411**	**–**	**–**	**1,411**
Algeria	–	–	–	63	–	1,411	–	–	1,411
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	591	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,569	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6,110	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**13**	**–**	**11,813**	**195**	**1,264**	**4,348**	**17,683**	**23,295**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	9	423	133	565
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	83	157
Canada	–	13	–	1,861	81	415	1,933	10,414	12,762
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	3,445	3,673
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	372	449
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,356	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	–	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,185	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,542	1,546
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	778	370	1,148
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	76	–	71	269	340
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	225	225
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	373	374
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	2,213	38	840	480	106	1,426
Total	**–**	**13**	**–**	**20,146**	**195**	**2,675**	**4,348**	**17,683**	**24,706**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,258**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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**	**1,207**	**–**	**–**	**32,380**	**103,190**	**233**	**107**	**339**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,707	4,798	7	9	16
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	21,185	67	2	70
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,908	39	–	39
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	591	591	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,882	23,806	49	29	78
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,374	20,434	59	8	67
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	57	1,207	–	–	15,829	19,228	11	52	63
Non-OPEC	**59**	**30**	**933**	**14**	**3,655**	**1,130**	**15**	**266,177**	**393,858**	**420**	**876**	**1,296**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	366	366	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	798	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	1,098	–	4	4
Belgium	6	–	–	–	–	70	–	3,788	3,788	–	12	12
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,854	3,986	7	6	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393	393	–	1	1
Canada	21	30	624	10	2,960	768	15	97,928	180,940	273	322	595
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	11,594	38	1	38
China	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	44	44	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,564	11,131	18	18	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,517	2,453	3	5	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	406	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,797	2,797	–	9	9
France	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	6,712	6,712	–	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	2,700	8	0	9
Germany	26	–	8	2	–	89	–	853	853	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	888	3	0	3
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	19,122	19,122	–	63	63
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	407	407	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	50	–	64	17	–	1,512	1,512	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	5,620	5,620	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,527	12,431	29	12	41
Netherlands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,523	19,523	–	64	64
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,201	10,362	10	24	34
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,607	4,607	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	24,780	24,780	–	82	82
Spain	–	–	–	–	479	–	–	12,514	12,514	–	41	41
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,950	1,950	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	692	1	1	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	27,274	27,274	–	90	90
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	0	189	0	152	14	0	11,984	20,872	30	42	71
Total	**59**	**30**	**933**	**71**	**4,862**	**1,130**	**15**	**298,557**	**497,048**	**653**	**982**	**1,635**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,584**	**34,552**	**99**	**15**	**114**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**10,357**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**585,370**	**40**	**21,221**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**2,400**	**2,400**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	585,370	40	21,221	94	–	73	73	–	2,400	2,400
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	**595,727**	**40**	**21,221**	**478**	**–**	**73**	**73**	**–**	**2,400**	**2,400**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10,357**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	–	–	–	**91**	–	–	**886**	**4**	**421**	**129**	**1,440**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	91	–	–	886	4	421	129	1,440
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	–	–	–	**91**	–	–	**886**	**4**	**421**	**129**	**1,440**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**9**	**–**	**135**	**416**	**19**	**417**	**636**	**1,072**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	9	–	135	416	19	417	636	1,072
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	**2**	**9**	**–**	**135**	**416**	**19**	**417**	**636**	**1,072**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,357**	**34**	**–**	**34**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,357	34	–	34
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**672**	**530**	**61**	**330**	**2,113**	**1,810**	**17**	**33,496**	**618,866**	**1,926**	**110**	**2,036**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	672	530	60	301	2,113	1,808	17	33,080	618,450	1,926	109	2,034
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	384	–	1	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22	22	–	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	**672**	**530**	**61**	**330**	**2,113**	**1,810**	**17**	**33,496**	**629,223**	**1,960**	**110**	**2,070**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,357**	**34**	**–**	**34**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**640,176**	**418**	**–**	**23,953**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**377**	**377**
Algeria	–	–	–	21,831	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,005	–	–	1,221	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	22,585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	43,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	102,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,590	233	–	901	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	373
Saudi Arabia	247,886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	218,297	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**388,410**	**4,048**	**1,022**	**102,249**	**–**	**379**	**379**	**–**	**5,348**	**5,348**
Argentina	1,634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	164	12,395	–	–	–	–	58	58
Brazil	33,037	–	150	407	–	173	173	–	503	503
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	56,211	162	2	1,512	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	7,173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	60,051	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	52	52
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	36	1,626	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,295	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	598	–	–	–	–	109	109
Guatemala	1,482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,480	–	15	15	–	1,339	1,339
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	222,326	1,529	397	–	–	–	–	–	1,705	1,705
Netherlands	–	–	91	2,991	–	–	–	–	133	133
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	2,929	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Russia	–	247	–	63,618	–	–	–	–	111	111
Spain	–	–	–	650	–	168	168	–	349	349
Sweden	–	–	–	1,037	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,103	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,959	–	–	2,085	–	–	–	–	641	641
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	561	2,110	182	5,836	–	23	23	–	259	259
Total	**1,028,586**	**4,466**	**1,022**	**126,202**	**–**	**379**	**379**	**–**	**5,725**	**5,725**
Persian Gulf[3]	**393,699**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**373**	**373**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**716**	**–**	**87**	**555**	**226**	**–**	**418**	**319**	**1,470**	**73**	**2,280**
Argentina	16	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Brazil	94	–	34	–	–	–	–	87	27	–	114
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	73	332
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	130
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	99
Indonesia	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Netherlands	606	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	–	191
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	**716**	**–**	**87**	**555**	**226**	**–**	**418**	**319**	**1,470**	**73**	**2,280**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**2,354**	**–**	**2,354**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,354	–	2,354
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,532**	**1,683**	**2,652**	**9,367**	**13,702**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	37	396
Brazil	–	–	–	–	142	–	129	40	169
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	942	–	–	454	454
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	409	611
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	97	138
France	–	–	–	–	22	–	55	30	85
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Germany	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	826	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,557	3,557
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	–	41	14	55
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	51	–	51
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	3,696	4,061
Spain	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	108	151
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1,349	319	–	1,668
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	794
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,537	0	431	94	525
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**220**	**3,532**	**1,683**	**5,006**	**9,367**	**16,056**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**1,707**	**–**	**29,533**	**669,709**	**2,106**	**97**	**2,203**
Algeria	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,894	21,894	–	72	72
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,575	6,580	10	12	22
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,585	74	–	74
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,645	144	–	144
Kuwait	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	116	102,284	336	0	336
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,134	3,724	9	4	12
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,707	–	2,080	2,080	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	247,931	815	0	816
United Arab Emirates	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	0	0
Venezuela	146	54	–	60	–	–	–	669	218,966	718	2	720
Non-OPEC	**6,973**	**870**	**163**	**1,037**	**–**	**4,722**	**–**	**148,069**	**536,479**	**1,278**	**487**	**1,765**
Argentina	275	439	–	119	–	26	–	1,057	2,691	5	3	9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	578	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	621	–	621	621	–	2	2
Belgium	41	–	–	–	–	31	–	13,405	13,405	–	44	44
Brazil	1,056	–	–	87	–	37	–	3,004	36,041	109	10	119
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	0	0
Canada	85	206	–	–	–	1	–	3,696	59,907	185	12	197
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,173	24	–	24
China	249	–	27	395	–	–	–	672	672	–	2	2
Colombia	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,343	61,394	198	4	202
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	386	386	–	1	1
France	21	213	8	–	–	76	–	2,180	2,180	–	7	7
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	1,841	4	2	6
Germany	89	–	–	–	–	58	–	893	893	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,482	5	–	5
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,103	3,103	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	728	728	–	2	2
Italy	43	–	30	–	–	88	–	3,285	3,285	–	11	11
Korea, South	1,202	–	–	–	–	2,681	–	4,776	4,776	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	0	0
Mexico	2,117	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,341	231,667	731	31	762
Netherlands	199	–	–	–	–	25	–	4,259	4,259	–	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,468	3,468	–	11	11
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	10	–	–	–	–	28	–	144	144	–	0	0
Russia	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	68,804	68,804	–	226	226
Spain	72	–	–	353	–	–	–	1,610	1,610	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	1,224	1,224	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,815	2,918	4	6	10
United Kingdom	579	–	–	22	–	137	–	4,258	7,217	10	14	24
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	904	12	9	61	–	513	–	12,273	12,834	1	44	44
Total	**7,247**	**924**	**163**	**1,213**	**–**	**6,429**	**–**	**177,602**	**1,206,188**	**3,384**	**584**	**3,968**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**2,328**	**–**	**2,882**	**396,581**	**1,295**	**9**	**1,305**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**73,521**	–	**3,119**	–	–	–	–	–	**63**	**63**
Canada	73,521	–	3,119	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**73,521**	–	**3,119**	–	–	–	–	–	**63**	**63**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**213,338**	–	–	**5,949**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	5,949	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	15,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	42,802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	55,928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	538	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	91,152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	4,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**126,532**	–	**1,306**	**13,433**	–	**575**	**575**	–	**5,410**	**5,410**
Argentina	8,104	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	5,452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64,285	–	829	100	–	494	494	–	3,693	3,693
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	21,107	–	43	299	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	5,308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	572	572
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	191	191
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	4,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,327	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	738	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	3,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	12,339	–	267	11,988	–	0	0	–	804	804
Total	**339,870**	–	**1,306**	**19,382**	–	**575**	**575**	–	**5,410**	**5,410**
Persian Gulf[3]	**152,484**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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**	–	–	**409**	**34**	**5**	–	**448**
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	409	34	5	–	448
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**409**	**34**	**5**	–	**448**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**252**	**551**	**2,267**	–	**3,110**	**22**	**143**	–	**3,275**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	516	–	–	1,779	22	143	–	1,944
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	–	421
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	–	–	–	391
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	250	–	–	–	250
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	24	–	–	–	269	–	–	–	269
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	133	0	2,267	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**252**	**551**	**2,267**	–	**3,110**	**22**	**143**	–	**3,275**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil: Less than 0.31 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**2**	–	–	**82**	–	**53**	–	**53**
Canada	–	2	–	–	82	–	53	–	53
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**2**	–	–	**82**	–	**53**	–	**53**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	**380**	**363**	–	**743**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	380	363	–	743
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**8,422**	–	–	**1,191**	**9,608**	**10,799**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	77	–	–	346	238	584
China	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,019	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,185	5,185
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	–	845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	582
Singapore	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	3,603	3,603
Total	–	–	–	**8,422**	–	**380**	**1,554**	**9,608**	**11,542**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**431**	**1**	**12**	**4,214**	**77,735**	**242**	**14**	**256**
Canada	–	–	–	–	431	1	12	4,214	77,735	242	14	256
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**431**	**1**	**12**	**4,214**	**77,735**	**242**	**14**	**256**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**262**	**264**	**–**	**7,218**	**220,556**	**702**	**24**	**726**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,692	6,692	–	22	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,532	51	–	51
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42,802	141	–	141
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55,928	184	–	184
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	538	2	–	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	264	–	264	264	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91,152	300	–	300
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,866	16	–	16
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	262	–	–	262	2,782	8	1	9
Non-OPEC	**430**	**–**	**302**	**302**	**752**	**105**	**–**	**48,181**	**174,713**	**416**	**158**	**575**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	8,166	27	0	27
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	5,547	18	0	18
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	302	669	46	–	9,254	73,539	211	30	242
China	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	1,273	1,273	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	21,449	69	1	71
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,308	17	–	17
Japan	–	–	79	–	–	9	–	1,363	1,363	–	4	4
Korea, South	430	–	–	–	–	50	–	8,056	8,056	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	83	–	–	84	84	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,185	9,386	14	17	31
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	1,101	1	3	4
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	3,014	8	2	10
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,092	3,092	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	738	738	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,153	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	16,795	29,134	41	57	97
Total	**430**	**–**	**302**	**302**	**1,014**	**369**	**–**	**55,399**	**395,269**	**1,118**	**182**	**1,300**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**	**–**	**264**	**152,748**	**502**	**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 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,808**	**3,475**	**6,259**	**97**	**14**	**11,653**	**376**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,328**	**6,764**	**16,745**	**216**	**520**	**25,574**	**825**
Pentanes Plus	33	4,143	25	196	103	4,500	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,295	2,622	16,720	20	417	21,074	680
Ethane/Ethylene	–	1,951	–	–	–	1,951	63
Propane/Propylene	1,287	286	15,018	1	410	17,002	548
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	384	1,702	19	7	2,120	68
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**332**	**799**	**10,125**	**12**	**901**	**12,169**	**393**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	321	483	3,011	–	90	3,905	126
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,974	–	2	1,977	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,238	–	0	1,238	40
Other Oxygenates	1	0	736	–	2	739	24
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	319	483	1,038	–	88	1,928	62
Fuel Ethanol[2]	319	472	1,037	–	59	1,888	61
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	11	0	–	29	40	1
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	4	8	5,206	12	634	5,865	189
Naphthas and Lighter	4	8	4,806	12	634	5,465	176
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	400	–	–	400	13
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	7	308	1,907	0	177	2,399	77
Reformulated	1	0	1	–	0	3	0
Conventional	6	308	1,906	0	177	2,396	77
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	3,291	2,739	60,319	30	11,696	78,074	2,519
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	202	9,771	0	1,235	11,245	363
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	37	202	9,771	0	1,235	11,245	363
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	41	1,265	3,915	–	1,375	6,597	213
Kerosene	3	0	314	–	7	325	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,530	208	24,308	–	3,495	29,540	953
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	805	1	20,156	–	1,204	22,166	715
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	422	207	2,987	–	598	4,214	136
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	302	–	1,165	–	1,693	3,160	102
Residual Fuel Oil	980	77	8,561	9	1,623	11,250	363
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	**178**	**179**	**1,386**	**13**	**326**	**2,083**	**67**
Waxes	83	32	53	1	8	177	6
Petroleum Coke	218	512	11,694	0	3,560	15,984	516
Asphalt and Road Oil	200	263	296	7	64	831	27
Miscellaneous Products	20	0	21	–	1	43	1
Total	6,759	13,776	93,449	356	13,131	127,470	4,112

