Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 2015

With Data for March 2015

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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 Office of Petroleum and Biofuels Statistics of the U.S. 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 comprehensive petroleum and biofuel supply data on a weekly, monthly and annual 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 District transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Scope of data

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 levels, 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 including federal and state agencies.

Sections

- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
- Imports by PADD
- Imports by country of origin
- Exports
- Net imports
- Stocks
- Movements of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels

Contents

Page

Detailed Statistics Tables

U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels

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

Regional supply and disposition of crude oil petroleum products and biofuels

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

Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state

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

Natural Gas Processing

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

Refinery Operations

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

Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry

36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 47

Imports by PAD District

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

Imports by country of origin

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

48. Year-to-Date PAD Districts 4 and 5 86
Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 90
50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 91
51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 92
52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 96
Net Imports
53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 100
54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 104
Stocks
55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 108
56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State 111
Movements of Crude Oil, Petroleum Products, and Biofuels
57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail Between PAD Districts 113
58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts 115
59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts 117
60. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail between PAD Districts 119
61. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts 120
Appendices
A. District Descriptions and Maps 122
B. Explanatory Notes 124
D. Northeast Reserves 138
Glossary
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms 139

Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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]	**295,464**	**– –**	**– –**	**234,806**	**-5,179**	**26,773**	**485,382**	**12,935**	**0**	**1,165,765**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**98,620**	**-641**	**18,894**	**4,736**	**– –**	**5,541**	**15,303**	**23,203**	**77,562**	**138,751**
Pentanes Plus	12,546	-641	– –	232	– –	-1,734	5,237	4,109	4,525	17,163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,074	– –	18,894	4,504	– –	7,275	10,066	19,094	73,037	121,588
Ethane/Ethylene	33,518	– –	207	12	– –	783	–	1,717	31,237	31,028
Propane/Propylene	34,041	– –	16,639	4,085	– –	3,311	–	14,579	36,875	58,100
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,940	– –	2,184	193	– –	2,481	4,685	2,630	2,521	23,259
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,575	– –	-136	214	– –	700	5,381	167	2,405	9,201
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,179**	**– –**	**31,839**	**13,374**	**-5,855**	**71,553**	**14,635**	**-1,941**	**316,032**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,183	– –	968	4,460	76	35,293	3,242	0	26,703
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,372	– –	6,372	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,371	– –	160	-465	-122	135	1,053	0	1,267
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,812	– –	722	-1,400	211	28,734	2,189	0	25,393
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,489	– –	7	-479	-114	27,132	1,999	0	20,865
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,323	– –	715	-921	325	1,602	190	0	4,528
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	86	-47	-13	52	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,412	– –	-403	8,578	8,129	-1,892	84,727
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	16,459	8,914	-5,526	27,631	3,264	0	204,594
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,272	8,370	785	11,802	55	0	49,135
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,187	545	-6,311	15,829	3,210	0	155,459
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	51	–	-49	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**78**	**584,298**	**24,730**	**-7,315**	**4,084**	**– –**	**76,949**	**520,758**	**287,836**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	78	296,715	1,888	-8,435	-3,667	– –	13,205	280,708	26,891
Reformulated	– –	–	95,723	–	-7,273	3	– –	–	88,447	34
Conventional	– –	78	200,992	1,888	-1,162	-3,670	– –	13,205	192,261	26,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	207	1	– –	-64	– –	–	272	1,142
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	46,254	4,879	– –	-1,390	– –	4,795	47,728	37,191
Kerosene	– –	– –	111	1	– –	-256	– –	21	347	1,309
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	151,350	10,029	1,120	5,157	– –	31,657	125,685	128,294
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	141,414	6,723	1,120	6,361	– –	25,427	117,469	112,014
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,897	1,264	–	-1	– –	3,327	1,835	4,861
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,039	2,042	– –	-1,203	– –	2,903	6,381	11,419
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	14,828	4,054	– –	1,473	– –	9,316	8,093	38,136
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,356	140	– –	130	– –	NA	NA	3,803
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,584	652	– –	-492	– –	NA	NA	4,364
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,888	3,262	– –	1,835	– –	NA	NA	29,963
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,892	1,019	– –	402	– –	–	9,509	3,467
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,775	778	– –	262	– –	–	6,291	2,374
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,117	241	– –	140	– –	–	3,218	1,093
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,201	332	– –	-41	– –	–	1,574	1,421
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,225	1,336	– –	-21	– –	2,065	4,517	10,047
Waxes	– –	– –	159	166	– –	16	– –	137	172	463
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,744	41	– –	-212	– –	15,276	11,721	8,581
Marketable	– –	– –	19,969	41	– –	-212	– –	15,276	4,946	8,581
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,775	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,775	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,456	982	– –	2,724	– –	440	7,274	30,389
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,479	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,479	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,677	2	– –	-37	– –	38	2,678	505
Total	**394,084**	**32,616**	**603,192**	**296,111**	**880**	**30,543**	**572,238**	**127,723**	**596,379**	**1,908,384**