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**13,989**	**24,953**	**55,676**	**1,867**	**922**	**97,406**	**320**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,382**	**63,821**	**130,095**	**2,439**	**7,770**	**211,506**	**696**
Pentanes Plus	1,201	47,044	1,300	1,933	849	52,327	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,181	16,776	128,795	507	6,920	159,180	524
Ethane/Ethylene	–	9,734	–	–	–	9,734	32
Propane/Propylene	4,168	2,386	115,006	14	3,877	125,451	413
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,014	4,656	13,789	493	3,043	23,995	79
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**3,861**	**10,641**	**81,403**	**65**	**6,027**	**101,998**	**336**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,363	7,026	26,192	41	984	35,607	117
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	12	3	17,507	0	15	17,537	58
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	11,791	–	0	11,792	39
Other Oxygenates	11	3	5,716	0	15	5,745	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,351	7,022	8,686	41	970	18,069	59
Fuel Ethanol[2]	1,334	5,916	8,414	30	517	16,211	53
Biomass-Based Diesel	17	1,106	272	11	453	1,859	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	921	101	35,378	24	3,001	39,426	130
Naphthas and Lighter	921	101	33,578	24	3,001	37,625	124
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	1,800	–	–	1,800	6
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,577	3,514	19,832	0	2,042	26,966	89
Reformulated	11	1	2,587	–	2	2,601	9
Conventional	1,566	3,514	17,245	0	2,039	24,365	80
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	44,160	23,925	653,344	297	109,824	831,550	2,735
Finished Motor Gasoline	695	1,544	110,147	5	12,948	125,339	412
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	695	1,544	110,147	5	12,948	125,339	412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	782	6,155	33,345	2	8,967	49,250	162
Kerosene	315	314	2,129	0	65	2,824	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,413	1,425	280,395	1	32,858	336,091	1,106
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	11,119	6	234,537	0	24,339	270,001	888
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,973	1,167	24,110	0	3,067	32,317	106
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6,321	253	21,748	–	5,452	33,774	111
Residual Fuel Oil	11,196	6,878	79,461	111	14,067	111,714	367
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	184	132	2,122	–	–	2,439	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	419	136	9,900	3	491	10,949	36
Lubricants	**2,016**	**1,643**	**15,612**	**122**	**2,879**	**22,273**	**73**
Waxes	786	296	510	6	88	1,685	6
Petroleum Coke	4,299	4,011	116,279	3	36,823	161,415	531
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,887	1,386	3,291	44	613	7,221	24
Miscellaneous Products	168	4	153	0	24	349	1
Total	69,392	123,339	920,518	4,668	124,543	1,242,460	4,087

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	2	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	75	0	–	65	65	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	60	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	4	1,152	279	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	10,892	4,458	2,734	23	–	351	351	–	783	783
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	573	0	–	240	240	–	0	0
China	–	1	52	920	–	5	5	–	0	0
Colombia	–	0	–	1,021	–	601	601	–	83	83
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	259	259
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	550	3	–	20	20	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	503	–	–	521	521	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	363	363	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
France	–	9	607	35	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	137	0	–	463	463	–	3	3
Honduras	–	–	575	0	–	251	251	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	1	–	7	7	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	2,274	103	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,049	–	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	9	2,540	296	–	6,758	6,758	1	863	864
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	16	2,862	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	341	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	2,195	–	–	859	859	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	6	6	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	1,052	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	236	–	137	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Taiwan	–	0	–	774	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	112	112	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	944	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	1,347	–	0	0	–	398	398
Other	–	2	1,118	2	–	340	340	2	7	9
Total	**11,653**	**4,500**	**21,074**	**5,865**	**–**	**11,245**	**11,245**	**3**	**2,396**	**2,399**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	440	283	49	–	772
Australia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	79	–	35	–	114
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	18	–	–	–	4,589	329	–	–	4,919
Canada	–	0	529	39	–	–	444	244	27	–	715
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	49	–	123
Chile	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,684	–	–	–	1,684
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,309	–	–	–	2,309
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	613	–	–	–	613
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	50	–	–	118
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,040	546	–	–	1,586
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	231
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,291	–	–	–	1,291
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	121	601	–	723
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Japan	–	736	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	259	–	–	259
Mexico	782	1	85	0	–	–	3,708	310	2	–	4,020
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	30	–	–	–	1,057	–	–	–	1,057
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	898	544	745	–	2,187
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,661	–	–	–	1,661
Philippines	–	0	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	1,063	–	1,063
South Africa	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	389	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	0	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Venezuela	448	–	–	–	–	–	635	–	–	–	635
Other	–	2	271	1	–	–	911	1,227	120	–	2,256
Total	**1,238**	**739**	**1,888**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**22,166**	**4,214**	**3,160**	**–**	**29,540**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	29	–	0	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	296	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	–	–	2,201	–	697	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	105	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	450	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	62	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	43	–	211	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,350	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	458	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	100	–	22	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	12	–	241	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	333	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	360	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	810	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	579	–	473	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	–	238	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	309	–	–	1,464	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	300	–	1,020	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	4,338	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	28	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7	–	–	9	–	888	–	–
Total	**325**	**–**	**–**	**6,597**	**–**	**11,250**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	14	0	816	816	–	26	26
Australia	0	203	0	42	0	249	249	–	8	8
Bahamas	–	–	1	1	–	301	301	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	2	616	0	104	–	1,091	1,091	–	35	35
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	825	43	265	0	7,802	7,802	–	252	252
Canada	107	826	400	263	10	14,142	25,034	351	456	808
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	161	161	–	5	5
Chile	3	0	63	88	0	2,653	2,653	–	86	86
China	4	1,194	5	27	1	2,210	2,210	–	71	71
Colombia	1	–	0	134	0	4,255	4,255	–	137	137
Costa Rica	0	–	–	34	0	1,612	1,612	–	52	52
Denmark	–	150	–	0	–	151	151	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	–	210	33	24	0	1,021	1,021	–	33	33
Ecuador	0	0	0	35	0	2,900	2,900	–	94	94
Egypt	0	96	–	1	–	1,447	1,447	–	47	47
El Salvador	0	–	–	7	–	720	720	–	23	23
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	0	25	–	61	0	2,028	2,028	–	65	65
Germany	1	159	2	48	1	212	212	–	7	7
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	222	222	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	458	458	–	15	15
Greece	–	319	–	1	–	319	319	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	–	0	24	–	1,472	1,472	–	47	47
Honduras	0	–	35	9	–	1,362	1,362	–	44	44
Hong Kong	1	–	–	3	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	2	1,735	0	46	0	1,788	1,788	–	58	58
Indonesia	0	0	1	1	–	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	191	–	0	–	191	191	–	6	6
Israel	0	367	–	1	–	711	711	–	23	23
Italy	0	988	0	37	0	1,026	1,026	–	33	33
Jamaica	–	–	–	20	0	419	419	–	14	14
Japan	2	2,192	1	5	2	5,317	5,317	–	172	172
Korea, South	0	1	3	3	1	1,222	1,222	–	39	39
Lebanon	–	111	–	1	–	1,181	1,181	–	38	38
Mexico	49	1,610	169	336	21	18,592	18,592	–	600	600
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	386	–	7	–	502	502	–	16	16
Mozambique	–	52	–	–	–	274	274	–	9	9
Netherlands	1	334	0	35	3	4,577	4,577	–	148	148
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	99	–	1	–	100	100	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	2	–	2,116	2,116	–	68	68
Norway	–	93	0	0	–	102	102	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	36	19	0	6,617	6,617	–	213	213
Peru	0	0	–	62	–	2,121	2,121	–	68	68
Philippines	0	0	–	1	0	395	395	–	13	13
Portugal	0	236	–	0	–	236	236	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	12	–	15	15	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	330	330	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	28	–	11	0	39	39	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	165	0	6,636	6,636	–	214	214
South Africa	0	24	0	1	–	26	26	–	1	1
Spain	0	60	–	5	–	80	605	17	3	20
Switzerland	–	–	–	17	–	154	390	8	5	13
Taiwan	0	–	1	4	0	781	781	–	25	25
Thailand	0	1	1	3	0	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	22	–	163	163	–	5	5
Turkey	0	1,871	–	2	–	1,872	1,872	–	60	60
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	1	–	392	392	–	13	13
United Kingdom	0	213	1	1	0	1,627	1,627	–	52	52
Venezuela	–	4	0	8	–	2,842	2,842	–	92	92
Other	4	764	36	60	4	5,748	5,748	–	187	186
Total	**177**	**15,984**	**831**	**2,083**	**43**	**115,817**	**127,470**	**376**	**3,736**	**4,112**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	3	249	117	–	2,675	2,675	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	1,712	1	–	2	2	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	664	169	–	2,989	2,989	1	457	458
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	–	7	610	0	–	–	–	–	1	1
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	43	15,901	1,732	–	1,198	1,198	–	917	917
Canada	92,091	50,808	18,320	767	–	4,895	4,895	1	10,223	10,224
Cayman Islands	–	0	18	–	–	258	258	0	1	1
Chile	–	0	7,595	3	–	1,640	1,640	–	117	117
China	–	13	3,925	2,223	–	18	18	1	85	85
Colombia	–	966	6	5,591	–	5,421	5,421	–	392	392
Costa Rica	–	0	105	4	–	4,825	4,825	0	260	260
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	1	7,897	29	–	661	661	0	0	1
Ecuador	–	0	3,914	780	–	7,500	7,500	0	1,271	1,271
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	74	–	–	2,314	2,314	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
France	–	87	2,360	86	–	1	1	0	1	1
Germany	117	1	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	779	0	–	286	286	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3	1,435	0	–	4,808	4,808	–	7	7
Honduras	–	0	4,660	0	–	2,856	2,856	–	105	105
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	3	0	39	–	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	–	0	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	3	4	–	77	77	0	5	5
Italy	1,004	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	446	0	–	1,109	1,109	0	6	6
Japan	–	3	16,515	2,156	–	11	11	0	1	1
Korea, South	869	1	2,999	3,764	–	16	16	1	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	128	18,151	3,240	–	56,301	56,301	2,237	9,024	11,261
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	2,860	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	604	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	230	15,689	1,692	–	603	603	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	705	0	–	4,661	4,661	–	317	317
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	8,555	2	–	8,835	8,835	–	318	318
Peru	–	0	0	413	–	1,631	1,631	0	0	0
Philippines	–	0	–	0	–	26	26	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	6	6	1	–	23	23	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	3	–	0	0	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	276	0	1,574	2,601	–	1,080	1,080	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	1,107	0	–	36	36	0	0	0
Spain	1,058	0	1,185	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	1,991	0	2,134	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Taiwan	–	3	–	4,141	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	0	–	50	50	2	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	1	0	322	–	513	513	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	7,105	0	–	7	7	0	210	210
Venezuela	–	7	1,152	8,568	–	447	447	0	398	398
Other	–	9	7,727	973	–	7,445	7,445	357	245	602
Total	**97,406**	**52,327**	**159,180**	**39,426**	**–**	**125,339**	**125,339**	**2,601**	**24,365**	**26,966**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	4	–	–	–	8,933	2,020	1,910	–	12,863
Australia	0	0	2	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	0	–	–	–	1,111	1	2,139	–	3,251
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	65	3	1	–	–	–	2,352	1,713	–	–	4,064
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1,852	–	–	–	21,628	2,577	882	–	25,086
Canada	–	2	6,863	1,584	–	–	776	3,444	745	–	4,965
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	3	–	–	464	0	475	–	939
Chile	1,279	0	11	–	–	–	28,268	1,213	–	–	29,481
China	0	1	81	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	4
Colombia	–	0	75	–	–	–	25,335	0	70	–	25,406
Costa Rica	26	0	0	–	–	–	6,079	0	–	–	6,079
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Dominican Republic	–	–	6	14	–	–	1,307	1,462	253	–	3,022
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	13,123	1,335	2,018	–	16,476
Egypt	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	139	91	1,297	–	1,527
Finland	–	0	151	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	295
France	–	2	–	–	–	–	25,572	0	686	–	26,258
Germany	–	0	15	–	–	–	600	0	–	–	600
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	–	281	1,485	–	–	1,766
Gibraltar	–	–	–	58	–	–	6,589	1,172	722	–	8,484
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,354	142	4,326	–	5,822
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	50	–	4,444	–	4,494
Hong Kong	0	3	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	0	1	330	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	107
Israel	–	0	10	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	2	–	–	–	2,741	702	–	–	3,443
Jamaica	–	–	344	0	–	–	97	–	233	–	330
Japan	–	5,587	2	–	–	–	71	1	–	–	72
Korea, South	0	0	680	–	–	–	0	173	125	–	298
Lebanon	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	259	297	–	557
Mexico	6,269	134	633	2	–	–	34,669	2,050	72	–	36,791
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	510	–	–	1,377
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	2	391	0	–	–	33,187	3,369	3,246	–	39,802
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	0	243	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	948	–	–	–	948
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	8	0	52	–	–	–	6,934	5,363	4,509	–	16,806
Peru	–	0	304	41	–	–	14,204	–	–	–	14,204
Philippines	–	0	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	1	2	267	0	–	–	237	0	1	–	239
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	–	–	–	989
Saudi Arabia	0	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	4	221	0	–	–	150	0	3,230	–	3,380
South Africa	–	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	442	156	–	–	1,549	–	–	–	1,549
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	6	–	–	–	187	0	–	–	187
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	0	1	0	–	–	5,329	–	–	–	5,329
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,627	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	3
United Kingdom	0	0	5	0	–	–	8,403	0	–	–	8,403
Venezuela	4,013	0	0	–	–	–	2,674	–	311	–	2,985
Other	131	2	349	1	–	–	12,389	3,233	1,783	–	17,404
Total	**11,792**	**5,745**	**16,211**	**1,859**	**–**	**–**	**270,001**	**32,317**	**33,774**	**–**	**336,091**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	–	468	–	2,238	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	566	38	2,431	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	260	131	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	1,470	757	1,412	935	–
Canada	1,646	–	–	14,613	348	13,264	132	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	109	–	0	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	918	0	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	499	1	761	–