– – = 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] Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
[6] 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.
[7] 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-March 2015
(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]	**849,109**	**– –**	**– –**	**655,499**	**13,895**	**81,092**	**1,397,263**	**40,148**	**0**	**1,165,765**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**277,799**	**-1,846**	**42,284**	**15,455**	**– –**	**-36,602**	**48,728**	**76,849**	**244,717**	**138,751**
Pentanes Plus	35,109	-1,846	– –	1,276	– –	-3,425	13,129	16,188	8,647	17,163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	242,690	– –	42,284	14,179	– –	-33,177	35,599	60,661	236,070	121,588
Ethane/Ethylene	94,537	– –	528	29	– –	-3,832	–	5,791	93,135	31,028
Propane/Propylene	95,972	– –	48,861	12,627	– –	-19,849	–	48,396	128,913	58,100
Normal Butane/Butylene	28,062	– –	-6,511	917	– –	-9,966	19,627	5,954	6,853	23,259
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24,119	– –	-594	606	– –	470	15,972	520	7,169	9,201
Other Liquids	**– –**	**96,258**	**– –**	**97,105**	**39,356**	**6,469**	**186,624**	**44,113**	**-4,487**	**316,032**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	96,270	– –	2,943	14,644	3,504	100,512	9,840	0	26,703
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	18,360	– –	18,360	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,382	– –	841	-806	197	283	3,937	0	1,267
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	91,888	– –	1,889	-2,806	3,312	81,756	5,903	0	25,393
Fuel Ethanol	– –	86,032	– –	53	-904	2,126	77,388	5,667	0	20,865
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,856	– –	1,836	-1,902	1,186	4,368	236	0	4,528
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	213	-105	-5	113	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	45,172	– –	6,233	21,528	21,847	-4,436	84,727
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-12	– –	48,990	24,712	-3,267	64,532	12,425	0	204,594
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12,990	22,348	-2,683	37,821	200	0	49,135
Conventional	– –	-12	– –	36,000	2,365	-584	26,711	12,226	0	155,459
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	52	–	-51	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**169**	**1,679,736**	**78,030**	**-21,248**	**970**	**– –**	**239,765**	**1,495,952**	**287,836**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	169	852,940	5,603	-23,809	-3,724	– –	45,454	793,173	26,891
Reformulated	– –	–	273,455	–	-20,888	-4	– –	–	252,571	34
Conventional	– –	169	579,485	5,603	-2,921	-3,720	– –	45,454	540,602	26,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	807	7	– –	59	– –	–	755	1,142
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	135,396	12,361	– –	-333	– –	17,585	130,505	37,191
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,000	249	– –	-815	– –	1,390	674	1,309
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	433,895	31,783	2,561	-7,771	– –	92,045	383,965	128,294
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	404,636	20,947	2,561	-2,320	– –	72,725	357,739	112,014
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	9,248	3,687	–	-1,385	– –	9,626	4,694	4,861
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20,011	7,149	– –	-4,066	– –	9,694	21,532	11,419
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	38,305	16,170	– –	4,460	– –	27,970	22,045	38,136
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,786	1,833	– –	-96	– –	NA	NA	3,803
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,720	1,381	– –	-1,888	– –	NA	NA	4,364
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29,799	12,956	– –	6,444	– –	NA	NA	29,963
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26,442	3,881	– –	61	– –	–	30,262	3,467
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17,875	2,959	– –	101	– –	–	20,733	2,374
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,567	922	– –	-40	– –	–	9,529	1,093
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,945	1,598	– –	-22	– –	–	5,565	1,421
Lubricants	– –	– –	14,971	3,081	– –	-1,177	– –	6,838	12,391	10,047
Waxes	– –	– –	483	462	– –	20	– –	372	553	463
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	77,530	402	– –	1,062	– –	46,508	30,362	8,581
Marketable	– –	– –	58,073	402	– –	1,062	– –	46,508	10,905	8,581
Catalyst	– –	– –	19,457	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,457	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27,666	2,428	– –	9,170	– –	1,510	19,414	30,389
Still Gas	– –	– –	58,482	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58,482	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	7,874	5	– –	-20	– –	93	7,806	505
Total	**1,126,908**	**94,581**	**1,722,020**	**846,089**	**32,003**	**51,929**	**1,632,615**	**400,875**	**1,736,182**	**1,908,384**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**9,531**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,574**	**-167**	**864**	**15,657**	**417**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,181**	**-21**	**609**	**153**	**– –**	**179**	**494**	**748**	**2,502**
Pentanes Plus	405	-21	– –	7	– –	-56	169	133	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,777	– –	609	145	– –	235	325	616	2,356
Ethane/Ethylene	1,081	– –	7	0	– –	25	–	55	1,008
Propane/Propylene	1,098	– –	537	132	– –	107	–	470	1,190
Normal Butane/Butylene	321	– –	70	6	– –	80	151	85	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene	277	– –	-4	7	– –	23	174	5	78
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,070**	**– –**	**1,027**	**431**	**-189**	**2,308**	**472**	**-63**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,070	– –	31	144	2	1,138	105	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	206	– –	206	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	44	– –	5	-15	-4	4	34	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,026	– –	23	-45	7	927	71	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	951	– –	0	-15	-4	875	64	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	75	– –	23	-30	10	52	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	465	– –	-13	277	262	-61
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	531	288	-178	891	105	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	138	270	25	381	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	393	18	-204	511	104	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	2	–	-2
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**18,848**	**798**	**-236**	**132**	**– –**	**2,482**	**16,799**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,571	61	-272	-118	– –	426	9,055
Reformulated	– –	–	3,088	–	-235	0	– –	–	2,853
Conventional	– –	3	6,484	61	-37	-118	– –	426	6,202
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	0	– –	-2	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,492	157	– –	-45	– –	155	1,540
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	0	– –	-8	– –	1	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,882	324	36	166	– –	1,021	4,054
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,562	217	36	205	– –	820	3,789
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	126	41	–	0	– –	107	59
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	195	66	– –	-39	– –	94	206
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	478	131	– –	48	– –	301	261
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	5	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	21	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	383	105	– –	59	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	287	33	– –	13	– –	–	307
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	186	25	– –	8	– –	–	203
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	8	– –	5	– –	–	104
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	11	– –	-1	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	169	43	– –	-1	– –	67	146
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	1	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	863	1	– –	-7	– –	493	378
Marketable	– –	– –	644	1	– –	-7	– –	493	160
Catalyst	– –	– –	219	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	219
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	305	32	– –	88	– –	14	235
Still Gas	– –	– –	661	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	661
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	-1	– –	1	86
Total	**12,712**	**1,052**	**19,458**	**9,552**	**28**	**985**	**18,459**	**4,120**	**19,238**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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.
7 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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**9,435**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,283**	**154**	**901**	**15,525**	**446**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,087**	**-21**	**470**	**172**	**– –**	**-407**	**541**	**854**	**2,719**
Pentanes Plus	390	-21	– –	14	– –	-38	146	180	96
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,697	– –	470	158	– –	-369	396	674	2,623
Ethane/Ethylene	1,050	– –	6	0	– –	-43	–	64	1,035
Propane/Propylene	1,066	– –	543	140	– –	-221	–	538	1,432
Normal Butane/Butylene	312	– –	-72	10	– –	-111	218	66	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	268	– –	-7	7	– –	5	177	6	80
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,070**	**– –**	**1,079**	**437**	**72**	**2,074**	**490**	**-50**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,070	– –	33	163	39	1,117	109	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	204	– –	204	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	49	– –	9	-9	2	3	44	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,021	– –	21	-31	37	908	66	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	956	– –	1	-10	24	860	63	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	65	– –	20	-21	13	49	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	502	– –	69	239	243	-49
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	544	275	-36	717	138	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	144	248	-30	420	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	400	26	-6	297	136	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,664**	**867**	**-236**	**11**	**– –**	**2,664**	**16,622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,477	62	-265	-41	– –	505	8,813
Reformulated	– –	–	3,038	–	-232	0	– –	–	2,806
Conventional	– –	2	6,439	62	-32	-41	– –	505	6,007
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,504	137	– –	-4	– –	195	1,450
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	3	– –	-9	– –	15	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,821	353	28	-86	– –	1,023	4,266
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,496	233	28	-26	– –	808	3,975
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	103	41	–	-15	– –	107	52
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	222	79	– –	-45	– –	108	239
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	426	180	– –	50	– –	311	245
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	20	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	15	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	331	144	– –	72	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	294	43	– –	1	– –	–	336
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	199	33	– –	1	– –	–	230
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	95	10	– –	0	– –	–	106
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	18	– –	0	– –	–	62
Lubricants	– –	– –	166	34	– –	-13	– –	76	138
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	861	4	– –	12	– –	517	337
Marketable	– –	– –	645	4	– –	12	– –	517	121
Catalyst	– –	– –	216	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	216
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	307	27	– –	102	– –	17	216
Still Gas	– –	– –	650	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	650
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	87
Total	**12,521**	**1,051**	**19,134**	**9,401**	**356**	**577**	**18,140**	**4,454**	**19,291**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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.
7 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, March 2015
(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	**1,483**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,725**	**14,316**	**-516**	**-88**	**33,464**	**1,632**	**0**	**15,262**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,903**	**-22**	**1,085**	**2,055**	**1,122**	**– –**	**384**	**1,010**	**936**	**9,813**	**3,669**
Pentanes Plus	860	-22	– –	2	-10	– –	65	2	40	723	165
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,043	– –	1,085	2,053	1,132	– –	319	1,008	896	9,090	3,504
Ethane/Ethylene	2,231	– –	25	–	-2,094	– –	-2	–	–	164	87
Propane/Propylene	3,326	– –	1,193	1,982	3,244	– –	228	–	741	8,776	2,067
Normal Butane/Butylene	986	– –	-107	17	-5	– –	61	694	144	-8	1,118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	500	– –	-26	54	-13	– –	32	314	10	159	232
Other Liquids	**– –**	**929**	**– –**	**16,336**	**50,986**	**10,028**	**35**	**76,757**	**1,104**	**383**	**73,017**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	932	– –	134	10,217	-256	520	10,369	138	0	9,084
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	137	– –	137	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	932	– –	134	10,217	-395	520	10,232	137	0	9,084
Fuel Ethanol	– –	805	– –	7	9,869	-176	382	9,987	136	0	7,555
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	127	– –	127	348	-218	138	245	1	0	1,529
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,435	370	– –	607	811	4	383	4,829
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	14,767	40,399	10,284	-1,092	65,577	962	0	59,104
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,896	8,318	4,110	796	15,524	4	0	19,818
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	10,871	32,081	6,174	-1,888	50,053	958	0	39,286
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**111,868**	**17,167**	**51,847**	**-9,870**	**-571**	**– –**	**2,424**	**169,159**	**60,087**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	92,814	1,621	12,419	-10,107	-2,602	– –	105	99,243	5,411
Reformulated	– –	–	37,281	–	–	-2,864	5	– –	–	34,412	21
Conventional	– –	–	55,533	1,621	12,419	-7,243	-2,607	– –	105	64,832	5,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	94	– –	8	– –	–	87	213
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,144	3,209	11,598	– –	-1,111	– –	27	19,035	8,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	-45	1	–	– –	-207	– –	3	160	967
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,314	9,258	26,984	237	2,094	– –	729	43,971	29,786
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	8,454	6,393	23,073	237	2,589	– –	196	35,372	22,113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	958	1,263	48	–	61	– –	395	1,813	2,565
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	902	1,602	3,863	– –	-556	– –	138	6,785	5,108
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,427	2,175	13	– –	72	– –	822	2,721	7,306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	183	135	–	– –	442	– –	NA	NA	1,282
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	182	526	–	– –	-112	– –	NA	NA	1,021
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,062	1,514	13	– –	-258	– –	NA	NA	5,003
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	76	3	-27	– –	50	– –	–	2	161
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	76	2	–	– –	50	– –	–	28	161
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	-27	– –	–	– –	–	-26	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	19	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	349	151	485	– –	-76	– –	181	880	901
Waxes	– –	– –	3	77	–	– –	10	– –	82	-12	172
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,088	1	–	– –	–	– –	375	714	–
Marketable	– –	– –	406	1	–	– –	–	– –	375	32	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	682	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	682	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,346	670	281	– –	1,184	– –	79	1,034	6,552
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,248	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,248	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	–	–	– –	6	– –	20	58	32
Total	**9,386**	**907**	**112,953**	**55,283**	**118,271**	**-358**	**-240**	**111,231**	**6,096**	**179,355**	**152,035**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' 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", 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**4,252**	**– –**	**– –**	**48,697**	**42,801**	**2,576**	**123**	**91,457**	**6,746**	**0**	**15,262**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21,389**	**-55**	**2,681**	**6,516**	**5,045**	**– –**	**-3,664**	**3,022**	**2,589**	**33,629**	**3,669**
Pentanes Plus	2,423	-55	– –	3	-4	– –	55	5	391	1,916	165
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,966	– –	2,681	6,513	5,049	– –	-3,719	3,017	2,198	31,713	3,504
Ethane/Ethylene	5,452	– –	32	–	-5,718	– –	-1	–	–	-233	87
Propane/Propylene	9,361	– –	3,118	6,168	10,821	– –	-3,640	–	1,879	31,229	2,067
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,847	– –	-405	193	-15	– –	-174	2,281	305	208	1,118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,306	– –	-64	152	-39	– –	96	736	14	509	232
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,503**	**– –**	**51,183**	**146,635**	**29,297**	**5,443**	**222,204**	**1,766**	**205**	**73,017**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,512	– –	668	29,241	-526	1,756	29,596	543	0	9,084
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	394	– –	394	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,512	– –	668	29,241	-924	1,756	29,202	539	0	9,084
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,253	– –	21	28,485	-332	1,469	28,420	538	0	7,555
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	259	– –	647	756	-591	287	782	1	0	1,529
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	5,110	513	– –	261	5,141	16	205	4,829
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	45,405	116,881	29,822	3,426	187,467	1,206	0	59,104
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12,614	23,404	11,893	318	47,585	8	0	19,818
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	32,791	93,477	17,930	3,108	139,882	1,199	0	39,286
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**318,509**	**55,217**	**143,003**	**-28,880**	**-7,826**	**– –**	**7,542**	**488,133**	**60,087**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	265,886	5,221	34,098	-29,490	9	– –	157	275,549	5,411
Reformulated	– –	–	106,912	–	–	-8,903	-5	– –	–	98,014	21
Conventional	– –	–	158,974	5,221	34,098	-20,587	14	– –	157	177,535	5,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	227	– –	44	– –	–	186	213
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,308	9,199	32,532	– –	-223	– –	119	50,143	8,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	75	249	–	– –	-590	– –	7	907	967
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	28,313	28,625	73,828	610	-9,590	– –	2,126	138,841	29,786
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	22,775	19,705	61,613	610	-5,398	– –	490	109,611	22,113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,427	3,678	468	–	-1,065	– –	1,497	6,141	2,565
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,111	5,242	11,747	– –	-3,127	– –	138	23,089	5,108
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,746	9,811	554	– –	-417	– –	2,443	12,085	7,306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	439	1,346	–	– –	-477	– –	NA	NA	1,282
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	513	1,064	–	– –	-423	– –	NA	NA	1,021
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,794	7,401	554	– –	483	– –	NA	NA	5,003
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	240	91	-98	– –	87	– –	–	146	161
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	240	84	-25	– –	87	– –	–	212	161
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	-73	– –	–	– –	–	-66	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	59	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	54	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	999	469	1,295	– –	-304	– –	492	2,575	901
Waxes	– –	– –	25	242	–	– –	30	– –	227	10	172
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,900	3	–	– –	–	– –	1,325	1,578	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,054	3	–	– –	–	– –	1,325	-268	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,846	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,846	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,023	1,304	567	– –	3,122	– –	588	2,184	6,552
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,685	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	250	–	–	– –	1	– –	59	190	32
Total	**25,641**	**2,448**	**321,190**	**161,613**	**337,484**	**2,993**	**-5,924**	**316,683**	**18,643**	**521,967**	**152,035**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' 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", 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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	**48**	**– –**	**– –**	**636**	**462**	**-17**	**-3**	**1,079**	**53**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**255**	**-1**	**35**	**66**	**36**	**– –**	**12**	**33**	**30**	**317**
Pentanes Plus	28	-1	– –	0	0	– –	2	0	1	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	227	– –	35	66	37	– –	10	33	29	293
Ethane/Ethylene	72	– –	1	–	-68	– –	0	–	–	5
Propane/Propylene	107	– –	38	64	105	– –	7	–	24	283
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	– –	-3	1	0	– –	2	22	5	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	10	0	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**527**	**1,645**	**323**	**1**	**2,476**	**36**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	4	330	-8	17	334	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	4	330	-13	17	330	4	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	0	318	-6	12	322	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	4	11	-7	4	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	46	12	– –	20	26	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	476	1,303	332	-35	2,115	31	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	126	268	133	26	501	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	351	1,035	199	-61	1,615	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,609**	**554**	**1,672**	**-318**	**-18**	**– –**	**78**	**5,457**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,994	52	401	-326	-84	– –	3	3,201
Reformulated	– –	–	1,203	–	–	-92	0	– –	–	1,110
Conventional	– –	–	1,791	52	401	-234	-84	– –	3	2,091
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	101	104	374	– –	-36	– –	1	614
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	0	–	– –	-7	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	333	299	870	8	68	– –	24	1,418
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	273	206	744	8	84	– –	6	1,141
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	31	41	2	–	2	– –	13	58
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	52	125	– –	-18	– –	4	219
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	70	0	– –	2	– –	27	88
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	4	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	17	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	49	0	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	0	-1	– –	2	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	16	– –	-2	– –	6	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	0	–	– –	–	– –	12	23
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	12	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	43	22	9	– –	38	– –	3	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**303**	**29**	**3,644**	**1,783**	**3,815**	**-12**	**-8**	**3,588**	**197**	**5,786**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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] Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' 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", 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**47**	**– –**	**– –**	**541**	**476**	**29**	**1**	**1,016**	**75**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**238**	**-1**	**30**	**72**	**56**	**– –**	**-41**	**34**	**29**	**374**
Pentanes Plus	27	-1	– –	0	0	– –	1	0	4	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	211	– –	30	72	56	– –	-41	34	24	352
Ethane/Ethylene	61	– –	0	–	-64	– –	0	–	–	-3
Propane/Propylene	104	– –	35	69	120	– –	-40	–	21	347
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	– –	-5	2	0	– –	-2	25	3	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	8	0	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**569**	**1,629**	**326**	**60**	**2,469**	**20**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28	– –	7	325	-6	20	329	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	7	325	-10	20	324	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	0	317	-4	16	316	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	7	8	-7	3	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	57	6	– –	3	57	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	505	1,299	331	38	2,083	13	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	140	260	132	4	529	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	364	1,039	199	35	1,554	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,539**	**614**	**1,589**	**-321**	**-87**	**– –**	**84**	**5,424**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,954	58	379	-328	0	– –	2	3,062
Reformulated	– –	–	1,188	–	–	-99	0	– –	–	1,089
Conventional	– –	–	1,766	58	379	-229	0	– –	2	1,973
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	92	102	361	– –	-2	– –	1	557
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	3	–	– –	-7	– –	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	315	318	820	7	-107	– –	24	1,543
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	253	219	685	7	-60	– –	5	1,218
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	27	41	5	–	-12	– –	17	68
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35	58	131	– –	-35	– –	2	257
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	42	109	6	– –	-5	– –	27	134
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	15	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	12	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	82	6	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	1	-1	– –	1	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	1	0	– –	1	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	14	– –	-3	– –	5	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	0	–	– –	–	– –	15	18
Marketable	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	–	– –	15	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	45	14	6	– –	35	– –	7	24
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**285**	**27**	**3,569**	**1,796**	**3,750**	**33**	**-66**	**3,519**	**207**	**5,800**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' 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", 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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	**56,913**	**– –**	**– –**	**72,181**	**-5,413**	**502**	**12,256**	**108,900**	**3,027**	**0**	**144,737**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**20,151**	**-580**	**3,609**	**2,059**	**1,882**	**– –**	**396**	**2,964**	**6,257**	**17,504**	**37,768**
Pentanes Plus	2,473	-580	– –	3	3,924	– –	277	714	3,800	1,029	9,386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17,678	– –	3,609	2,056	-2,042	– –	119	2,250	2,456	16,476	28,382
Ethane/Ethylene	5,136	– –	–	12	-424	– –	6	–	1,717	3,001	4,127
Propane/Propylene	8,426	– –	3,369	1,759	-1,458	– –	-441	–	143	12,394	16,034
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,287	– –	208	136	-381	– –	222	714	580	734	5,767
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,829	– –	32	149	221	– –	332	1,536	16	347	2,454
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,582**	**– –**	**405**	**-11,810**	**1,326**	**-545**	**19,051**	**539**	**-541**	**67,426**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,583	– –	78	-20,276	643	-263	8,780	511	0	7,724
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,112	– –	1,112	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,583	– –	–	-20,276	-431	-250	7,616	511	0	7,681
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26,961	– –	–	-19,457	-128	-249	7,227	398	0	6,935
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,622	– –	–	-818	-303	-1	389	113	0	746
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	78	–	-39	-13	52	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-357	– –	-21	196	9	-541	13,467
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	327	8,823	684	-261	10,075	19	0	46,235
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,117	-351	57	709	–	0	6,364
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	327	7,706	1,035	-318	9,366	19	0	39,871
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**78**	**133,525**	**1,060**	**5,994**	**-179**	**1,550**	**– –**	**1,689**	**137,239**	**66,064**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	78	76,789	16	919	-556	-222	– –	28	77,440	6,617
Reformulated	– –	–	11,178	–	–	470	–	– –	–	11,648	–
Conventional	– –	78	65,611	16	919	-1,026	-222	– –	28	65,792	6,617
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	25	–	10	– –	-48	– –	–	83	182
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,803	–	969	– –	-517	– –	1,043	7,246	6,200
Kerosene	– –	– –	122	–	–	– –	4	– –	0	118	114
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,088	254	4,520	377	1,771	– –	202	36,266	34,134
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	33,235	211	4,291	377	1,687	– –	2	36,425	33,324
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	137	–	106	–	6	– –	194	43	396
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-284	43	123	– –	78	– –	6	-202	414
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,793	191	-699	– –	220	– –	112	953	1,267
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	158	117	–	– –	47	– –	NA	NA	139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,635	69	-699	– –	171	– –	NA	NA	1,105
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	960	132	-43	– –	81	– –	–	968	793
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	677	80	-70	– –	78	– –	–	609	675
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	283	52	27	– –	3	– –	–	359	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	43	46	74	– –	-7	– –	–	170	150
Lubricants	– –	– –	219	197	208	– –	37	– –	140	447	576
Waxes	– –	– –	38	1	–	– –	-5	– –	16	28	40
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,169	2	–	– –	-269	– –	57	5,383	1,960
Marketable	– –	– –	3,753	2	–	– –	-269	– –	57	3,967	1,960
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,416	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,416	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,015	221	36	– –	511	– –	91	3,670	13,921
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,006	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,006	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	455	–	–	– –	-6	– –	0	461	110
Total	**77,064**	**28,080**	**137,134**	**75,705**	**-9,347**	**1,650**	**13,657**	**130,915**	**11,511**	**154,203**	**315,995**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**163,638**	**– –**	**– –**	**205,465**	**-34,865**	**24,991**	**34,137**	**314,936**	**10,156**	**0**	**144,737**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57,026**	**-1,679**	**5,720**	**6,234**	**7,840**	**– –**	**-14,776**	**8,643**	**22,652**	**58,622**	**37,768**
Pentanes Plus	6,833	-1,679	– –	11	11,527	– –	246	984	15,062	400	9,386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,193	– –	5,720	6,223	-3,687	– –	-15,022	7,659	7,589	58,223	28,382
Ethane/Ethylene	15,297	– –	–	29	-1,059	– –	-498	–	5,791	8,974	4,127
Propane/Propylene	23,349	– –	9,776	5,196	-3,734	– –	-10,699	–	461	44,825	16,034
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,372	– –	-3,974	586	-29	– –	-4,348	3,473	1,302	3,528	5,767
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,175	– –	-82	412	1,135	– –	523	4,186	35	896	2,454
Other Liquids	**– –**	**83,028**	**– –**	**1,189**	**-35,427**	**4,374**	**3,418**	**48,717**	**2,360**	**-1,331**	**67,426**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	83,031	– –	197	-58,237	2,179	591	25,316	1,264	0	7,724
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,240	– –	3,240	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	83,031	– –	–	-58,237	-972	596	21,963	1,263	0	7,681
Fuel Ethanol	– –	78,780	– –	–	-56,166	-243	299	20,922	1,149	0	6,935
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,251	– –	–	-2,070	-729	297	1,041	114	0	746
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	197	–	-89	-5	113	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-1,765	– –	1,939	-2,398	25	-1,331	13,467
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	992	24,575	2,195	888	25,799	1,072	0	46,235
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,250	-1,016	375	1,859	0	0	6,364
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	992	21,325	3,211	513	23,940	1,072	0	39,871
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**169**	**384,706**	**2,557**	**15,300**	**-1,119**	**4,269**	**– –**	**6,004**	**391,340**	**66,064**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	169	220,590	44	2,846	-1,952	-453	– –	111	222,039	6,617
Reformulated	– –	–	32,675	–	–	1,085	–	– –	–	33,760	–
Conventional	– –	169	187,915	44	2,846	-3,037	-453	– –	111	188,279	6,617
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	124	1	48	– –	9	– –	–	164	182
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	19,368	–	2,469	– –	213	– –	2,413	19,211	6,200
Kerosene	– –	– –	475	–	78	– –	-93	– –	535	111	114
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	95,840	476	11,338	833	949	– –	369	107,169	34,134
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	96,142	339	11,036	833	1,048	– –	5	107,296	33,324
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	468	5	179	–	-101	– –	342	411	396
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-770	132	123	– –	2	– –	22	-539	414
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	4,483	271	-2,164	– –	-79	– –	1,459	1,210	1,267
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	9	–	– –	-215	– –	NA	NA	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	385	183	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,098	79	-2,164	– –	140	– –	NA	NA	1,105
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,700	395	-175	– –	-7	– –	–	2,927	793
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,962	232	-197	– –	16	– –	–	1,981	675
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	738	163	22	– –	-23	– –	–	946	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	149	120	203	– –	-3	– –	–	475	150
Lubricants	– –	– –	736	584	633	– –	22	– –	376	1,555	576
Waxes	– –	– –	123	15	–	– –	7	– –	52	79	40
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,438	22	–	– –	246	– –	476	14,738	1,960
Marketable	– –	– –	11,452	22	–	– –	246	– –	476	10,752	1,960
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,986	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,986	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,118	629	24	– –	3,487	– –	212	9,072	13,921
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,220	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,342	–	–	– –	-29	– –	0	1,371	110
Total	**220,664**	**81,518**	**390,426**	**215,445**	**-47,152**	**28,246**	**27,048**	**372,296**	**41,172**	**448,632**	**315,995**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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	**1,836**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,328**	**-175**	**16**	**395**	**3,513**	**98**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**650**	**-19**	**116**	**66**	**61**	**– –**	**13**	**96**	**202**	**565**
Pentanes Plus	80	-19	– –	0	127	– –	9	23	123	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	570	– –	116	66	-66	– –	4	73	79	531
Ethane/Ethylene	166	– –	–	0	-14	– –	0	–	55	97
Propane/Propylene	272	– –	109	57	-47	– –	-14	–	5	400
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	– –	7	4	-12	– –	7	23	19	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	59	– –	1	5	7	– –	11	50	1	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**922**	**– –**	**13**	**-381**	**43**	**-18**	**615**	**17**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	922	– –	3	-654	21	-8	283	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	922	– –	–	-654	-14	-8	246	16	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	870	– –	–	-628	-4	-8	233	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	52	– –	–	-26	-10	0	13	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-12	– –	-1	6	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	11	285	22	-8	325	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	36	-11	2	23	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	11	249	33	-10	302	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,307**	**34**	**193**	**-6**	**50**	**– –**	**54**	**4,427**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,477	1	30	-18	-7	– –	1	2,498
Reformulated	– –	–	361	–	–	15	–	– –	–	376
Conventional	– –	3	2,116	1	30	-33	-7	– –	1	2,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	219	–	31	– –	-17	– –	34	234
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,067	8	146	12	57	– –	7	1,170
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,072	7	138	12	54	– –	0	1,175
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4	–	3	–	0	– –	6	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-9	1	4	– –	3	– –	0	-7
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	58	6	-23	– –	7	– –	4	31
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	4	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	2	-23	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	4	-1	– –	3	– –	–	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	3	-2	– –	3	– –	–	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	7	– –	1	– –	5	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	167	0	–	– –	-9	– –	2	174
Marketable	– –	– –	121	0	–	– –	-9	– –	2	128
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	130	7	1	– –	16	– –	3	118
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,486**	**906**	**4,424**	**2,442**	**-302**	**53**	**441**	**4,223**	**371**	**4,974**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**1,818**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,283**	**-387**	**278**	**379**	**3,499**	**113**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**634**	**-19**	**64**	**69**	**87**	**– –**	**-164**	**96**	**252**	**651**
Pentanes Plus	76	-19	– –	0	128	– –	3	11	167	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	558	– –	64	69	-41	– –	-167	85	84	647
Ethane/Ethylene	170	– –	–	0	-12	– –	-6	–	64	100
Propane/Propylene	259	– –	109	58	-41	– –	-119	–	5	498
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	– –	-44	7	0	– –	-48	39	14	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	46	– –	-1	5	13	– –	6	47	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**923**	**– –**	**13**	**-394**	**49**	**38**	**541**	**26**	**-15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	923	– –	2	-647	24	7	281	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	923	– –	–	-647	-11	7	244	14	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	875	– –	–	-624	-3	3	232	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	47	– –	–	-23	-8	3	12	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-20	– –	22	-27	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	11	273	24	10	287	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	36	-11	4	21	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	11	237	36	6	266	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,275**	**28**	**170**	**-12**	**47**	**– –**	**67**	**4,348**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,451	0	32	-22	-5	– –	1	2,467
Reformulated	– –	–	363	–	–	12	–	– –	–	375
Conventional	– –	2	2,088	0	32	-34	-5	– –	1	2,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	215	–	27	– –	2	– –	27	213
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	1	– –	-1	– –	6	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,065	5	126	9	11	– –	4	1,191
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,068	4	123	9	12	– –	0	1,192
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	5	0	2	–	-1	– –	4	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-9	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	50	3	-24	– –	-1	– –	16	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	1	-24	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	4	-2	– –	0	– –	–	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	3	-2	– –	0	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	6	7	– –	0	– –	4	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	172	0	–	– –	3	– –	5	164
Marketable	– –	– –	127	0	–	– –	3	– –	5	119
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	135	7	0	– –	39	– –	2	101
Still Gas	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,452**	**906**	**4,338**	**2,394**	**-524**	**314**	**301**	**4,137**	**457**	**4,985**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**179,297**	**– –**	**– –**	**96,122**	**1,814**	**-6,997**	**8,742**	**253,821**	**7,672**	**0**	**924,269**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57,767**	**-16**	**11,848**	**267**	**7,253**	**– –**	**4,461**	**8,765**	**14,931**	**48,962**	**91,171**
Pentanes Plus	6,423	-16	– –	227	-2,454	– –	-2,123	3,518	38	2,747	7,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,344	– –	11,848	40	9,707	– –	6,584	5,247	14,893	46,215	83,945
Ethane/Ethylene	23,370	– –	182	–	5,430	– –	803	–	–	28,179	26,248
Propane/Propylene	18,066	– –	10,455	–	1,929	– –	3,584	–	13,263	13,603	37,782
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,514	– –	1,480	40	1,701	– –	1,863	2,359	1,496	2,017	14,307
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,394	– –	-269	–	647	– –	334	2,888	133	2,417	5,608
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,470**	**– –**	**11,281**	**-48,735**	**817**	**-2,529**	**-43,131**	**12,609**	**-1,116**	**117,888**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,470	– –	486	5,239	2,882	83	8,481	2,513	0	6,309
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,618	– –	3,618	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,371	– –	160	–	-469	-122	135	1,049	0	1,267
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,099	– –	318	5,239	-259	205	4,728	1,464	0	5,042
Fuel Ethanol	– –	727	– –	–	5,085	-75	18	4,263	1,455	0	3,623
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	372	– –	318	155	-183	187	465	9	0	1,419
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	–	-8	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,795	-13	– –	-644	4,473	8,020	-1,067	43,203
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	-53,961	-2,066	-1,966	-56,136	2,075	0	68,368
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,905	4,749	1,290	-8,496	50	0	11,007
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-42,056	-6,815	-3,256	-47,640	2,025	0	57,361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	51	–	-49	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**224,250**	**3,186**	**-59,429**	**2,383**	**813**	**– –**	**62,527**	**107,050**	**113,427**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	67,375	–	-13,095	2,141	-597	– –	11,929	45,089	10,057
Reformulated	– –	–	13,152	–	–	-4,938	–	– –	–	8,214	–
Conventional	– –	–	54,223	–	-13,095	7,079	-597	– –	11,929	36,875	10,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	165	–	-104	– –	3	– –	–	58	493
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,239	–	-13,604	– –	225	– –	2,723	5,687	12,078
Kerosene	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-30	– –	7	51	178
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	84,102	381	-32,390	242	-88	– –	28,002	24,421	44,359
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	77,089	–	-28,250	242	708	– –	23,394	24,979	38,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,398	–	-154	–	-96	– –	2,459	-119	1,358
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,615	381	-3,986	– –	-700	– –	2,149	-439	4,976
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	7,289	601	686	– –	747	– –	7,003	826	24,020
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	957	–	–	– –	-250	– –	NA	NA	2,023
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	352	–	–	– –	-516	– –	NA	NA	2,465
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,980	601	686	– –	1,513	– –	NA	NA	19,532
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,849	884	70	– –	271	– –	–	8,532	2,512
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,015	696	70	– –	134	– –	–	5,647	1,537
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,834	188	–	– –	137	– –	–	2,885	975
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,083	286	-74	– –	-16	– –	–	1,311	1,204
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,054	986	-601	– –	28	– –	1,461	2,950	7,462
Waxes	– –	– –	118	48	–	– –	11	– –	31	124	251
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,186	–	–	– –	-96	– –	11,147	4,135	4,629
Marketable	– –	– –	11,638	–	–	– –	-96	– –	11,147	587	4,629
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,548	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,548	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,360	–	-317	– –	384	– –	207	1,452	5,898
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,826	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,826	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,576	–	–	– –	-29	– –	17	1,588	286
Total	**237,064**	**2,454**	**236,098**	**110,856**	**-99,097**	**-3,798**	**11,487**	**219,455**	**97,739**	**154,896**	**1,246,755**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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]	**514,794**	**– –**	**– –**	**271,403**	**9,864**	**-9,520**	**34,912**	**729,893**	**21,735**	**0**	**924,269**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**163,925**	**-46**	**30,211**	**1,447**	**12,237**	**– –**	**-15,991**	**27,990**	**48,482**	**147,293**	**91,171**
Pentanes Plus	18,077	-46	– –	1,262	-7,705	– –	-3,748	9,340	102	5,894	7,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	145,848	– –	30,211	185	19,942	– –	-12,243	18,650	48,381	141,398	83,945
Ethane/Ethylene	66,590	– –	496	–	13,349	– –	-3,381	–	–	83,816	26,248
Propane/Propylene	51,232	– –	31,359	47	2,138	– –	-4,169	–	44,788	44,157	37,782
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,019	– –	-875	138	3,363	– –	-4,390	9,937	3,145	5,953	14,307
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16,007	– –	-769	–	1,092	– –	-303	8,713	448	7,472	5,608
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,265**	**– –**	**35,804**	**-139,041**	**2,130**	**-761**	**-129,354**	**38,836**	**-2,562**	**117,888**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,265	– –	1,386	14,541	9,598	841	24,115	7,834	0	6,309
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	10,582	– –	10,582	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,382	– –	841	–	-816	197	283	3,927	0	1,267
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,883	– –	529	14,541	-152	644	13,250	3,907	0	5,042
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,062	– –	32	14,202	-141	210	12,047	3,897	0	3,623
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	821	– –	497	339	-11	434	1,203	9	0	1,419
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	–	-16	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33,836	1,252	– –	639	15,503	21,457	-2,511	43,203
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	582	-154,834	-7,468	-2,240	-169,024	9,544	0	68,368
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-33,698	11,760	459	-22,589	192	0	11,007
Conventional	– –	–	– –	582	-121,136	-19,228	-2,699	-146,435	9,352	0	57,361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	52	–	-51	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**647,309**	**10,437**	**-162,604**	**8,117**	**1,436**	**– –**	**193,996**	**307,827**	**113,427**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	195,564	–	-36,283	7,609	-2,793	– –	41,043	128,640	10,057
Reformulated	– –	–	36,983	–	–	-13,170	–	– –	–	23,813	–
Conventional	– –	–	158,581	–	-36,283	20,779	-2,793	– –	41,043	104,827	10,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	561	–	-275	– –	-1	– –	–	287	493
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	66,656	–	-38,197	– –	-1,413	– –	12,501	17,371	12,078
Kerosene	– –	– –	413	–	-78	– –	-68	– –	674	-271	178
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	240,100	696	-87,276	508	313	– –	79,555	74,160	44,359
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	219,119	–	-74,759	508	1,132	– –	65,859	77,877	38,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,438	–	-647	–	-101	– –	5,926	-1,034	1,358
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15,543	696	-11,870	– –	-718	– –	7,770	-2,683	4,976
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	18,578	2,639	1,610	– –	4,423	– –	20,442	-2,038	24,020
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,692	413	–	– –	483	– –	NA	NA	2,023
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,581	3	–	– –	-1,481	– –	NA	NA	2,465
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,305	2,223	1,610	– –	5,421	– –	NA	NA	19,532
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23,484	3,276	273	– –	-18	– –	–	27,051	2,512
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,655	2,524	222	– –	-1	– –	–	18,402	1,537
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,829	752	51	– –	-17	– –	–	8,649	975
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,611	1,478	-203	– –	-4	– –	–	4,890	1,204
Lubricants	– –	– –	11,503	1,958	-1,584	– –	-772	– –	5,157	7,492	7,462
Waxes	– –	– –	335	107	–	– –	-17	– –	74	385	251
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	43,979	283	–	– –	485	– –	33,980	9,797	4,629
Marketable	– –	– –	33,778	283	–	– –	485	– –	33,980	-404	4,629
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,201	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,201	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,716	–	-591	– –	1,289	– –	540	4,296	5,898
Still Gas	– –	– –	31,087	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,087	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,722	–	–	– –	12	– –	30	4,680	286
Total	**678,719**	**7,219**	**677,520**	**319,091**	**-279,544**	**727**	**19,596**	**628,529**	**303,050**	**452,557**	**1,246,755**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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]	**5,784**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,101**	**59**	**-226**	**282**	**8,188**	**247**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,863**	**-1**	**382**	**9**	**234**	**– –**	**144**	**283**	**482**	**1,579**
Pentanes Plus	207	-1	– –	7	-79	– –	-68	113	1	89
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,656	– –	382	1	313	– –	212	169	480	1,491
Ethane/Ethylene	754	– –	6	–	175	– –	26	–	–	909
Propane/Propylene	583	– –	337	–	62	– –	116	–	428	439
Normal Butane/Butylene	146	– –	48	1	55	– –	60	76	48	65
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	– –	-9	–	21	– –	11	93	4	78
Other Liquids	**– –**	**80**	**– –**	**364**	**-1,572**	**26**	**-82**	**-1,391**	**407**	**-36**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	80	– –	16	169	93	3	274	81	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	44	– –	5	–	-15	-4	4	34	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	10	169	-8	7	153	47	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	–	164	-2	1	138	47	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	10	5	-6	6	15	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	348	0	– –	-21	144	259	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	-1,741	-67	-63	-1,811	67	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-384	153	42	-274	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1,357	-220	-105	-1,537	65	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	2	–	-2
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,234**	**103**	**-1,917**	**77**	**26**	**– –**	**2,017**	**3,453**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,173	–	-422	69	-19	– –	385	1,454
Reformulated	– –	–	424	–	–	-159	–	– –	–	265
Conventional	– –	–	1,749	–	-422	228	-19	– –	385	1,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	-3	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	717	–	-439	– –	7	– –	88	183
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,713	12	-1,045	8	-3	– –	903	788
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,487	–	-911	8	23	– –	755	806
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	77	–	-5	–	-3	– –	79	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	149	12	-129	– –	-23	– –	69	-14
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	235	19	22	– –	24	– –	226	27
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	193	19	22	– –	49	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	253	29	2	– –	9	– –	–	275
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	162	22	2	– –	4	– –	–	182
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	6	–	– –	4	– –	–	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	9	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	32	-19	– –	1	– –	47	95
Waxes	– –	– –	4	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	490	–	–	– –	-3	– –	360	133
Marketable	– –	– –	375	–	–	– –	-3	– –	360	19
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	–	-10	– –	12	– –	7	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	349	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	349
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	51
Total	**7,647**	**79**	**7,616**	**3,576**	**-3,197**	**-123**	**371**	**7,079**	**3,153**	**4,997**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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]	**5,720**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,016**	**110**	**-106**	**388**	**8,110**	**242**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,821**	**-1**	**336**	**16**	**136**	**– –**	**-178**	**311**	**539**	**1,637**
Pentanes Plus	201	-1	– –	14	-86	– –	-42	104	1	65
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,621	– –	336	2	222	– –	-136	207	538	1,571
Ethane/Ethylene	740	– –	6	–	148	– –	-38	–	–	931
Propane/Propylene	569	– –	348	1	24	– –	-46	–	498	491
Normal Butane/Butylene	134	– –	-10	2	37	– –	-49	110	35	66
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	– –	-9	–	12	– –	-3	97	5	83
Other Liquids	**– –**	**81**	**– –**	**398**	**-1,545**	**24**	**-8**	**-1,437**	**432**	**-28**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	81	– –	15	162	107	9	268	87	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	118	– –	118	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	49	– –	9	–	-9	2	3	44	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	6	162	-2	7	147	43	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	0	158	-2	2	134	43	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	6	4	0	5	13	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	376	14	– –	7	172	238	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	-1,720	-83	-25	-1,878	106	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-374	131	5	-251	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6	-1,346	-214	-30	-1,627	104	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,192**	**116**	**-1,807**	**90**	**16**	**– –**	**2,156**	**3,420**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,173	–	-403	85	-31	– –	456	1,429
Reformulated	– –	–	411	–	–	-146	–	– –	–	265
Conventional	– –	–	1,762	–	-403	231	-31	– –	456	1,165
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	741	–	-424	– –	-16	– –	139	193
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	7	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,668	8	-970	6	3	– –	884	824
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,435	–	-831	6	13	– –	732	865
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	60	–	-7	–	-1	– –	66	-11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	173	8	-132	– –	-8	– –	86	-30
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	206	29	18	– –	49	– –	227	-23
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	5	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	0	–	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	159	25	18	– –	60	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	261	36	3	– –	0	– –	–	301
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	174	28	2	– –	0	– –	–	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	8	1	– –	0	– –	–	96
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	16	-2	– –	0	– –	–	54
Lubricants	– –	– –	128	22	-18	– –	-9	– –	57	83
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	489	3	–	– –	5	– –	378	109
Marketable	– –	– –	375	3	–	– –	5	– –	378	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	75	–	-7	– –	14	– –	6	48
Still Gas	– –	– –	345	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	345
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**7,541**	**80**	**7,528**	**3,545**	**-3,106**	**8**	**218**	**6,984**	**3,367**	**5,028**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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	**23,417**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,197**	**-15,659**	**1,324**	**2,465**	**17,519**	**295**	**0**	**23,702**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,519**	**-11**	**396**	**242**	**-10,257**	**– –**	**91**	**393**	**203**	**202**	**2,892**
Pentanes Plus	1,723	-11	– –	–	-1,460	– –	31	105	133	-17	315
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,796	– –	396	242	-8,797	– –	60	288	70	219	2,577
Ethane/Ethylene	2,779	– –	–	–	-2,912	– –	-24	–	–	-109	566
Propane/Propylene	3,818	– –	300	231	-3,715	– –	-12	–	–	646	1,161
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,580	– –	151	–	-1,315	– –	98	173	62	83	586
Isobutane/Isobutylene	619	– –	-55	11	-855	– –	-2	115	8	-401	264
Other Liquids	**– –**	**476**	**– –**	**29**	**222**	**-289**	**-971**	**1,400**	**21**	**-12**	**7,448**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	476	– –	–	534	150	-3	1,142	21	0	333
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	200	– –	200	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	476	– –	–	534	-50	-3	942	21	0	333
Fuel Ethanol	– –	445	– –	–	473	-16	-5	907	–	0	310
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	31	– –	–	61	-34	2	35	21	0	23
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-16	28	0	-12	2,824
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	29	-312	-439	-952	230	–	0	4,291
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-312	-439	-952	230	–	0	4,291
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,805**	**93**	**-227**	**489**	**-165**	**– –**	**28**	**20,297**	**9,640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,804	21	-457	455	-359	– –	1	10,181	2,169
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,804	21	-457	455	-359	– –	1	10,181	2,169
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	7	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	764	–	662	– –	-169	– –	–	1,595	599
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,217	44	-432	34	168	– –	0	5,695	4,489
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	6,168	44	-432	34	129	– –	0	5,685	4,115
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	82	–	–	–	55	– –	–	27	272
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-33	–	–	– –	-16	– –	–	-17	102
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	356	7	–	– –	3	– –	15	345	226
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	216	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	7	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	21
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	12	-12	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	794	–	–	– –	-17	– –	–	811	86
Marketable	– –	– –	582	–	–	– –	-17	– –	–	599	86
Catalyst	– –	– –	212	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	212	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	972	19	–	– –	211	– –	0	780	2,052
Still Gas	– –	– –	762	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	762	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	131	2	–	– –	0	– –	0	133	13
Total	**33,936**	**465**	**20,201**	**11,561**	**-25,921**	**1,524**	**1,420**	**19,312**	**547**	**20,486**	**43,682**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**66,310**	**– –**	**– –**	**31,912**	**-35,082**	**-5,894**	**3,391**	**52,655**	**1,200**	**0**	**23,702**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**29,151**	**-29**	**699**	**920**	**-25,122**	**– –**	**-343**	**1,545**	**634**	**3,783**	**2,892**
Pentanes Plus	4,854	-29	– –	–	-3,818	– –	25	352	360	270	315
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24,297	– –	699	920	-21,304	– –	-368	1,193	274	3,513	2,577
Ethane/Ethylene	7,190	– –	–	–	-6,572	– –	48	–	–	570	566
Propane/Propylene	10,886	– –	897	878	-9,225	– –	-203	–	3	3,636	1,161
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,461	– –	-105	–	-3,319	– –	-203	712	257	271	586
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,760	– –	-93	42	-2,188	– –	-10	481	14	-964	264
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,354**	**– –**	**36**	**215**	**-116**	**-1,515**	**2,615**	**34**	**355**	**7,448**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,354	– –	–	1,361	459	-52	3,201	24	0	333
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	572	– –	572	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,354	– –	–	1,361	-114	-52	2,629	24	0	333
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,277	– –	–	1,213	-30	-65	2,522	3	0	310
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	77	– –	–	148	-84	13	107	21	0	23
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-399	44	0	355	2,824
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	36	-1,146	-575	-1,064	-630	9	0	4,291
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1,146	-575	-1,064	-630	9	0	4,291
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**58,835**	**290**	**-400**	**689**	**160**	**– –**	**72**	**59,182**	**9,640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	29,030	24	-1,597	605	-378	– –	2	28,438	2,169
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	29,030	24	-1,597	605	-378	– –	2	28,438	2,169
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	17	3	–	– –	-5	– –	–	25	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,480	–	2,145	– –	54	– –	–	4,571	599
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,505	56	-948	84	-85	– –	0	17,782	4,489
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	18,457	56	-948	84	-72	– –	0	17,721	4,115
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	152	–	–	–	32	– –	–	120	272
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-104	–	–	– –	-45	– –	–	-59	102
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,054	49	–	– –	-48	– –	35	1,116	226
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	581	–	–	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	87	49	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA	21
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	386	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	30	-30	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,287	–	–	– –	-24	– –	1	2,310	86
Marketable	– –	– –	1,597	–	–	– –	-24	– –	1	1,620	86
Catalyst	– –	– –	690	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	690	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,914	153	–	– –	645	– –	2	2,420	2,052
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,210	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,210	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	337	5	–	– –	0	– –	0	342	13
Total	**95,461**	**1,325**	**59,534**	**33,158**	**-60,389**	**-5,322**	**1,693**	**56,815**	**1,940**	**63,319**	**43,682**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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	**755**	**– –**	**– –**	**361**	**-505**	**43**	**80**	**565**	**10**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**339**	**0**	**13**	**8**	**-331**	**– –**	**3**	**13**	**7**	**7**
Pentanes Plus	56	0	– –	–	-47	– –	1	3	4	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	284	– –	13	8	-284	– –	2	9	2	7
Ethane/Ethylene	90	– –	–	–	-94	– –	-1	–	–	-4
Propane/Propylene	123	– –	10	7	-120	– –	0	–	–	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	51	– –	5	–	-42	– –	3	6	2	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	– –	-2	0	-28	– –	0	4	0	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**1**	**7**	**-9**	**-31**	**45**	**1**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	17	5	0	37	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	17	-2	0	30	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	15	-1	0	29	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-10	-14	-31	7	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-10	-14	-31	7	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**639**	**3**	**-7**	**16**	**-5**	**– –**	**1**	**655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	316	1	-15	15	-12	– –	0	328
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	316	1	-15	15	-12	– –	0	328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25	–	21	– –	-5	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	201	1	-14	1	5	– –	0	184
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	199	1	-14	1	4	– –	0	183
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	2	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	26
Marketable	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	19
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	1	–	– –	7	– –	0	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,095**	**15**	**652**	**373**	**-836**	**49**	**46**	**623**	**18**	**661**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**737**	**– –**	**– –**	**355**	**-390**	**-65**	**38**	**585**	**13**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**324**	**0**	**8**	**10**	**-279**	**– –**	**-4**	**17**	**7**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-42	– –	0	4	4	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	270	– –	8	10	-237	– –	-4	13	3	39
Ethane/Ethylene	80	– –	–	–	-73	– –	1	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	10	10	-103	– –	-2	–	0	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	-1	–	-37	– –	-2	8	3	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	– –	-1	0	-24	– –	0	5	0	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**0**	**2**	**-1**	**-17**	**29**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	15	5	-1	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	15	-1	-1	29	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	13	0	-1	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	0	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	-13	-6	-12	-7	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-13	-6	-12	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**654**	**3**	**-4**	**8**	**2**	**– –**	**1**	**658**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	323	0	-18	7	-4	– –	0	316
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	323	0	-18	7	-4	– –	0	316
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	24	– –	1	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	206	1	-11	1	-1	– –	0	198
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	205	1	-11	1	-1	– –	0	197
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	0	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	26
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	7	– –	0	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,061**	**15**	**661**	**368**	**-671**	**-59**	**19**	**631**	**22**	**704**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**34,354**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,581**	**4,942**	**508**	**3,398**	**71,678**	**309**	**0**	**57,795**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,280**	**-12**	**1,956**	**113**	**–**	**– –**	**209**	**2,171**	**876**	**1,081**	**3,251**
Pentanes Plus	1,067	-12	– –	–	–	– –	16	898	97	44	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,213	– –	1,956	113	–	– –	193	1,273	779	1,037	3,180
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	405	– –	1,322	113	–	– –	-48	–	431	1,457	1,056
Normal Butane/Butylene	573	– –	452	–	–	– –	237	745	347	-304	1,481
Isobutane/Isobutylene	233	– –	182	–	–	– –	4	528	1	-118	643
Other Liquids	**– –**	**722**	**– –**	**3,788**	**9,336**	**1,493**	**-1,845**	**17,476**	**362**	**-654**	**50,253**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	722	– –	270	4,285	1,041	-261	6,521	58	0	3,253
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,305	– –	1,305	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	722	– –	270	4,285	-266	-261	5,216	56	0	3,253
Fuel Ethanol	– –	551	– –	–	4,030	-84	-260	4,748	9	0	2,442
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	171	– –	270	255	-182	-1	468	47	0	811
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,182	–	– –	-329	3,070	95	-654	20,404
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,336	5,051	451	-1,255	7,885	208	0	26,596
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	376	2,470	-139	-1,358	4,065	–	0	11,946
Conventional	– –	–	– –	960	2,581	590	103	3,820	208	0	14,650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**94,850**	**3,224**	**1,815**	**-138**	**2,457**	**– –**	**10,281**	**87,013**	**38,618**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,933	230	214	-367	113	– –	1,141	48,756	2,637
Reformulated	– –	–	34,112	–	–	60	-2	– –	–	34,174	13
Conventional	– –	–	15,821	230	214	-428	115	– –	1,141	14,581	2,624
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	37	250
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,304	1,670	375	– –	182	– –	1,001	14,166	9,759
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-23	– –	10	19	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,629	92	1,318	229	1,212	– –	2,723	15,333	15,526
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	16,468	75	1,318	229	1,248	– –	1,834	15,008	14,437
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	322	1	–	–	-27	– –	280	70	270
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	839	16	–	– –	-9	– –	609	255	819
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,963	1,080	–	– –	431	– –	1,364	3,248	5,317
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-63	– –	NA	NA	445
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	860	2	–	– –	85	– –	NA	NA	718
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,103	1,078	–	– –	409	– –	NA	NA	4,148
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	7	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	7	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	-19	– –	–	74	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	603	2	-92	– –	-10	– –	272	251	1,108
Waxes	– –	– –	–	40	–	– –	–	– –	8	32	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,507	38	–	– –	170	– –	3,697	678	1,906
Marketable	– –	– –	3,590	38	–	– –	170	– –	3,697	-239	1,906
Catalyst	– –	– –	917	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	917	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	763	72	–	– –	434	– –	63	338	1,966
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,637	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,637	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	431	–	–	– –	-8	– –	2	437	64
Total	**36,634**	**710**	**96,806**	**42,706**	**16,093**	**1,862**	**4,219**	**91,325**	**11,828**	**87,439**	**149,917**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**100,115**	**– –**	**– –**	**98,022**	**17,282**	**1,743**	**8,529**	**208,322**	**310**	**0**	**57,795**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,308**	**-37**	**2,973**	**338**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,828**	**7,528**	**2,492**	**1,390**	**3,251**
Pentanes Plus	2,922	-37	– –	–	–	– –	-3	2,448	273	167	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,386	– –	2,973	338	–	– –	-1,825	5,080	2,219	1,223	3,180
Ethane/Ethylene	8	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	8	–
Propane/Propylene	1,144	– –	3,711	338	–	– –	-1,138	–	1,265	5,066	1,056
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,363	– –	-1,152	–	–	– –	-851	3,224	944	-3,106	1,481
Isobutane/Isobutylene	871	– –	414	–	–	– –	164	1,856	10	-745	643
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,108**	**– –**	**8,893**	**27,618**	**3,671**	**-116**	**42,442**	**1,118**	**-1,154**	**50,253**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,108	– –	692	13,094	2,933	368	18,284	175	0	3,253
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,572	– –	3,572	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,108	– –	692	13,094	-644	368	14,712	170	0	3,253
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,660	– –	–	12,267	-157	213	13,477	79	0	2,442
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	448	– –	692	827	-486	155	1,235	91	0	811
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	6,226	–	– –	3,793	3,238	349	-1,154	20,404
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,975	14,524	738	-4,277	20,920	594	0	26,596
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	376	7,044	-289	-3,835	10,966	0	0	11,946
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,599	7,480	1,027	-442	9,954	594	0	14,650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**270,377**	**9,529**	**4,701**	**-55**	**2,931**	**– –**	**32,150**	**249,471**	**38,618**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	141,870	314	936	-580	-109	– –	4,141	138,507	2,637
Reformulated	– –	–	96,885	–	–	101	1	– –	–	96,985	13
Conventional	– –	–	44,985	314	936	-681	-110	– –	4,141	41,522	2,624
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	105	–	–	– –	12	– –	–	93	250
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	38,584	3,162	1,051	– –	1,036	– –	2,552	39,209	9,759
Kerosene	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	-65	– –	174	-73	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	51,137	1,930	3,058	525	642	– –	9,994	46,014	15,526
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	48,143	847	3,058	525	970	– –	6,370	45,233	14,437
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	763	4	–	–	-150	– –	1,861	-944	270
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,231	1,079	–	– –	-178	– –	1,764	1,724	819
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,444	3,400	–	– –	581	– –	3,591	9,672	5,317
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	65	–	– –	142	– –	NA	NA	445
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,154	82	–	– –	35	– –	NA	NA	718
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,216	3,253	–	– –	404	– –	NA	NA	4,148
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	18	119	–	– –	-1	– –	–	138	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	119	–	– –	-1	– –	–	138	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	126	–	–	– –	-20	– –	–	146	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,733	70	-344	– –	-123	– –	782	800	1,108
Waxes	– –	– –	–	98	–	– –	–	– –	17	81	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	12,926	94	–	– –	355	– –	10,727	1,938	1,906
Marketable	– –	– –	10,192	94	–	– –	355	– –	10,727	-796	1,906
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,734	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,734	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,895	342	–	– –	627	– –	168	1,442	1,966
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,280	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,280	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,223	–	–	– –	-4	– –	4	1,223	64
Total	**106,423**	**2,071**	**273,350**	**116,782**	**49,601**	**5,359**	**9,516**	**258,292**	**36,070**	**249,707**	**149,917**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
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 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.
7 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2015
(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	**1,108**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,148**	**159**	**16**	**110**	**2,312**	**10**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**74**	**0**	**63**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**7**	**70**	**28**	**35**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	29	3	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	63	4	–	– –	6	41	25	33
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	4	–	– –	-2	–	14	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	– –	15	–	–	– –	8	24	11	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	17	0	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**122**	**301**	**48**	**-60**	**564**	**12**	**-21**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	9	138	34	-8	210	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	9	138	-9	-8	168	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	130	-3	-8	153	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	9	8	-6	0	15	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	70	–	– –	-11	99	3	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	43	163	15	-40	254	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	80	-4	-44	131	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	31	83	19	3	123	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,060**	**104**	**59**	**-4**	**79**	**– –**	**332**	**2,807**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,611	7	7	-12	4	– –	37	1,573
Reformulated	– –	–	1,100	–	–	2	0	– –	–	1,102
Conventional	– –	–	510	7	7	-14	4	– –	37	470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	429	54	12	– –	6	– –	32	457
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	569	3	43	7	39	– –	88	495
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	531	2	43	7	40	– –	59	484
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	10	0	–	–	-1	– –	9	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27	1	–	– –	0	– –	20	8
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	128	35	–	– –	14	– –	44	105
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	0	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	100	35	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	0	-3	– –	0	– –	9	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	5	– –	119	22
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	–	– –	5	– –	119	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25	2	–	– –	14	– –	2	11
Still Gas	– –	– –	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	117
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,182**	**23**	**3,123**	**1,378**	**519**	**60**	**136**	**2,946**	**382**	**2,821**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2015
(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	**1,112**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,089**	**192**	**19**	**95**	**2,315**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**70**	**0**	**33**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**-20**	**84**	**28**	**15**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	3	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	33	4	–	– –	-20	56	25	14
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	41	4	–	– –	-13	–	14	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	– –	-13	–	–	– –	-9	36	10	-35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	5	–	–	– –	2	21	0	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**99**	**307**	**41**	**-1**	**472**	**12**	**-13**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	8	145	33	4	203	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	8	145	-7	4	163	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	136	-2	2	150	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	8	9	-5	2	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	69	–	– –	42	36	4	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	161	8	-48	232	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	78	-3	-43	122	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18	83	11	-5	111	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,004**	**106**	**52**	**-1**	**33**	**– –**	**357**	**2,772**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,576	3	10	-6	-1	– –	46	1,539
Reformulated	– –	–	1,077	–	–	1	0	– –	–	1,078
Conventional	– –	–	500	3	10	-8	-1	– –	46	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	429	35	12	– –	12	– –	28	436
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	2	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	568	21	34	6	7	– –	111	511
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	535	9	34	6	11	– –	71	503
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	8	0	–	–	-2	– –	21	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25	12	–	– –	-2	– –	20	19
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	116	38	–	– –	6	– –	40	107
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	36	–	– –	4	– –	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
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	1	-4	– –	-1	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	1	–	– –	4	– –	119	22
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	4	– –	119	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21	4	–	– –	7	– –	2	16
Still Gas	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,182**	**23**	**3,037**	**1,298**	**551**	**60**	**106**	**2,870**	**401**	**2,775**