Colombia	8	–	–	1,114	3,708	43	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	1,373	0	984	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	921	0	257	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	295	0	740	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	7,930	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	558	0	1,239	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	13	–
France	–	–	–	302	1	0	–	–
Germany	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	949	–	6,943	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	642	0	1,149	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	432	2	3,579	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	0	1	113	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	114	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,994	3	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	153	–	3,182	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	750	1,205	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	–	322	2	158	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	2,202	–	–
Mexico	15	–	–	3,278	600	7,883	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,809	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	7	–	–	3,165	131	11,781	184	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,118	–	–	7,751	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	904	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1	–	–	3,866	1	10,254	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	1,124	0	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	300	24,825	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	10	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	320	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	459	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	4	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	28	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	2	229	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	604	0	430	251	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	2,889	729	–	–
Other	16	–	–	1,045	4	3,746	1	–
Total	**2,824**	**–**	**–**	**49,250**	**10,949**	**111,714**	**2,439**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	3	201	11	387	0	19,218	19,218	–	63	63
Australia	2	2,100	416	329	1	4,567	4,567	–	15	15
Bahamas	0	–	14	91	0	10,676	10,676	–	35	35
Bahrain	0	0	–	8	–	9	9	–	0	0
Belgium	19	2,373	2	2,014	0	9,550	9,550	–	31	31
Belize	–	–	–	9	0	10	10	–	0	0
Brazil	6	12,155	232	2,347	6	66,049	66,049	–	217	217
Canada	1,017	8,411	2,800	2,532	71	143,262	235,353	303	471	774
Cayman Islands	–	–	6	15	–	1,348	1,348	–	4	4
Chile	16	930	388	884	1	43,264	43,264	–	142	142
China	27	16,277	58	245	6	24,231	24,231	–	80	80
Colombia	3	3	38	1,090	3	43,864	43,864	–	144	144
Costa Rica	1	670	306	185	1	14,820	14,820	–	49	49
Denmark	1	1,130	0	1	0	1,141	1,141	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	1	1,480	199	174	1	14,664	14,664	–	48	48
Ecuador	1	265	233	416	0	31,890	31,890	–	105	105
Egypt	2	857	3	6	–	8,800	8,800	–	29	29
El Salvador	0	220	–	188	–	6,120	6,120	–	20	20
Finland	0	182	0	37	–	678	678	–	2	2
France	16	2,190	0	364	4	31,673	31,673	–	104	104
Germany	8	618	9	419	11	1,683	1,800	0	6	6
Ghana	0	0	0	3	0	2,835	2,835	–	9	9
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	16,433	16,433	–	54	54
Greece	0	3,350	–	3	–	3,372	3,372	–	11	11
Guatemala	1	1,101	2	197	0	15,167	15,167	–	50	50
Honduras	0	704	56	100	–	16,988	16,988	–	56	56
Hong Kong	6	279	8	16	1	314	314	–	1	1
India	28	17,979	4	695	1	19,198	19,198	–	63	63
Indonesia	1	2	17	13	–	149	149	–	0	0
Ireland	0	890	–	2	0	1,001	1,001	–	3	3
Israel	1	1,631	0	659	0	4,388	4,388	–	14	14
Italy	3	7,077	1	132	0	10,659	11,663	3	35	38
Jamaica	0	–	1	161	1	5,733	5,733	–	19	19
Japan	15	18,312	7	203	30	44,869	44,869	–	148	148
Korea, South	3	3,383	25	38	10	11,701	12,570	3	38	41
Lebanon	0	2,044	0	8	0	4,813	4,813	–	16	16
Mexico	374	10,375	1,404	3,494	148	160,481	160,481	–	528	528
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	4,861	–	114	0	12,023	12,023	–	40	40
Mozambique	–	719	0	0	–	1,324	1,324	–	4	4
Netherlands	87	2,870	9	85	21	76,750	76,750	–	252	252
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	559	104	8	–	672	672	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	31	60	–	92	92	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	91	2	477	–	15,364	15,364	–	51	51
Norway	1	809	3	4	–	2,668	2,668	–	9	9
Pakistan	1	1	1	3	0	5	5	–	0	0
Panama	0	498	365	273	0	49,834	49,834	–	164	164
Peru	1	332	1	631	1	18,685	18,685	–	61	61
Philippines	1	275	–	17	3	1,554	1,554	–	5	5
Portugal	0	1,552	–	1	–	1,992	1,992	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	1	–	2	113	0	666	666	–	2	2
Romania	–	328	0	3	–	1,320	1,320	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	803	–	183	1	1,000	1,000	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	1	3	1,025	0	35,018	35,294	1	115	116
South Africa	2	484	2	276	–	1,919	1,919	–	6	6
Spain	4	7,068	23	26	0	10,773	11,831	3	35	39
Switzerland	0	–	2	18	–	2,154	4,145	7	7	14
Taiwan	12	1	6	44	1	4,863	4,863	–	16	16
Thailand	9	2	26	51	3	101	101	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	225	1	372	372	–	1	1
Turkey	0	15,804	0	53	0	21,240	21,240	–	70	70
United Arab Emirates	1	384	7	237	0	3,327	3,327	–	11	11
United Kingdom	4	921	7	10	1	17,959	17,959	–	59	59
Venezuela	0	280	1	265	0	21,736	21,736	–	71	71
Other	3	5,583	385	606	21	46,025	46,025	–	158	157
Total	**1,685**	**161,415**	**7,221**	**22,273**	**349**	**1,145,054**	**1,242,460**	**320**	**3,767**	**4,087**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**2,415**	**0**	**-27**	**32**	**–**	**-16**	**-16**	**0**	**74**	**74**
Algeria	–	–	–	76	–	0	0	–	0	0
Angola	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	242	–	-16	–	–	-17	-17	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	243	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	304	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	32	–	-11	–	–	0	0	–	27	27
Qatar	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	826	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	627	0	–	-43	–	0	0	–	41	41
Non-OPEC	**4,339**	**-130**	**-532**	**271**	**–**	**-282**	**-282**	**79**	**247**	**326**
Argentina	32	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-2	7	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	-2	22	–	1	1	–	1	1
Brazil	254	0	-37	-9	–	0	0	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,699	-144	24	15	–	0	0	34	9	43
Chad	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-2	-30	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	325	0	–	-33	–	-19	-19	–	-3	-3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-18	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	–	0
France	–	0	-20	-1	–	–	–	10	10	20
Gabon	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	7	0	-4	0	–	-15	-15	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-19	0	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	42	–	0	0	0	57	57
Indonesia	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	-73	-3	–	0	0	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	-34	–	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	734	9	-80	-10	–	-218	-218	0	-8	-8
Netherlands	–	-1	-87	8	–	21	21	14	60	74
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	12	–	4	4	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-71	–	–	-28	-28	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	21
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	23	–	–	218	–	0	0	1	40	41
Spain	-17	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	42	42
Sweden	–	0	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	5	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	17	0	-30	29	–	23	23	10	13	22
Vietnam	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	96	6	-77	23	–	-40	-40	0	-1	-1
Total	**6,754**	**-130**	**-559**	**303**	**–**	**-299**	**-299**	**79**	**321**	**400**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,373**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**-13**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-54**	**-18**	**–**	**–**	**-72**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-34	-18	–	–	-51
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-13	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-14	–	–	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Non-OPEC	**-25**	**-24**	**-47**	**15**	**8**	**–**	**-580**	**-117**	**-64**	**0**	**-761**
Argentina	1	0	0	2	–	–	-14	-9	-2	–	-25
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	-1	–	-4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-148	-11	–	–	-159
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-17	4	–	–	46	-7	26	0	66
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-74	–	5	–	-70
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	-4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-42	–	–	–	-42
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-19	–	-23
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	-8
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-24	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-25	0	-3	0	–	–	-120	-10	0	–	-130
Netherlands	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-34	–	3	–	-31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-29	-18	-24	–	-71
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	0	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-37	–	–	-42
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	-20	0	8	–	-161	-9	-44	0	-214
Total	**-39**	**-24**	**-60**	**15**	**8**	**–**	**-634**	**-135**	**-64**	**0**	**-833**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-13**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**-29**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-1	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-10	–	–	-47	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-94**	**12**	**-137**	**25**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-10	–	3	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-68	6	23	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-3	–	24	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-3	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	10	3	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	49	3	0	8	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-19	–	45	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-10	–	-33	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	19	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-1	–	21	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	8	5	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-35	0	-238	0	0
Total	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-123**	**12**	**-114**	**25**	**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, October 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**	**-1**	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**-55**	**2,361**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	101	101
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	5	147
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-94	149
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	243
Kuwait	0	–	0	0	–	0	304
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	-41	-9
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	-1	824
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	–	-13	-13
Venezuela	–	0	0	0	–	-18	609
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-513**	**0**	**-23**	**-1**	**-1,906**	**2,432**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	0	-21	11
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-36	-36
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-8	-8
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-20	0	-3	–	-11	-11
Brazil	0	-27	-1	-9	0	-248	6
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
Canada	-2	-25	12	1	0	-55	2,644
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	5	113
China	1	-39	0	-1	0	-70	-70
Colombia	0	–	0	-4	0	-108	216
Denmark	–	-5	–	0	–	-3	-3
Dominican Republic	–	-7	-1	-1	0	-33	-33
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
France	0	-1	–	-2	0	-44	-44
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	1	33
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-6	-6
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-47	-40
Honduras	0	–	-1	0	–	-44	-44
India	0	-56	0	-1	0	42	42
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	–	9	20
Italy	1	-32	0	-1	0	-28	-28
Japan	1	-71	0	0	0	-153	-153
Korea, South	0	0	0	20	0	42	42
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	3	0	0	-10	-10
Mexico	-2	-52	-5	-11	-1	-500	234
Netherlands	0	-11	0	-1	0	-29	-29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-3	0	0	–	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	0	-213	-213
Portugal	0	-8	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	293	316
Spain	0	-2	–	0	–	41	24
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	–	20	20
United Kingdom	0	-7	0	1	0	40	57
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-43	-43
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-135	-6	-8	0	-740	-644
Total	**1**	**-513**	**0**	**-25**	**-1**	**-1,961**	**4,793**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**-6**	**1,367**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[4] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 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	**3,075**	**1**	**-19**	**76**	**–**	**-41**	**-41**	**0**	**48**	**48**
Algeria	7	–	–	95	–	0	0	–	0	0
Angola	128	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ecuador	215	0	-13	-3	–	-25	-25	0	-3	-3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	367	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	338	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Libya	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	58	1	-2	6	–	-14	-14	0	24	24
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,209	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	16	0	0	-1	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Venezuela	738	1	-4	-28	–	-1	-1	0	24	24
Non-OPEC	**3,961**	**-159**	**-378**	**335**	**–**	**-319**	**-319**	**116**	**274**	**390**
Argentina	32	0	-1	0	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
Aruba	–	0	-21	-3	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Australia	2	0	-6	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-2	1	–	-10	-10	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-1	47	–	3	3	1	6	7
Brazil	134	0	-52	-4	–	-3	-3	–	-1	-1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,534	-166	55	8	–	-4	-4	62	31	93
Chad	61	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-13	-7	–	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	285	-3	0	-14	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Denmark	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-25	0	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	4	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	0	8	8
France	–	0	-8	5	–	0	0	8	14	21
Gabon	19	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	2	–	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	7	0	-5	0	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-15	0	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	29	–	1	1	1	55	56
Indonesia	17	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-3	0	–	10	–	–	–	–	3	3
Japan	–	0	-54	-7	–	0	0	0	2	2
Korea, South	-3	0	-10	-12	–	0	0	0	2	2
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	774	5	-58	-11	–	-185	-185	-7	-19	-26
Netherlands	1	-1	-49	4	–	8	8	19	20	40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	10	0	4	12	–	2	2	0	17	17
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-28	0	–	-29	-29	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-1	0	–	1	1	2	12	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	22	1	0	239	–	2	2	2	23	25
Spain	-3	0	-4	3	–	2	2	0	40	40
Sweden	–	0	-2	5	–	2	2	1	2	3
Trinidad and Tobago	5	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	10	0	-23	13	–	10	10	28	49	78
Vietnam	10	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	43	5	-59	8	–	-63	-63	-1	11	9
Total	**7,035**	**-157**	**-397**	**411**	**–**	**-360**	**-360**	**116**	**321**	**438**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,929**	**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-October 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-13**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-47**	**-4**	**-8**	**0**	**-59**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-1
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-43	-4	-7	–	-54
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	-13	0	0	–	–	–	-8	1	-1	–	-8
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-19**	**-43**	**5**	**9**	**–**	**-723**	**-92**	**-48**	**11**	**-852**
Argentina	0	0	0	2	–	–	-29	-7	-6	–	-42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	0	-5	–	-9
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	0	–	–	-7	-6	–	–	-12
Brazil	0	0	-3	–	–	–	-71	-8	-2	–	-81
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Canada	–	0	-22	1	–	–	74	-9	32	1	98
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-83	0	4	–	-79
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	0	–	–	-4	-5	-1	–	-10
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	0	–	1	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-84	0	-2	–	-86
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	-4	0	-14	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-15	–	-15
India	0	0	-1	0	–	–	7	0	–	–	7
Indonesia	–	0	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	-2	–	–	-11
Japan	–	-18	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	-2	0	–	–	1	-1	0	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Mexico	-21	0	-2	0	–	–	-114	-7	1	–	-120
Netherlands	2	0	-1	0	–	–	-103	-10	-10	0	-123
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	-3	–	1	–	-2
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-23	-18	-15	–	-55
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	–	–	-1	0	0	–	-1
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	15	3	6	9	32
Spain	–	0	-1	-1	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	–	–	-27	0	–	–	-27
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	-6	-3	–	-18
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	-1	-11	-1	8	–	-241	-16	-19	0	-276
Total	**-36**	**-19**	**-49**	**5**	**9**	**–**	**-770**	**-96**	**-56**	**11**	**-912**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 2014
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**-10**	**9**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	7	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-1	0	-2	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	2	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-4	–	–	-25	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	5	0	–	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	-1	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	21	-10	-2	0	0
Non-OPEC	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-69**	**-13**	**-201**	**19**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	-7	1	1
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-4	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-1	0	1	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-5	-2	-2	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-41	4	5	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	-2	0	-2	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-4	-12	14	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	0	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
France	–	–	–	-1	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-12	–	–
India	0	–	–	4	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	6	1	-4	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	40	2	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-11	-2	8	7	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-10	0	-32	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-13	0	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	0	19	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	0	1	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	13	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	0	1	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-20	-2	-158	4	0
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-67**	**-22**	**-192**	**20**	**5**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 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**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**-17**	**3,058**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	102	108
Angola	0	–	0	0	–	14	142
Ecuador	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-104	112
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	367
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	–	2	340
Libya	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	-18	40
Qatar	0	-1	–	6	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	-3	–	-1	0	5	1,213
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-11	5
Venezuela	0	-1	5	-1	0	-16	721
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-518**	**0**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,877**	**2,084**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-58	-26
Aruba	–	0	0	0	–	-32	-32
Australia	0	-7	-1	-1	0	-15	-13
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-31	-31
Bahrain	0	0	–	2	–	6	6
Belgium	0	-8	0	-6	0	30	30
Brazil	0	-40	-1	-8	0	-201	-67
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	0	0	–	1	1
Canada	-1	-26	11	0	0	16	2,550
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	1	62
China	1	-52	0	-1	0	-73	-73
Colombia	0	0	0	-4	0	-120	165
Denmark	0	-4	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-47	-47
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	0	5
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	8	8
France	0	-7	0	-1	0	-75	-75
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	2	21
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-49	-42
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-56	-56
India	0	-59	0	-2	0	35	35
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	3	21
Italy	0	-23	0	0	0	-19	-23
Japan	0	-60	0	-1	0	-133	-133
Korea, South	0	-11	0	9	0	22	19
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3
Mexico	-1	-34	-5	-11	0	-469	306
Netherlands	0	-9	0	0	0	-171	-171
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	28	38
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-164	-164
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	318	340
Spain	0	-22	2	0	0	13	10
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	16	21
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	0	0	47	57
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-22	-22
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-129	-4	-13	-1	-703	-661
Total	**-1**	**-525**	**4**	**-41**	**-1**	**-1,894**	**5,141**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**10**	**1,939**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[4] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**12,271**	**98,106**	**887,514**	**20,432**	**54,639**	**1,072,962**
Refinery	10,062	15,392	45,573	2,405	22,288	95,720
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,968	76,826	130,419	14,014	26,315	249,542
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	21,379	–	–	–	21,379
Leases	241	5,888	20,556	4,013	544	31,242
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	690,966	–	–	690,966
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,492	5,492
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**136,778**	**170,440**	**344,486**	**19,180**	**86,218**	**757,102**
Refinery	16,281	50,317	125,601	10,209	49,923	252,331
Bulk Terminal	94,518	86,185	168,008	5,156	30,912	384,779
Pipeline	25,700	32,379	47,739	3,670	4,870	114,358
Natural Gas Processing Plant	279	1,559	3,138	145	513	5,634
Pentanes Plus	**117**	**8,567**	**10,797**	**265**	**64**	**19,810**
Refinery	–	304	412	21	3	740
Bulk Terminal	19	1,870	8,684	5	15	10,593
Pipeline	–	6,182	1,299	196	–	7,677
Natural Gas Processing Plant	98	211	402	43	46	800
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,768**	**52,355**	**112,789**	**3,404**	**8,056**	**185,372**
Refinery	925	6,548	9,393	461	1,911	19,238
Bulk Terminal	7,177	37,025	90,030	1,284	5,678	141,194
Pipeline	485	7,434	10,630	1,557	–	20,106
Natural Gas Processing Plant	181	1,348	2,736	102	467	4,834
Ethane/Ethylene	**74**	**4,768**	**32,493**	**567**	**–**	**37,902**
Refinery	–	–	84	–	–	84
Bulk Terminal	–	2,063	27,034	–	–	29,097
Ethylene	–	–	935	–	–	935
Pipeline	74	2,411	4,676	566	–	7,727
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	294	699	1	–	994
Propane/Propylene	**6,457**	**27,731**	**43,277**	**1,338**	**2,606**	**81,409**
Refinery	303	2,399	2,146	60	141	5,049
Bulk Terminal	5,650	21,149	36,456	588	2,431	66,274
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,492	–	–	2,492
Pipeline	411	3,541	4,038	636	–	8,626
Natural Gas Processing Plant	93	642	637	54	34	1,460
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,880**	**17,767**	**30,837**	**1,234**	**4,904**	**56,622**
Refinery	462	3,538	6,036	285	1,258	11,579
Bulk Terminal	1,359	13,122	22,523	696	3,237	40,937
Refinery Grade Butane	5	7,224	9,297	–	146	16,672
Pipeline	–	841	1,259	217	–	2,317
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	266	1,019	36	409	1,789
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**357**	**2,089**	**6,182**	**265**	**546**	**9,439**
Refinery	160	611	1,127	116	512	2,526
Bulk Terminal	168	691	4,017	–	10	4,886
Pipeline	–	641	657	138	–	1,436
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	146	381	11	24	591
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**
Refinery	–	49	–	–	–	49
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,061**	**–**	**–**	**1,061**
Refinery	–	–	68	–	–	68
Bulk Terminal	–	–	993	–	–	993
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**620**	**–**	**–**	**620**
Refinery	–	–	68	–	–	68
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	552	–	–	552
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**441**	**–**	**–**	**441**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	441	–	–	441
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,194**	**6,165**	**3,738**	**399**	**2,636**	**20,132**
Refinery	115	124	239	142	92	712
Bulk Terminal	7,060	6,041	3,498	257	2,544	19,400
Pipeline	19	–	1	–	–	20
Fuel Ethanol	**6,220**	**5,625**	**2,838**	**383**	**2,199**	**17,265**
Refinery	111	89	128	136	30	494
Bulk Terminal	6,090	5,536	2,709	247	2,169	16,751
Pipeline	19	–	1	–	–	20
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**974**	**540**	**900**	**16**	**437**	**2,867**
Refinery	4	35	111	6	62	218
Bulk Terminal	970	505	789	10	375	2,649
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,318**	**15,617**	**48,480**	**3,278**	**18,602**	**90,295**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,066**	**3,370**	**9,597**	**839**	**2,823**	**17,695**
Refinery	1,026	3,301	8,615	839	2,780	16,561
Bulk Terminal	40	69	982	–	43	1,134
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**477**	**3,060**	**7,949**	**412**	**4,329**	**16,227**
Refinery	476	2,980	7,927	412	4,251	16,046
Bulk Terminal	1	80	22	–	78	181
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,741**	**6,899**	**24,553**	**1,441**	**9,055**	**43,689**
Refinery	1,741	5,903	20,620	1,441	9,016	38,721
Bulk Terminal	–	996	3,933	–	39	4,968
Residuum	**1,034**	**2,288**	**6,381**	**586**	**2,395**	**12,684**
Refinery	1,034	2,209	6,381	586	2,395	12,605
Bulk Terminal	–	79	–	–	–	79
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**45,068**	**37,498**	**64,600**	**4,332**	**24,249**	**175,747**
Refinery	5,194	11,931	28,007	2,309	13,039	60,480
Bulk Terminal	30,778	17,535	20,919	1,152	9,106	79,490
Pipeline	9,096	8,032	15,674	871	2,104	35,777
Reformulated - RBOB	**14,359**	**5,345**	**10,233**	**–**	**11,583**	**41,520**
Refinery	1,512	1,054	2,019	–	5,175	9,760
Bulk Terminal	9,174	3,441	4,010	–	5,087	21,712
Pipeline	3,673	850	4,204	–	1,321	10,048
Conventional	**30,709**	**32,153**	**54,367**	**4,332**	**12,666**	**134,227**
Refinery	3,682	10,877	25,988	2,309	7,864	50,720
Bulk Terminal	21,604	14,094	16,909	1,152	4,019	57,778
Pipeline	5,423	7,182	11,470	871	783	25,729
CBOB	**21,374**	**24,489**	**27,935**	**2,693**	**5,685**	**82,176**
Refinery	729	5,047	10,980	670	1,551	18,977
Bulk Terminal	15,222	13,141	6,203	1,152	3,351	39,069
Pipeline	5,423	6,301	10,752	871	783	24,130
GTAB	**566**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**566**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	566	–	–	–	–	566
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,769**	**7,664**	**26,432**	**1,639**	**6,981**	**51,485**
Refinery	2,953	5,830	15,008	1,639	6,313	31,743
Bulk Terminal	5,816	953	10,706	–	668	18,143
Pipeline	–	881	718	–	–	1,599
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	–	9	–	–	9
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,585**	**6,527**	**10,421**	**2,188**	**2,711**	**27,432**
Refinery	42	1,454	3,679	1,182	1,443	7,800
Bulk Terminal	1,719	2,348	3,072	719	1,142	9,000
Pipeline	3,824	2,725	3,670	287	126	10,632
Reformulated	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**36**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	11	11
Bulk Terminal	25	–	–	–	–	25
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**36**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	11	11
Bulk Terminal	25	–	–	–	–	25
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,560**	**6,527**	**10,421**	**2,188**	**2,700**	**27,396**
Refinery	42	1,454	3,679	1,182	1,432	7,789
Bulk Terminal	1,694	2,348	3,072	719	1,142	8,975
Pipeline	3,824	2,725	3,670	287	126	10,632
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**22**	**93**	**55**	**50**	**–**	**220**
Refinery	–	–	–	50	–	50
Bulk Terminal	22	93	55	–	–	170
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**22**	**93**	**55**	**50**	**–**	**220**
Refinery	–	–	–	50	–	50
Bulk Terminal	22	93	55	–	–	170
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,538**	**6,434**	**10,366**	**2,138**	**2,700**	**27,176**
Refinery	42	1,454	3,679	1,132	1,432	7,739
Bulk Terminal	1,672	2,255	3,017	719	1,142	8,805
Pipeline	3,824	2,725	3,670	287	126	10,632