– – = 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. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[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 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.
[7] 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. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,483	56,913	179,297	23,417	34,354	295,464	9,531
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,839	511
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	279,624	9,020
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	19,725	72,181	96,122	11,197	35,581	234,806	7,574
Commercial	19,725	72,181	96,122	11,197	35,581	234,806	7,574
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	14,316	-5,413	1,814	-15,659	4,942	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-516	502	-6,997	1,324	508	-5,179	-167
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-88	12,256	8,742	2,465	3,398	26,773	864
Commercial	–	–	8,745	–	–	26,776	864
SPR	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	0
Refinery Inputs	33,464	108,900	253,821	17,519	71,678	485,382	15,657
Exports	1,632	3,027	7,672	295	309	12,935	417
Ending Stocks							
Total	15,262	144,737	924,269	23,702	57,795	1,165,765	– –
Commercial	15,262	144,737	233,319	23,702	57,795	474,815	– –
Refinery	12,155	15,497	49,321	2,920	24,207	104,100	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,953	123,186	162,589	16,607	30,195	335,530	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	59,357	– –	– –	– –	59,357	– –
Lease	154	6,054	21,409	4,175	733	32,525	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	2,660	2,660	– –
SPR	–	–	690,950	–	–	690,950	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59.3	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	19,725	72,181	96,122	11,197	35,581	234,806	7,574
PAD District of Processing	21,378	67,105	101,440	9,060	35,823	234,806	7,574