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**156**	**135**	**392**	**8**	**270**	**961**
Refinery	–	49	337	8	185	579
Bulk Terminal	156	86	55	–	85	382
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,102**	**6,251**	**11,412**	**669**	**8,910**	**36,344**
Refinery	508	1,864	5,529	318	3,973	12,192
Bulk Terminal	4,962	3,054	2,332	306	3,891	14,545
Pipeline	3,632	1,333	3,551	45	1,046	9,607
Kerosene	**1,681**	**140**	**263**	**1**	**104**	**2,189**
Refinery	187	99	136	1	11	434
Bulk Terminal	1,470	41	119	–	93	1,723
Pipeline	24	–	8	–	–	32
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**42,978**	**24,307**	**37,629**	**3,473**	**11,706**	**120,093**
Refinery	2,899	5,812	13,970	1,664	5,052	29,397
Bulk Terminal	31,459	11,822	10,758	1,095	5,066	60,200
Pipeline	8,620	6,673	12,901	714	1,588	30,496
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**29,985**	**23,461**	**29,703**	**3,134**	**10,229**	**96,512**
Refinery	2,014	5,250	11,081	1,355	4,030	23,730
Bulk Terminal	22,787	11,718	7,448	1,067	4,768	47,788
Pipeline	5,184	6,493	11,174	712	1,431	24,994
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,876**	**418**	**1,452**	**198**	**295**	**6,239**
Refinery	170	175	708	168	277	1,498
Bulk Terminal	3,381	63	510	28	18	4,000
Pipeline	325	180	234	2	–	741
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**9,117**	**428**	**6,474**	**141**	**1,182**	**17,342**
Refinery	715	387	2,181	141	745	4,169
Bulk Terminal	5,291	41	2,800	–	280	8,412
Pipeline	3,111	–	1,493	–	157	4,761
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**7,751**	**1,469**	**22,326**	**176**	**5,216**	**36,938**
Refinery	780	993	3,996	176	2,939	8,884
Bulk Terminal	6,971	476	18,330	–	2,271	28,048
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,144**	**234**	**2,419**	**8**	**518**	**4,323**
Refinery	208	33	214	8	131	594
Bulk Terminal	936	201	2,205	–	387	3,729
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,615**	**273**	**3,572**	**5**	**658**	**6,123**
Refinery	35	134	221	5	546	941
Bulk Terminal	1,580	139	3,351	–	112	5,182
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,992**	**962**	**16,335**	**163**	**4,034**	**26,486**
Refinery	537	826	3,561	163	2,262	7,349
Bulk Terminal	4,455	136	12,774	–	1,772	19,137
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**118**	**668**	**2,678**	**–**	**1**	**3,465**
Refinery	118	668	2,678	–	1	3,465
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	118	525	1,805	–	1	2,449
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	143	873	–	–	1,016
Special Naphthas	**26**	**106**	**1,222**	**–**	**41**	**1,395**
Refinery	13	48	1,014	–	41	1,116
Bulk Terminal	13	58	208	–	–	279
Lubricants	**1,064**	**617**	**7,759**	**–**	**1,205**	**10,645**
Refinery	551	240	5,547	–	919	7,257
Bulk Terminal	513	377	2,212	–	286	3,388
Waxes	**130**	**47**	**277**	**–**	**–**	**454**
Refinery	130	47	277	–	–	454
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,647**	**4,556**	**48**	**1,348**	**7,599**
Refinery	–	1,647	4,556	48	1,348	7,599
Asphalt and Road Oil	**2,695**	**8,194**	**3,801**	**925**	**1,051**	**16,666**
Refinery	515	3,966	1,940	587	476	7,484
Bulk Terminal	2,180	4,228	1,861	338	575	9,182
Miscellaneous Products	**27**	**81**	**276**	**14**	**48**	**446**
Refinery	27	81	271	14	48	441
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**149,049**	**268,546**	**1,232,000**	**39,612**	**140,857**	**1,830,064**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[2] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.
[3] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[4] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[5] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**25**	**1,736**	**1,761**	**10,686**	**25,286**	**35,972**	**1,657**
Connecticut	–	–	–	943	–	943	55
Delaware	–	–	–	493	391	884	180
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	507	507	–	4,728	4,728	–
Georgia	–	201	201	–	2,049	2,049	–
Maine	–	–	–	–	448	448	212
Maryland	–	–	–	763	50	813	165
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,376	–	1,376	17
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
New Jersey	–	22	22	3,807	7,855	11,662	26
New York	19	–	19	594	1,405	1,999	443
North Carolina	–	391	391	–	1,945	1,945	364
Pennsylvania	–	66	66	1,102	4,235	5,337	120
Rhode Island	–	–	–	569	–	569	–
South Carolina	–	308	308	–	951	951	6
Vermont	–	22	22	–	–	–	6
Virginia	–	176	176	1,039	1,045	2,084	54
West Virginia	–	43	43	–	184	184	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**3,802**	**3,802**	**4,495**	**24,971**	**29,466**	**140**
Illinois	–	360	360	2,286	3,961	6,247	98
Indiana	–	397	397	748	3,130	3,878	–
Iowa	–	182	182	–	958	958	–
Kansas	–	228	228	–	2,685	2,685	17
Kentucky	–	257	257	507	904	1,411	5
Michigan	–	161	161	85	1,906	1,991	–
Minnesota	–	384	384	–	2,254	2,254	–
Missouri	–	145	145	295	547	842	–
Nebraska	–	63	63	–	369	369	–
North Dakota	–	123	123	–	481	481	–
Ohio	–	637	637	44	3,030	3,074	–
Oklahoma	–	466	466	–	2,243	2,243	3
South Dakota	–	26	26	–	227	227	–
Tennessee	–	205	205	–	1,538	1,538	17
Wisconsin	–	168	168	530	738	1,268	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,751**	**6,751**	**6,029**	**42,897**	**48,926**	**255**
Alabama	–	256	256	–	1,037	1,037	6
Arkansas	–	248	248	41	502	543	–
Louisiana	–	1,556	1,556	283	11,387	11,670	94
Mississippi	–	914	914	–	1,818	1,818	–
New Mexico	–	105	105	–	529	529	–
Texas	–	3,672	3,672	5,705	27,624	33,329	155
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,901**	**1,901**	**–**	**3,461**	**3,461**	**1**
Colorado	–	334	334	–	712	712	–
Idaho	–	316	316	–	50	50	–
Montana	–	752	752	–	1,072	1,072	–
Utah	–	190	190	–	1,149	1,149	1
Wyoming	–	309	309	–	478	478	–
PAD District 5	**11**	**2,574**	**2,585**	**10,262**	**11,883**	**22,145**	**104**
Alaska	–	820	820	–	–	–	93
Arizona	–	52	52	564	347	911	–
California	11	485	496	9,407	5,980	15,387	11
Hawaii	–	4	4	–	706	706	–
Nevada	–	167	167	16	385	401	–
Oregon	–	34	34	–	1,299	1,299	–
Washington	–	1,012	1,012	275	3,166	3,441	–
U.S. Total	**36**	**16,764**	**16,800**	**31,472**	**108,498**	**139,970**	**2,157**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, October 2014
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**24,801**	**3,551**	**6,006**	**34,358**	**7,751**	**6,046**
Connecticut	839	1,527	283	2,649	19	–
Delaware	405	25	37	467	742	34
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,754	148	73	1,975	1,009	50
Georgia	1,355	–	–	1,355	271	16
Maine	347	9	629	985	227	–
Maryland	1,892	–	579	2,471	248	4
Massachusetts	663	370	594	1,627	129	–
New Hampshire	184	–	158	342	50	497
New Jersey	7,524	212	859	8,595	2,938	249
New York	3,599	585	318	4,502	898	1,754
North Carolina	965	–	16	981	–	421
Pennsylvania	2,286	98	1,703	4,087	774	1,630
Rhode Island	626	281	405	1,312	36	154
South Carolina	666	–	–	666	260	1,159
Vermont	13	–	6	19	–	–
Virginia	1,558	246	346	2,150	150	3
West Virginia	125	50	–	175	–	75
PAD District 2	**16,968**	**238**	**428**	**17,634**	**1,469**	**24,190**
Illinois	3,115	–	–	3,115	317	865
Indiana	2,025	–	145	2,170	153	404
Iowa	1,010	32	–	1,042	16	155
Kansas	1,586	–	–	1,586	24	14,984
Kentucky	951	–	1	952	74	313
Michigan	986	–	–	986	132	5,902
Minnesota	1,197	5	51	1,253	181	393
Missouri	569	11	5	585	–	259
Nebraska	665	–	–	665	–	259
North Dakota	468	1	–	469	58	56
Ohio	1,616	7	163	1,786	161	448
Oklahoma	1,214	72	26	1,312	95	99
South Dakota	158	–	–	158	–	10
Tennessee	628	1	–	629	201	4
Wisconsin	780	109	37	926	57	39
PAD District 3	**18,529**	**1,218**	**4,981**	**24,728**	**22,326**	**39,239**
Alabama	814	11	22	847	242	28
Arkansas	492	–	63	555	–	69
Louisiana	4,878	629	1,465	6,972	9,335	2,010
Mississippi	611	454	205	1,270	49	6,086
New Mexico	248	–	59	307	39	4
Texas	11,486	124	3,167	14,777	12,661	31,042
PAD District 4	**2,422**	**196**	**141**	**2,759**	**176**	**702**
Colorado	400	–	–	400	5	18
Idaho	246	–	–	246	–	–
Montana	943	75	–	1,018	69	36
Utah	464	57	141	662	30	601
Wyoming	369	64	–	433	72	47
PAD District 5	**8,798**	**295**	**1,025**	**10,118**	**5,210**	**2,606**
Alaska	1,160	–	109	1,269	288	7
Arizona	257	3	–	260	–	1,700
California	4,796	285	655	5,736	2,932	769
Hawaii	228	–	256	484	918	93
Nevada	215	–	5	220	–	1
Oregon	730	–	–	730	114	–
Washington	1,412	7	–	1,419	958	36
U.S. Total	**71,518**	**5,498**	**12,581**	**89,597**	**36,932**	**72,783**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