– – = 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. Rail receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2015		January-March 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,483**	**48**	**4,252**	**47**
Florida	164	5	539	6
New York	27	1	77	1
Pennsylvania	609	20	1,796	20
Virginia	1	0	2	0
West Virginia	682	22	1,838	20
PAD District 2	**56,913**	**1,836**	**163,638**	**1,818**
Illinois	752	24	2,210	25
Indiana	196	6	593	7
Kansas	4,269	138	12,268	136
Kentucky	118	4	654	7
Michigan	554	18	1,633	18
Missouri	14	0	35	0
Nebraska	248	8	738	8
North Dakota	36,908	1,191	106,794	1,187
Ohio	2,172	70	5,802	64
Oklahoma	11,504	371	32,397	360
South Dakota	147	5	432	5
Tennessee	30	1	82	1
PAD District 3	**179,297**	**5,784**	**514,794**	**5,720**
Alabama	881	28	2,487	28
Arkansas	566	18	1,592	18
Louisiana	5,475	177	16,166	180
Mississippi	2,049	66	6,228	69
New Mexico	12,791	413	34,744	386
Texas	113,913	3,675	325,233	3,614
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,622	1,407	128,344	1,426
PAD District 4	**23,417**	**755**	**66,310**	**737**
Colorado	9,423	304	26,500	294
Montana	2,815	91	7,720	86
Utah	3,780	122	10,710	119
Wyoming	7,399	239	21,380	238
PAD District 5	**34,354**	**1,108**	**100,115**	**1,112**
Alaska	15,839	511	45,311	503
South Alaska	600	19	1,730	19
North Slope	15,239	492	43,581	484
Arizona	4	0	10	0
California	17,112	552	50,241	558
Nevada	26	1	76	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,374	44	4,478	50
U.S. Total	**295,464**	**9,531**	**849,109**	**9,435**

⁻ = 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, March 2015
(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	**–**	**7,903**	**7,903**	**5,042**	**4,443**	**10,666**	**20,151**
Pentanes Plus	–	860	860	465	597	1,411	2,473
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	7,043	7,043	4,577	3,846	9,255	17,678
Ethane	–	2,231	2,231	1,116	775	3,245	5,136
Propane	–	3,326	3,326	2,421	2,045	3,960	8,426
Normal Butane	–	986	986	508	603	1,176	2,287
Isobutane	–	500	500	532	423	874	1,829

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**39,981**	**7,011**	**5,046**	**681**	**5,048**	**57,767**	**10,519**	**2,280**	**98,620**
Pentanes Plus	4,329	613	576	190	715	6,423	1,723	1,067	12,546
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,652	6,398	4,470	491	4,333	51,344	8,796	1,213	86,074
Ethane	16,384	2,871	1,952	128	2,035	23,370	2,779	2	33,518
Propane	12,487	2,258	1,582	195	1,544	18,066	3,818	405	34,041
Normal Butane	4,118	-791	560	102	525	4,514	1,580	573	9,940
Isobutane	2,663	2,060	376	66	229	5,394	619	233	8,575

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	**–**	**255**	**255**	**606**	**135**	**1,045**	**1,786**
Pentanes Plus	–	61	61	90	40	162	292
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	194	194	516	95	883	1,494
Ethane	–	–	–	70	–	286	356
Propane	–	130	130	299	47	326	672
Normal Butane	–	40	40	78	38	172	288
Isobutane	–	24	24	69	10	99	178

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	**220**	**2,284**	**473**	**24**	**–**	**3,001**	**149**	**336**	**5,527**
Pentanes Plus	26	71	94	6	–	197	49	51	650
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	194	2,213	379	18	–	2,804	100	285	4,877
Ethane	108	658	–	–	–	766	2	–	1,124
Propane	44	809	29	13	–	895	64	54	1,815
Normal Butane	34	413	239	5	–	691	27	197	1,243
Isobutane	8	333	111	–	–	452	7	34	695