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

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**296**	**1,487**	**0**	**496**	**22,951**	**3,773**	**0**	**835**	**22,704**
Petroleum Products	**12,148**	**10**	**0**	**2,861**	**14,316**	**4,085**	**0**	**98,421**	**21,171**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	993	131	–	–	3,015
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,571	0	–	1,263	8,533	1,411	–	1,947	2,827
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,018	–	–	–	317
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,876	10	0	597	1,451	1,098	0	47,728	7,977
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	334	–	0	8,001	1,883
Conventional	5,876	10	0	597	1,117	1,098	0	39,727	6,094
CBOB	5,876	0	0	597	656	1,098	0	39,727	4,789
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	10	–	0	461	–	–	0	1,305
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	20	381	–	–	153	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	20	357	–	–	153	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	24	–	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	727	0	0	220	372	286	0	10,534	254
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	727	0	0	220	372	286	0	10,534	254
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	63	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	63	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	727	0	0	220	309	286	0	10,534	254
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	50	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	268	0	0	77	18	652	0	11,766	1,430
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,706	0	0	531	690	507	0	25,696	5,013
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,706	0	0	531	690	507	0	22,216	4,947
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	372	66
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,108	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	860	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	15
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	15
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	54
Lubricants	0	0	0	10	0	–	0	421	194
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	136	0	–	–	126	75
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,444**	**1,497**	**0**	**3,357**	**37,267**	**7,858**	**0**	**99,256**	**43,875**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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**	**7,959**	**409**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,535**	**4,990**	**6,601**	**1,297**	**70**	**0**	**160**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	521	943	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,385	5,658	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,618	193	0	819	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,257	193	0	819	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,257	193	0	819	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	334	0	283	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	334	0	283	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	334	0	283	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	379	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	538	508	0	195	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	538	508	0	195	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	70	0	160	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,535**	**12,949**	**7,010**	**1,297**	**70**	**0**	**160**	**0**

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

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

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**207**	**389**	**191**	**20,999**	**3,773**	**257**	**22,704**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**12,064**	**0**	**1,871**	**11,286**	**4,085**	**81,413**	**19,614**	**0**	**4,535**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	993	131	–	3,015	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,571	0	1,263	8,533	1,411	1,930	2,827	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,866	0	140	990	1,098	38,154	7,407	0	3,618
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	334	–	7,899	1,883	–	2,361
Conventional	5,866	0	140	656	1,098	30,255	5,524	0	1,257
CBOB	5,866	0	140	656	1,098	30,255	4,789	0	1,257
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	735	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	727	0	212	62	286	7,574	254	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	727	0	212	62	286	7,574	254	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	727	0	212	62	286	7,574	254	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	214	0	77	18	652	10,984	1,405	0	379
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,686	0	179	690	507	22,771	4,706	0	538
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,686	0	179	690	507	19,291	4,640	0	538
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	372	66	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,108	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,271**	**389**	**2,062**	**32,285**	**7,858**	**81,670**	**42,318**	**0**	**4,535**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,959**	**409**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,990**	**6,601**	**1,297**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	521	943	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,385	5,658	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	193	0	819	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	193	0	819	0	0
CBOB	193	0	819	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	334	0	283	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	334	0	283	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	334	0	283	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	49	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	508	0	195	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	508	0	195	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	**12,949**	**7,010**	**1,297**	**0**	**0**