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**30,722**	**2,742**	**33,464**	**70,271**	**14,918**	**23,711**	**108,900**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,009**	**1**	**1,010**	**1,954**	**149**	**861**	**2,964**
Pentanes Plus	2	–	2	586	6	122	714
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,007	1	1,008	1,368	143	739	2,250
Normal Butane	693	1	694	327	94	293	714
Isobutane	314	–	314	1,041	49	446	1,536
Other Liquids	**70,449**	**6,308**	**76,757**	**12,200**	**3,330**	**3,521**	**19,051**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,584	785	10,369	5,700	1,415	1,665	8,780
Hydrogen	115	22	137	698	261	153	1,112
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,469	763	10,232	4,950	1,154	1,512	7,616
Fuel Ethanol	9,265	722	9,987	4,700	1,096	1,431	7,227
Renewable Diesel Fuel	204	41	245	250	58	81	389
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Unfinished Oils (net)	919	-108	811	-21	-119	336	196
Naphthas and Lighter	-31	-68	-99	380	9	24	413
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-143	-1	-144	-432	-5	35	-402
Heavy Gas Oils	481	-31	450	236	-123	313	426
Residuum	612	-8	604	-205	–	-36	-241
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	59,946	5,631	65,577	6,521	2,034	1,520	10,075
Reformulated - RBOB	15,524	–	15,524	-1,215	966	958	709
Conventional	44,422	5,631	50,053	7,736	1,068	562	9,366
CBOB	39,307	5,621	44,928	6,941	1,064	833	8,838
GTAB	900	–	900	–	–	–	–
Other	4,215	10	4,225	795	4	-271	528
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**102,180**	**9,051**	**111,231**	**84,425**	**18,397**	**28,093**	**130,915**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2015
(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	**19,249**	**124,335**	**99,314**	**6,874**	**4,049**	**253,821**	**17,519**	**71,678**	**485,382**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**542**	**4,191**	**3,743**	**89**	**200**	**8,765**	**393**	**2,171**	**15,303**
Pentanes Plus	176	1,321	1,984	8	29	3,518	105	898	5,237
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	366	2,870	1,759	81	171	5,247	288	1,273	10,066
Normal Butane	215	1,366	764	14	–	2,359	173	745	4,685
Isobutane	151	1,504	995	67	171	2,888	115	528	5,381
Other Liquids	**9,549**	**-26,969**	**-31,112**	**5,820**	**-419**	**-43,131**	**1,400**	**17,476**	**71,553**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,945	3,306	1,864	1,126	240	8,481	1,142	6,521	35,293
Hydrogen	24	2,270	1,201	65	58	3,618	200	1,305	6,372
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	135	–	–	–	135	–	–	135
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	135	–	–	–	135	–	–	135
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,921	901	663	1,061	182	4,728	942	5,216	28,734
Fuel Ethanol	1,876	830	434	956	167	4,263	907	4,748	27,132
Renewable Diesel Fuel	45	71	229	105	15	465	35	468	1,602
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
Unfinished Oils (net)	-666	4,754	391	-45	39	4,473	28	3,070	8,578
Naphthas and Lighter	-172	-1,443	-1,134	-55	3	-2,801	-41	80	-2,448
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-132	-3,236	471	5	13	-2,879	-328	134	-3,619
Heavy Gas Oils	-395	8,852	-543	64	23	8,001	355	3,410	12,642
Residuum	33	581	1,597	-59	–	2,152	42	-554	2,003
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,268	-35,029	-33,416	4,739	-698	-56,136	230	7,885	27,631
Reformulated - RBOB	5,167	-9,899	-2,959	3	-808	-8,496	–	4,065	11,802
Conventional	3,101	-25,130	-30,457	4,736	110	-47,640	230	3,820	15,829
CBOB	2,870	-26,838	-30,295	4,708	84	-49,471	-275	3,739	7,759
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	1,126
Other	231	1,708	-162	28	26	1,831	505	-145	6,944
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	49	–	–	51	–	–	51
Total Input	**29,340**	**101,557**	**71,945**	**12,783**	**3,830**	**219,455**	**19,312**	**91,325**	**572,238**

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,093	-8	1,085	2,682	220	707	3,609
Ethane/Ethylene	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,166	27	1,193	2,394	353	622	3,369
Propane	706	27	733	1,665	265	458	2,388
Propylene	460	–	460	729	88	164	981
Normal Butane/Butylene	-87	-20	-107	265	-119	62	208
Normal Butane	-73	-20	-93	159	-119	62	102
Butylene	-14	–	-14	106	–	–	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-11	-15	-26	23	-14	23	32
Isobutane	-11	-15	-26	23	-14	23	32
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	85,376	7,438	92,814	50,653	10,722	15,414	76,789
Reformulated	37,281	–	37,281	8,508	1,505	1,165	11,178
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,281	–	37,281	8,508	1,505	1,165	11,178
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,095	7,438	55,533	42,145	9,217	14,249	65,611
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,412	7,307	61,719	38,247	9,582	13,492	61,321
Ed55 and Lower	54,408	7,307	61,715	38,242	9,567	13,467	61,276
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	5	15	25	45
Conventional Other	-6,317	131	-6,186	3,898	-365	757	4,290
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,141	3	3,144	4,926	1,048	829	6,803
Kerosene	-45	–	-45	118	–	4	122
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,583	731	10,314	19,114	4,472	9,502	33,088
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,834	620	8,454	19,248	4,475	9,512	33,235
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	803	155	958	–	11	126	137
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	946	-44	902	-134	-14	-136	-284
Residual Fuel Oil	1,412	15	1,427	1,460	207	126	1,793
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	172	11	183	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	178	4	182	106	52	–	158
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,062	–	1,062	1,354	155	126	1,635
Petrochemical Feedstocks	76	–	76	857	50	53	960
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	76	–	76	603	50	24	677
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	254	–	29	283
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	27	–	16	43
Lubricants	198	151	349	–	–	219	219
Waxes	–	3	3	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,068	20	1,088	3,664	617	888	5,169
Marketable	406	–	406	2,630	449	674	3,753
Catalyst	662	20	682	1,034	168	214	1,416
Asphalt and Road Oil	767	579	1,346	2,166	1,403	446	4,015
Still Gas	1,187	61	1,248	2,518	557	931	4,006
Miscellaneous Products	58	26	84	301	103	51	455
Total	**103,914**	**9,039**	**112,953**	**88,486**	**19,424**	**29,224**	**137,134**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,734	12	-1,722	-4,061	-1,027	-1,131	-6,219

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2015
(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	848	6,796	4,114	89	1	11,848	396	1,956	18,894
Ethane/Ethylene	1	160	21	–	–	182	–	–	207
Ethane	1	149	21	–	–	171	–	–	171
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	36
Propane/Propylene	703	5,651	4,014	33	54	10,455	300	1,322	16,639
Propane	269	2,510	1,972	24	54	4,829	292	1,068	9,310
Propylene	434	3,141	2,042	9	–	5,626	8	254	7,329
Normal Butane/Butylene	197	1,400	-120	56	-53	1,480	151	452	2,184
Normal Butane	197	1,769	307	56	-51	2,278	93	449	2,829
Butylene	–	-369	-427	–	-2	-798	58	3	-645
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-53	-415	199	–	–	-269	-55	182	-136
Isobutane	-53	-394	199	–	–	-248	-55	182	-115
Isobutylene	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-21
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,236	26,292	11,307	7,761	1,779	67,375	9,804	49,933	296,715
Reformulated	6,665	6,487	–	–	–	13,152	–	34,112	95,723
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,665	6,487	–	–	–	13,152	–	34,112	95,723
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,571	19,805	11,307	7,761	1,779	54,223	9,804	15,821	200,992
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,284	1,776	4,387	9,574	1,684	29,705	9,174	13,227	175,146
Ed55 and Lower	12,278	1,776	4,387	9,567	1,684	29,692	9,168	13,221	175,072
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	7	–	13	6	6	74
Conventional Other	1,287	18,029	6,920	-1,813	95	24,518	630	2,594	25,846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	61	89	–	–	165	5	12	207
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,189	9,672	11,121	257	–	22,239	764	13,304	46,254
Kerosene	15	–	0	13	–	28	–	6	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,606	41,231	32,963	2,555	1,747	84,102	6,217	17,629	151,350
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,595	39,518	27,750	2,479	1,747	77,089	6,168	16,468	141,414
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	11	1,012	1,347	28	–	2,398	82	322	3,897
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	701	3,866	48	–	4,615	-33	839	6,039
Residual Fuel Oil	251	3,045	4,026	-121	88	7,289	356	3,963	14,828
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	233	4	769	-49	–	957	216	–	1,356
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	89	315	-72	20	352	32	860	1,584
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	18	2,952	2,942	–	68	5,980	108	3,103	11,888
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	5,721	2,015	–	–	7,849	–	7	8,892
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	99	3,769	1,147	–	–	5,015	–	7	5,775
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	1,952	868	–	–	2,834	–	–	3,117
Special Naphthas	120	734	–	229	–	1,083	–	55	1,201
Lubricants	13	1,458	1,875	708	–	4,054	–	603	5,225
Waxes	–	46	47	25	–	118	–	–	159
Petroleum Coke	415	8,796	5,773	153	49	15,186	794	4,507	26,744
Marketable	169	6,764	4,566	139	–	11,638	582	3,590	19,969
Catalyst	246	2,032	1,207	14	49	3,548	212	917	6,775
Asphalt and Road Oil	289	425	603	974	69	2,360	972	763	9,456
Still Gas	679	5,665	4,184	209	89	10,826	762	3,637	20,479
Miscellaneous Products	166	912	462	25	11	1,576	131	431	2,677
Total	**29,955**	**110,854**	**78,579**	**12,877**	**3,833**	**236,098**	**20,201**	**96,806**	**603,192**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-615	-9,297	-6,634	-94	-3	-16,643	-889	-5,481	-30,954

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**30,722**	**2,742**	**33,464**	**70,271**	**14,918**	**23,711**	**108,900**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**424**	**–**	**424**	**1,870**	**67**	**540**	**2,477**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	586	–	98	684
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	424	–	424	1,284	67	442	1,793
Normal Butane	110	–	110	243	18	5	266
Isobutane	314	–	314	1,041	49	437	1,527
Other Liquids	**-13,739**	**-90**	**-13,829**	**-31,630**	**-5,236**	**-9,308**	**-46,174**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	199	113	312	985	425	239	1,649
Hydrogen	115	22	137	698	261	153	1,112
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	84	91	175	235	164	86	485
Fuel Ethanol	84	85	169	141	144	71	356
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	6	6	94	20	15	129
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Unfinished Oils (net)	918	-107	811	28	-119	336	245
Naphthas and Lighter	-31	-68	-99	380	9	24	413
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-144	–	-144	-364	-5	35	-334
Heavy Gas Oils	481	-31	450	236	-123	313	426
Residuum	612	-8	604	-224	–	-36	-260
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-14,856	-96	-14,952	-32,643	-5,542	-9,883	-48,068
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,502	–	-8,502	-8,712	-385	-85	-9,182
Conventional	-6,354	-96	-6,450	-23,931	-5,157	-9,798	-38,886
CBOB	-5,354	-104	-5,458	-23,606	-5,070	-9,527	-38,203
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1,000	8	-992	-325	-87	-271	-683
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**17,407**	**2,652**	**20,059**	**40,511**	**9,749**	**14,943**	**65,203**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	991	88	1,079	2,266	482	767	3,516
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,170	98	1,269	2,500	491	850	3,842
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	84.7	89.8	85.1	90.7	98.1	90.2	91.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	150	15	165	434	71	141	646
Catalytic Cracking	358	16	374	690	127	206	1,023
Catalytic Hydrocracking	33	–	33	170	49	47	266
Delayed and Fluid Coking	53	–	53	309	49	79	436
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.57	0.87	1.57	1.99	0.75	1.45
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.04	32.99	34.87	32.99	30.26	37.43	33.57
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,170**	**98**	**1,269**	**2,500**	**491**	**850**	**3,842**
Operating	1,138	98	1,237	2,478	472	850	3,801
Idle	32	–	32	22	19	–	41
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, March 2015
(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	**19,249**	**124,335**	**99,314**	**6,874**	**4,049**	**253,821**	**17,519**	**71,678**	**485,382**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**493**	**3,780**	**3,662**	**76**	**200**	**8,211**	**339**	**2,171**	**13,622**
Pentanes Plus	164	1,142	1,984	8	29	3,327	88	898	4,997
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	329	2,638	1,678	68	171	4,884	251	1,273	8,625
Normal Butane	178	1,134	683	1	–	1,996	136	745	3,253
Isobutane	151	1,504	995	67	171	2,888	115	528	5,372
Other Liquids	**-7,975**	**-37,068**	**-34,030**	**-1,581**	**-1,592**	**-82,246**	**-3,087**	**-27,422**	**-172,758**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	143	2,458	1,428	122	109	4,260	534	1,566	8,321
Hydrogen	24	2,270	1,201	65	58	3,618	200	1,305	6,372
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	135	–	–	–	135	–	–	135
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	135	–	–	–	135	–	–	135
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	119	53	227	57	51	507	334	261	1,762
Fuel Ethanol	115	42	131	44	51	383	311	122	1,341
Renewable Diesel Fuel	4	11	96	13	–	124	23	139	421
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
Unfinished Oils (net)	-666	4,754	538	-45	39	4,620	28	3,070	8,774
Naphthas and Lighter	-172	-1,443	-1,134	-55	3	-2,801	-41	80	-2,448
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-132	-3,236	471	5	13	-2,879	-328	134	-3,551
Heavy Gas Oils	-395	8,852	-396	64	23	8,148	355	3,410	12,789
Residuum	33	581	1,597	-59	–	2,152	42	-554	1,984
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,454	-44,280	-36,045	-1,658	-1,740	-91,177	-3,649	-32,058	-189,904
Reformulated - RBOB	-808	-14,385	-2,959	–	-808	-18,960	–	-25,631	-62,275
Conventional	-6,646	-29,895	-33,086	-1,658	-932	-72,217	-3,649	-6,427	-127,629
CBOB	-6,877	-26,123	-32,714	-1,644	-958	-68,316	-4,154	-6,100	-122,231
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	231	-3,772	-372	-14	26	-3,901	505	-327	-5,398
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	49	–	–	51	–	–	51
Total Input to Refineries	**11,767**	**91,047**	**68,946**	**5,369**	**2,657**	**179,786**	**14,771**	**46,427**	**326,246**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	624	3,985	3,302	198	131	8,239	564	2,462	15,860
Operable Capacity (daily average)	675	4,528	3,624	243	128	9,198	647	2,918	17,874
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	92.3	88.0	91.1	81.7	102.4	89.6	87.1	84.4	88.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	104	626	524	33	26	1,312	91	414	2,627
Catalytic Cracking	169	1,235	830	20	35	2,289	158	626	4,471
Catalytic Hydrocracking	29	530	299	16	–	874	22	460	1,655
Delayed and Fluid Coking	22	705	526	26	–	1,279	75	428	2,270
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.65	1.70	1.35	1.66	0.58	1.46	1.49	1.39	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.42	30.97	30.49	32.02	38.89	31.65	33.23	29.03	31.95
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**675**	**4,528**	**3,624**	**243**	**128**	**9,198**	**647**	**2,918**	**17,874**
Operating	615	4,386	3,499	243	128	8,871	643	2,834	17,386
Idle	60	142	125	–	–	327	4	85	488
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,755**	**13,755**