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

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

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**89**	**1,098**	**–**	**305**	**1,952**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**84**	**10**	**0**	**990**	**3,030**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,018	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	10	–	457	461	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	10	10	–	457	461	–
CBOB	10	0	–	457	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	10	–	0	461	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	20	381	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	20	357	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	24	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	8	310	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	8	310	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	63	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	63	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	8	247	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	54	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	0	–	352	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	20	0	–	352	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	860	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	35	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	37	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	7	788	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	10	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	136	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**173**	**1,108**	**0**	**1,295**	**4,982**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	**578**	**–**	**578**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,008**	**–**	**538**	**16,470**	**1,557**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**160**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	–	–	17	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,574	–	102	9,472	570	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	102	–	102	–	–	–	0	–	0
Conventional	9,472	–	–	9,472	570	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,472	–	–	9,472	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	570	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	153	–	–	153	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	153	–	–	153	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,960	–	–	2,960	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,960	–	–	2,960	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,960	–	–	2,960	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	–	–	50	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	782	–	–	782	25	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,925	–	174	2,751	307	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,925	–	174	2,751	307	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	421	–	262	159	194	0	70	0	160
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	126	–	–	126	75	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,586**	**–**	**1,116**	**16,470**	**1,557**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**160**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	**1,331**	**1,783**	**-452**	**30,959**	**27,220**	**3,739**	**24,847**	**23,539**	**1,308**
Petroleum Products	**101,352**	**12,158**	**98,485**	**38,309**	**21,262**	**-1,988**	**21,087**	**124,127**	**-98,538**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,536	1,124	2,412	1,936	3,015	-1,079
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,210	2,571	639	8,783	11,207	-2,424	14,191	4,774	9,417
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,571	-2,571	3,731	4,982	-1,251	7,180	625	6,555
Propane/Propylene	3,210	0	3,210	3,080	4,591	-1,511	4,583	3,233	1,350
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,215	1,046	169	1,429	505	924
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	757	588	169	999	411	588
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	317	1,018	-701	1,018	317	701
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	48,325	5,886	42,439	14,046	3,146	10,900	1,461	59,323	-57,862
Reformulated - RBOB	8,001	0	8,001	1,883	334	1,549	334	12,245	-11,911
Conventional	40,324	5,886	34,438	12,163	2,812	9,351	1,127	47,078	-45,951
CBOB	40,324	5,876	34,448	10,858	2,351	8,507	656	45,773	-45,117
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	10	-10	1,305	461	844	471	1,305	-834
Renewable Fuels	173	0	9,464	0	401	-19,436	381	153	4,730
Fuel Ethanol	173	0	9,172	0	377	-18,554	357	153	4,653
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	292	0	24	-882	24	0	77
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,754	727	10,027	1,315	878	437	372	10,788	-10,416
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,754	727	10,027	1,315	878	437	372	10,788	-10,416
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	63	-63	63	0	63
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	63	-63	63	0	63
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	10,754	727	10,027	1,315	815	500	309	10,788	-10,479
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	0	50	0	0	–	0	50	-50
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,843	268	11,575	1,747	747	1,000	18	13,575	-13,557
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,227	2,706	23,521	8,227	1,728	6,499	690	31,247	-30,557
15 ppm sulfur and under	22,747	2,706	20,041	8,161	1,728	6,433	690	27,701	-27,011
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	372	0	372	66	0	66	0	438	-438
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,108	0	3,108	0	0	–	0	3,108	-3,108
Residual Fuel Oil	7	0	7	0	867	-867	860	0	860
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	15	0	15	0	15	-15
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	15	0	15	0	15	-15
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	54	0	54	0	54	-54
Lubricants	501	0	501	194	10	184	160	615	-455
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	262	0	262	75	136	-61	0	201	-201
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**102,683**	**13,941**	**98,033**	**69,268**	**48,482**	**1,751**	**45,934**	**147,666**	**-97,230**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,773**	**8,368**	**-4,595**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**4,085**	**12,888**	**-8,285**	**5,832**	**230**	**10,326**
Pentanes Plus	131	1,464	-1,333	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,411	9,043	-7,632	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	18	2,751	-2,733	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	926	3,975	-3,049	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	342	1,435	-1,093	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	125	882	-757	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,098	1,012	86	4,437	0	4,437
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,361	0	2,361
Conventional	1,098	1,012	86	2,076	0	2,076
CBOB	1,098	1,012	86	2,076	0	2,076
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	518	0	0	4,724
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	457	0	0	4,272
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	60	0	0	452
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	286	617	-331	283	0	283
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	286	617	-331	283	0	283
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	286	617	-331	283	0	283
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	652	49	603	379	0	379
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	507	703	-196	733	0	733
15 ppm sulfur and under	507	703	-196	733	0	733
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	230	-230
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**7,858**	**21,256**	**-12,880**	**5,832**	**230**	**10,326**

– = 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.

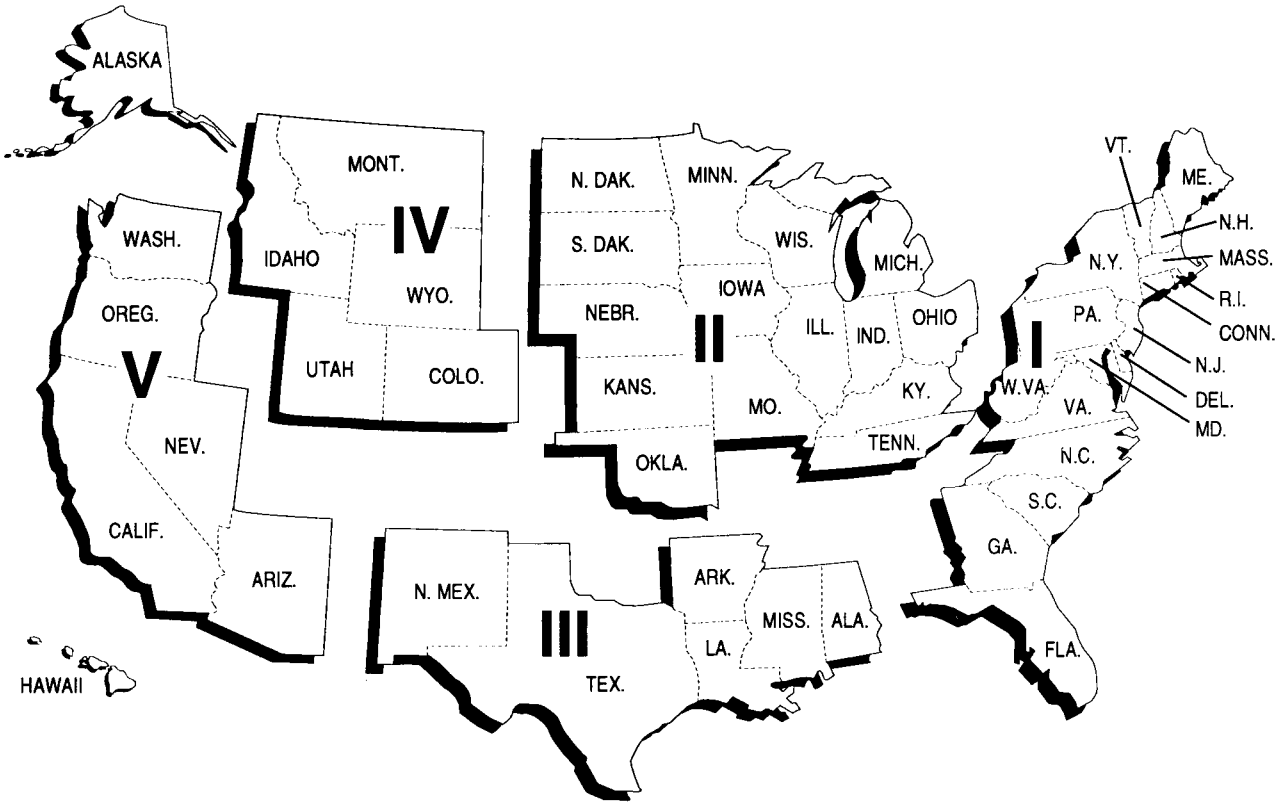
PAD District IV

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

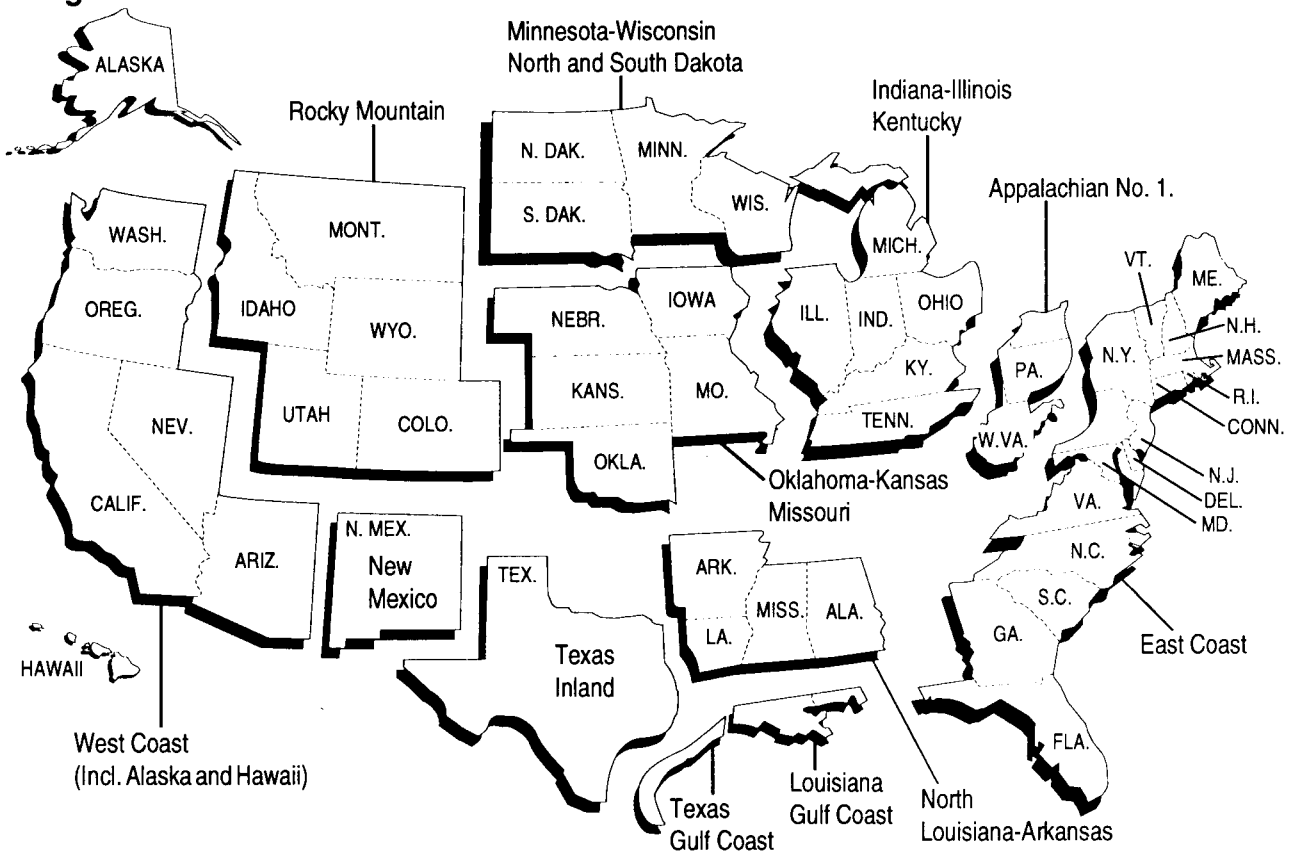
PAD District V

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	500
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.