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,093	-8	1,085	2,682	220	707	3,609
Ethane/Ethylene	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,166	27	1,193	2,394	353	622	3,369
Propane	706	27	733	1,665	265	458	2,388
Propylene	460	–	460	729	88	164	981
Normal Butane/Butylene	-87	-20	-107	265	-119	62	208
Normal Butane	-73	-20	-93	159	-119	62	102
Butylene	-14	–	-14	106	–	–	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-11	-15	-26	23	-14	23	32
Isobutane	-11	-15	-26	23	-14	23	32
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	839	1,072	1,911	6,866	2,110	2,330	11,306
Reformulated	839	–	839	–	–	6	6
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	839	–	839	–	–	6	6
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,072	1,072	6,866	2,110	2,324	11,300
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	860	860	1,437	1,579	749	3,765
Ed55 and Lower	–	860	860	1,437	1,579	749	3,765
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	212	212	5,429	531	1,575	7,535
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,082	–	3,082	5,195	1,048	829	7,072
Commercial	3,082	–	3,082	5,195	1,010	719	6,924
Military	–	–	–	–	38	110	148
Kerosene	-49	–	-49	131	–	4	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,425	699	10,124	18,724	4,435	9,437	32,596
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,918	588	8,506	18,858	4,438	9,447	32,743
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	208	75	283	–	11	18	29
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,299	36	1,335	-134	-14	-28	-176
Residual Fuel Oil	1,405	15	1,420	1,460	207	126	1,793
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	172	11	183	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	178	4	182	106	52	–	158
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,055	–	1,055	1,354	155	126	1,635
Petrochemical Feedstocks	76	–	76	857	50	53	960
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	76	–	76	603	50	24	677
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	254	–	29	283
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	27	–	16	43
Lubricants	198	151	349	–	–	219	219
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	198	151	349	–	–	219	219
Waxes	–	3	3	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,068	20	1,088	3,664	617	888	5,169
Marketable	406	–	406	2,630	449	674	3,753
Catalyst	662	20	682	1,034	168	214	1,416
Asphalt and Road Oil	767	579	1,346	2,147	1,403	446	3,996
Still Gas	1,187	61	1,248	2,518	557	931	4,006
Miscellaneous Products	58	26	84	301	103	51	455
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	58	26	84	301	103	51	455
Total	**19,149**	**2,638**	**21,787**	**44,572**	**10,775**	**16,075**	**71,422**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,742	14	-1,728	-4,061	-1,026	-1,132	-6,219

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2015
(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	848	6,796	4,114	89	1	11,848	396	1,956	18,894
Ethane/Ethylene	1	160	21	–	–	182	–	–	207
Ethane	1	149	21	–	–	171	–	–	171
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	36
Propane/Propylene	703	5,651	4,014	33	54	10,455	300	1,322	16,639
Propane	269	2,510	1,972	24	54	4,829	292	1,068	9,310
Propylene	434	3,141	2,042	9	–	5,626	8	254	7,329
Normal Butane/Butylene	197	1,400	-120	56	-53	1,480	151	452	2,184
Normal Butane	197	1,769	307	56	-51	2,278	93	449	2,829
Butylene	–	-369	-427	–	-2	-798	58	3	-645
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-53	-415	199	–	–	-269	-55	182	-136
Isobutane	-53	-394	199	–	–	-248	-55	182	-115
Isobutylene	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-21
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,705	15,843	8,294	439	622	27,903	5,274	5,366	51,760
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	1,705
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	1,705
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,705	15,843	8,294	439	622	27,903	5,274	4,506	50,055
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,140	414	1,332	440	489	3,815	3,126	337	11,903
Ed55 and Lower	1,136	414	1,332	440	489	3,811	3,126	337	11,899
Greater than Ed55	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Conventional Other	1,565	15,429	6,962	-1	133	24,088	2,148	4,169	38,152
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	61	89	–	–	165	5	13	208
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,189	9,672	11,121	257	–	22,239	764	13,351	46,508
Commercial	1,034	8,844	10,971	216	–	21,065	718	12,870	44,659
Military	155	828	150	41	–	1,174	46	481	1,849
Kerosene	15	–	0	13	–	28	–	-3	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,565	41,170	32,893	2,463	1,731	83,822	6,205	17,277	150,024
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,554	39,474	27,617	2,387	1,731	76,763	6,156	16,149	140,317
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	11	1,012	1,347	28	–	2,398	82	322	3,114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	684	3,929	48	–	4,661	-33	806	6,593
Residual Fuel Oil	251	3,045	4,110	-121	88	7,373	356	3,950	14,892
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	233	–	719	-49	–	903	216	–	1,302
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	85	315	-72	20	348	32	860	1,580
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	18	2,960	3,076	–	68	6,122	108	3,090	12,010
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	5,721	2,015	–	–	7,849	–	7	8,892
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	99	3,769	1,147	–	–	5,015	–	7	5,775
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	1,952	868	–	–	2,834	–	–	3,117
Special Naphthas	120	734	–	229	–	1,083	–	55	1,201
Lubricants	13	1,458	1,875	708	–	4,054	–	603	5,225
Naphthenic	13	85	–	565	–	663	–	113	776
Paraffinic	–	1,373	1,875	143	–	3,391	–	490	4,449
Waxes	–	46	47	25	–	118	–	–	159
Petroleum Coke	415	8,796	5,773	153	49	15,186	794	4,507	26,744
Marketable	169	6,764	4,566	139	–	11,638	582	3,590	19,969
Catalyst	246	2,032	1,207	14	49	3,548	212	917	6,775
Asphalt and Road Oil	289	425	603	974	69	2,360	972	763	9,437
Still Gas	679	5,665	4,184	209	89	10,826	762	3,637	20,479
Miscellaneous Products	166	912	462	25	11	1,576	131	431	2,677
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	56
Nonfuel Use	166	912	462	25	11	1,576	131	375	2,621
Total	**12,383**	**100,344**	**75,580**	**5,463**	**2,660**	**196,430**	**15,659**	**51,913**	**357,211**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-616	-9,297	-6,634	-94	-3	-16,644	-888	-5,486	-30,965

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**585**	**1**	**586**	**84**	**82**	**321**	**487**
Pentanes Plus	2	–	2	–	6	24	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	583	1	584	84	76	297	457
Normal Butane	583	1	584	84	76	288	448
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Other Liquids	**84,188**	**6,398**	**90,586**	**43,830**	**8,566**	**12,829**	**65,225**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,385	672	10,057	4,715	990	1,426	7,131
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,385	672	10,057	4,715	990	1,426	7,131
Fuel Ethanol	9,181	637	9,818	4,559	952	1,360	6,871
Renewable Diesel Fuel	204	35	239	156	38	66	260
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	-49	–	–	-49
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-68	–	–	-68
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	74,802	5,727	80,529	39,164	7,576	11,403	58,143
Reformulated - RBOB	24,026	–	24,026	7,497	1,351	1,043	9,891
Conventional	50,776	5,727	56,503	31,667	6,225	10,360	48,252
CBOB	44,661	5,725	50,386	30,547	6,134	10,360	47,041
GTAB	900	–	900	–	–	–	–
Other	5,215	2	5,217	1,120	91	–	1,211
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**84,773**	**6,399**	**91,172**	**43,914**	**8,648**	**13,150**	**65,712**

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	**49**	**411**	**81**	**13**	**–**	**554**	**54**	**–**	**1,681**
Pentanes Plus	12	179	–	–	–	191	17	–	240
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	232	81	13	–	363	37	–	1,441
Normal Butane	37	232	81	13	–	363	37	–	1,432
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Other Liquids	**17,524**	**10,099**	**2,918**	**7,401**	**1,173**	**39,115**	**4,487**	**44,898**	**244,311**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,802	848	436	1,004	131	4,221	608	4,955	26,972
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,802	848	436	1,004	131	4,221	608	4,955	26,972
Fuel Ethanol	1,761	788	303	912	116	3,880	596	4,626	25,791
Renewable Diesel Fuel	41	60	133	92	15	341	12	329	1,181
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-147	–	–	-147	–	–	-196
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-68
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-147	–	–	-147	–	–	-147
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,722	9,251	2,629	6,397	1,042	35,041	3,879	39,943	217,535
Reformulated - RBOB	5,975	4,486	–	3	–	10,464	–	29,696	74,077
Conventional	9,747	4,765	2,629	6,394	1,042	24,577	3,879	10,247	143,458
CBOB	9,747	-715	2,419	6,352	1,042	18,845	3,879	9,839	129,990
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	1,126
Other	–	5,480	210	42	–	5,732	–	182	12,342
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,573**	**10,510**	**2,999**	**7,414**	**1,173**	**39,669**	**4,541**	**44,898**	**245,992**

– = 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, March 2015
(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	84,537	6,366	90,903	43,787	8,612	13,084	65,483
Reformulated	36,442	–	36,442	8,508	1,505	1,159	11,172
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,442	–	36,442	8,508	1,505	1,159	11,172
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,095	6,366	54,461	35,279	7,107	11,925	54,311
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,412	6,447	60,859	36,810	8,003	12,743	57,556
Ed55 and Lower	54,408	6,447	60,855	36,805	7,988	12,718	57,511
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	5	15	25	45
Conventional Other	-6,317	-81	-6,398	-1,531	-896	-818	-3,245
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	59	3	62	-269	–	–	-269
Kerosene	4	–	4	-13	–	–	-13
Distillate Fuel Oil	158	32	190	390	37	65	492
15 ppm sulfur and under	-84	32	-52	390	37	65	492
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	595	80	675	–	–	108	108
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-353	-80	-433	–	–	-108	-108
Residual Fuel Oil	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**84,765**	**6,401**	**91,166**	**43,914**	**8,649**	**13,149**	**65,712**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	8	-2	6	0	-1	1	0

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	17,531	10,449	3,013	7,322	1,157	39,472	4,530	44,567	244,955
Reformulated	6,665	6,487	–	–	–	13,152	–	33,252	94,018
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,665	6,487	–	–	–	13,152	–	33,252	94,018
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,866	3,962	3,013	7,322	1,157	26,320	4,530	11,315	150,937
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,144	1,362	3,055	9,134	1,195	25,890	6,048	12,890	163,243
Ed55 and Lower	11,142	1,362	3,055	9,127	1,195	25,881	6,042	12,884	163,173
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	7	–	9	6	6	70
Conventional Other	-278	2,600	-42	-1,812	-38	430	-1,518	-1,575	-12,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-47	-254
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	41	61	70	92	16	280	12	352	1,326
15 ppm sulfur and under	41	44	133	92	16	326	12	319	1,097
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	783
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	17	-63	–	–	-46	–	33	-554
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-84	–	–	-84	–	13	-64
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	4	50	–	–	54	–	–	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-8	-134	–	–	-142	–	13	-122
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,572**	**10,510**	**2,999**	**7,414**	**1,173**	**39,668**	**4,542**	**44,893**	**245,981**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	5	11

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**11,610**	**545**	**12,155**	**10,677**	**2,483**	**2,337**	**15,497**
Petroleum Products	**15,400**	**2,053**	**17,453**	**29,197**	**8,481**	**11,472**	**49,150**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	99	–	166	265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	794	29	823	1,833	213	587	2,633
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	230	5	235	822	28	175	1,025
Normal Butane/Butylene	374	14	388	797	83	159	1,039
Isobutane/Isobutylene	190	10	200	214	102	253	569
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	81	82	163	93	50	29	172
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	81	82	163	50	50	29	129
Fuel Ethanol	81	77	158	32	40	26	98
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	18	10	3	31
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	43	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	4,305	407	4,712	8,401	826	3,647	12,874
Naphthas and Lighter	965	283	1,248	1,977	89	1,193	3,259
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	468	–	468	1,983	234	406	2,623
Heavy Gas Oils	1,832	115	1,947	3,055	503	1,513	5,071
Residuum	1,040	9	1,049	1,386	–	535	1,921
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,594	363	5,957	8,227	2,374	3,249	13,850
Reformulated - RBOB	1,490	–	1,490	995	106	33	1,134
Conventional	4,104	363	4,467	7,232	2,268	3,216	12,716
CBOB	725	325	1,050	2,806	1,213	2,258	6,277
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,379	38	3,417	4,426	1,055	958	6,439
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	49	49	970	208	405	1,583
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	49	49	970	208	405	1,583
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	49	49	970	208	405	1,583
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	443	–	443	1,469	312	231	2,012
Kerosene	65	2	67	87	–	19	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,605	280	2,885	3,977	988	2,131	7,096
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,750	116	1,866	3,754	879	1,952	6,585
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	117	149	–	48	79	127
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	823	47	870	223	61	100	384
Residual Fuel Oil	477	7	484	779	232	49	1,060
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	96	5	101	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	28	2	30	93	15	–	108
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	353	–	353	686	217	49	952
Petrochemical Feedstocks	161	–	161	674	111	8	793
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	161	–	161	556	111	8	675
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
Special Naphthas	–	17	17	45	–	18	63
Lubricants	258	208	466	–	–	138	138
Waxes	–	172	172	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	645	1,207	108	1,960
Marketable	–	–	–	645	1,207	108	1,960
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	606	416	1,022	1,816	1,863	643	4,322
Miscellaneous Products	11	21	32	82	24	4	110
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,010**	**2,598**	**29,608**	**39,874**	**10,964**	**13,809**	**64,647**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2015
(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	**2,099**	**27,707**	**17,900**	**1,284**	**331**	**49,321**	**2,920**	**24,207**	**104,100**
Petroleum Products	**9,990**	**54,763**	**47,655**	**3,959**	**1,404**	**117,771**	**10,439**	**54,472**	**249,285**
Pentanes Plus	85	111	133	–	57	386	43	1	695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,809	1,364	3,672	10	28	6,883	380	1,327	12,046
Ethane/Ethylene	257	–	–	–	–	257	–	–	257
Propane/Propylene	851	88	726	3	4	1,672	62	130	3,124
Normal Butane/Butylene	458	1,081	1,854	2	10	3,405	218	598	5,648
Isobutane/Isobutylene	243	195	1,092	5	14	1,549	100	599	3,017
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	29	88	205	74	9	405	99	220	1,059
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	33	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	33	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	29	55	205	74	9	372	99	220	983
Fuel Ethanol	23	21	44	23	9	120	84	40	500
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	34	161	51	–	252	15	180	483
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	2,982	18,919	15,221	830	631	38,583	2,824	20,207	79,200
Naphthas and Lighter	957	5,371	2,312	235	181	9,056	766	3,525	17,854
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	804	3,343	2,641	99	180	7,067	457	4,703	15,318
Heavy Gas Oils	639	7,522	8,338	447	270	17,216	1,151	9,173	34,558
Residuum	582	2,683	1,930	49	–	5,244	450	2,806	11,470
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,299	11,649	11,873	328	205	26,354	2,331	13,699	62,191
Reformulated - RBOB	147	1,461	262	–	–	1,870	–	4,918	9,412
Conventional	2,152	10,188	11,611	328	205	24,484	2,331	8,781	52,779
CBOB	1,009	3,558	5,841	220	87	10,715	861	1,508	20,411
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,143	6,630	5,770	108	118	13,769	1,470	7,273	32,368
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	457	1,379	1,689	26	77	3,628	1,120	1,441	7,821
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	457	1,379	1,689	26	77	3,628	1,120	1,428	7,808
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	457	1,379	1,689	26	77	3,628	1,076	1,428	7,764
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	232	169	–	–	445	4	171	693
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	438	2,844	2,107	69	–	5,458	336	4,681	12,930
Kerosene	31	–	28	9	–	68	2	10	253
Distillate Fuel Oil	950	6,482	5,954	419	185	13,990	2,146	5,994	32,111
15 ppm sulfur and under	919	5,705	4,361	304	185	11,474	1,831	5,190	26,946
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	26	25	486	20	–	557	213	249	1,295
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5	752	1,107	95	–	1,959	102	555	3,870
Residual Fuel Oil	51	2,693	1,615	47	52	4,458	226	3,267	9,495
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10	–	215	5	–	230	30	129	490
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	146	115	42	3	306	21	582	1,047
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	41	2,547	1,285	–	49	3,922	175	2,556	7,958
Petrochemical Feedstocks	100	1,785	626	1	–	2,512	–	1	3,467
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	27	999	510	1	–	1,537	–	1	2,374
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	73	786	116	–	–	975	–	–	1,093
Special Naphthas	57	863	–	82	–	1,002	–	36	1,118
Lubricants	60	2,579	2,183	840	–	5,662	–	884	7,150
Waxes	–	76	126	49	–	251	–	–	463
Petroleum Coke	13	3,374	1,242	–	–	4,629	86	1,906	8,581
Marketable	13	3,374	1,242	–	–	4,629	86	1,906	8,581
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	546	179	711	1,174	158	2,768	829	563	9,504
Miscellaneous Products	31	146	101	1	2	281	13	64	500
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,089**	**82,470**	**65,555**	**5,243**	**1,735**	**167,092**	**13,359**	**78,679**	**353,385**

– = 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, March 2015

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	3.5	-0.3	3.2	3.8	1.5	2.9	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.6	40.3	47.1	52.3	48.5	47.6	50.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.7	–	9.0	7.4	7.1	3.5	6.5
Kerosene	-0.2	–	-0.1	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.8	26.3	29.5	26.5	29.8	39.2	29.8
Residual Fuel Oil	4.4	0.6	4.1	2.1	1.4	0.5	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.6	5.7	1.0	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.8	3.2	5.2	4.2	3.7	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	22.0	3.9	3.1	9.5	1.9	3.7
Still Gas	3.8	2.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	0.5	-5.0	-5.8	-6.9	-4.7	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.6	5.3	4.1	1.3	0.0	4.6	2.3	2.6	3.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.3	41.8	39.4	28.0	50.2	41.3	46.0	45.3	44.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.1	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.4	7.5	11.1	3.8	–	8.6	4.4	17.9	9.4
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.0	0.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.9	31.9	32.9	35.9	42.3	32.4	35.2	22.9	30.3
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	2.4	4.1	-1.8	2.2	2.9	2.0	5.3	3.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.9	1.2	–	–	1.9	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.5	0.9	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.6	–	3.4	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.1	1.9	10.4	–	1.6	–	0.8	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	6.8	5.8	2.2	1.2	5.9	4.5	6.0	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	0.3	0.6	14.3	1.7	0.9	5.5	1.0	1.9
Still Gas	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.1	2.2	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.3	-7.2	-6.7	-1.4	-0.1	-6.4	-5.1	-7.3	-6.3

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**135**	**526**	**1,514**	**2,175**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	135	–	–	135
Florida	–	–	465	465
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	382	1,047	1,429
New York	–	9	–	9
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	133	–	133
Vermont	–	2	2	4
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**5**	**117**	**69**	**191**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	8	69	77
Minnesota	5	35	–	40
North Dakota	–	74	–	74
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**–**	**601**	**601**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	601	601
PAD District 4	**–**	**7**	**–**	**7**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	7	–	7
PAD District 5	**–**	**2**	**1,078**	**1,080**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,004	1,004
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	2	74	76
U.S. Total	**140**	**652**	**3,262**	**4,054**

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**21,378**	**67,105**	**101,440**	**9,060**	**35,823**	**234,806**	**7,574**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,055**	**2,059**	**267**	**242**	**113**	**4,736**	**153**
Pentanes Plus	2	3	227	–	–	232	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,053	2,056	40	242	113	4,504	145
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	0
Propane	1,704	1,408	–	231	113	3,456	111
Propylene	278	351	–	–	–	629	20
Normal Butane	17	60	–	–	–	77	2
Butylene	–	76	40	–	–	116	4
Isobutane	54	149	–	11	–	214	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**16,336**	**405**	**11,281**	**29**	**3,788**	**31,839**	**1,027**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	134	78	486	–	270	968	31
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	160	–	–	160	5
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	160	–	–	160	5
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	134	–	318	–	270	722	23
Fuel Ethanol	7	–	–	–	–	7	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	127	–	184	–	–	311	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	134	–	270	404	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	78	8	–	–	86	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,435	–	10,795	–	2,182	14,412	465
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	383	–	5,751	–	2,182	8,316	268
Residuum	1,052	–	5,044	–	–	6,096	197
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,767	327	–	29	1,336	16,459	531
Reformulated - RBOB	3,896	–	–	–	376	4,272	138
Conventional	10,871	327	–	29	960	12,187	393
CBOB	1,525	–	–	–	200	1,725	56
GTAB	1,693	–	–	–	237	1,930	62
Other	7,653	327	–	29	523	8,532	275
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**17,167**	**1,060**	**3,186**	**93**	**3,224**	**24,730**	**798**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,621	16	–	21	230	1,888	61
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,621	16	–	21	230	1,888	61
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,621	16	–	21	230	1,888	61
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,209	–	–	–	1,670	4,879	157
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	426	427	14
Other	3,208	–	–	–	1,244	4,452	144
Kerosene	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,258	254	381	44	92	10,029	324
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,393	211	–	44	75	6,723	217
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,393	211	–	44	75	6,723	217
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,263	–	–	–	1	1,264	41
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,263	–	–	–	1	1,264	41
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,602	32	381	–	16	2,031	66
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,602	32	381	–	16	2,031	66
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Residual Fuel Oil	2,175	191	601	7	1,080	4,054	131
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	135	5	–	–	–	140	5
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	526	117	–	7	2	652	21
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,514	69	601	–	1,078	3,262	105
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	132	884	–	–	1,019	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	80	696	–	–	778	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	52	188	–	–	241	8
Special Naphthas	–	46	286	–	–	332	11
Lubricants	151	197	986	–	2	1,336	43
Waxes	77	1	48	–	40	166	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	2	–	–	38	41	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	670	221	–	19	72	982	32
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Total	**56,936**	**70,629**	**116,174**	**9,424**	**42,948**	**296,111**	**9,552**

– = 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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**53,841**	**188,622**	**287,823**	**26,306**	**98,907**	**655,499**	**7,283**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,516**	**6,234**	**1,447**	**920**	**338**	**15,455**	**172**
Pentanes Plus	3	11	1,262	–	–	1,276	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,513	6,223	185	920	338	14,179	158
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	29	–	–	–	29	0
Propane	5,375	4,203	47	878	338	10,841	120
Propylene	793	993	–	–	–	1,786	20
Normal Butane	193	337	–	–	–	530	6
Butylene	–	249	138	–	–	387	4
Isobutane	152	412	–	42	–	606	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**51,183**	**1,189**	**35,804**	**36**	**8,893**	**97,105**	**1,079**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	668	197	1,386	–	692	2,943	33
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	841	–	–	841	9
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	841	–	–	841	9
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	668	–	529	–	692	1,889	21
Fuel Ethanol	21	–	32	–	–	53	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	647	–	363	–	89	1,099	12
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	134	–	603	737	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	197	16	–	–	213	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	5,110	–	33,836	–	6,226	45,172	502
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	281	–	–	281	3
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,801	–	22,121	–	6,225	30,147	335
Residuum	3,309	–	11,434	–	1	14,744	164
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	45,405	992	582	36	1,975	48,990	544
Reformulated - RBOB	12,614	–	–	–	376	12,990	144
Conventional	32,791	992	582	36	1,599	36,000	400
CBOB	4,534	62	1	–	719	5,316	59
GTAB	7,141	–	–	–	237	7,378	82
Other	21,116	930	581	36	643	23,306	259
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**55,217**	**2,557**	**10,437**	**290**	**9,529**	**78,030**	**867**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,221	44	–	24	314	5,603	62
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,221	44	–	24	314	5,603	62
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,221	44	–	24	314	5,603	62
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	1	–	3	–	7	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,199	–	–	–	3,162	12,361	137
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3	–	–	–	1,056	1,059	12
Other	9,196	–	–	–	2,106	11,302	126
Kerosene	249	–	–	–	–	249	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,625	476	696	56	1,930	31,783	353
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,705	339	–	56	847	20,947	233
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	1
Other	19,705	339	–	56	757	20,857	232
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,678	5	–	–	4	3,687	41
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,678	5	–	–	4	3,687	41
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	5,242	121	696	–	1,079	7,138	79
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,242	121	696	–	1,079	7,138	79
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Residual Fuel Oil	9,811	271	2,639	49	3,400	16,170	180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,346	9	413	–	65	1,833	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,064	183	3	49	82	1,381	15
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,401	79	2,223	–	3,253	12,956	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks	91	395	3,276	–	119	3,881	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	84	232	2,524	–	119	2,959	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	163	752	–	–	922	10
Special Naphthas	–	120	1,478	–	–	1,598	18
Lubricants	469	584	1,958	–	70	3,081	34
Waxes	242	15	107	–	98	462	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	3	22	283	–	94	402	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,304	629	–	153	342	2,428	27
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	5	–	5	0
Total	**166,757**	**198,602**	**335,511**	**27,552**	**117,667**	**846,089**	**9,401**

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**82,775**	**–**	**–**	**2,727**	**–**	**110**	**110**	**–**	**1,130**	**1,130**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,352	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,494	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,568	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,023	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	264	264
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,888	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	866	866
Non-OPEC	**152,031**	**232**	**4,504**	**11,685**	**–**	**1,778**	**1,778**	**4,272**	**11,057**	**15,329**
Argentina	981	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	31	31
Brazil	5,284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	100,744	3	4,400	182	–	852	852	3,396	2,209	5,605
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	15,627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	394	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	335	335
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	450	452
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	2	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	672	–	2	2	11	2,189	2,200
Indonesia	721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	54	111
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	24,921	–	40	–	–	426	426	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,840	–	–	–	32	463	495
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	575	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	651	651
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	770	770
Russia	–	–	–	6,913	–	–	–	22	1,136	1,158
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	1,455	1,455
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	411	–	–	–	–	352	352	752	752	1,504
Vietnam	574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	227	64	665	–	0	0	0	442	442
Total	**234,806**	**232**	**4,504**	**14,412**	**–**	**1,888**	**1,888**	**4,272**	**12,187**	**16,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**44,802**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**160**	**–**	**7**	**311**	**404**	**–**	**6,561**	**1,264**	**2,031**	**11**	**9,867**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	126
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	41	–	–	4,104	51	1,330	11	5,496
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	160	–	–	–	–	–	553	–	19	–	572
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	1,213	172	–	2,667
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	404	–	0	0	54	0	54
Total	**160**	**–**	**7**	**311**	**404**	**–**	**6,723**	**1,264**	**2,031**	**11**	**10,029**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**462**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	462	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**1**	**–**	**4,417**	**310**	**140**	**652**	**3,262**	**4,054**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	1	–	299	132	5	353	145	503
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	458
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,914	54	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	1,070
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	7	–	268	–	268
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	832	863
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	574
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	204	96	135	0	183	318
Total	**1**	**1**	**–**	**4,879**	**332**	**140**	**652**	**3,262**	**4,054**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**89**	**291**	**–**	**4,993**	**87,768**	**2,670**	**161**	**2,831**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,352	2,352	–	76	76
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	2,869	80	12	93
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,568	244	–	244
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,767	122	–	122
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,585	277	–	277
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	3,376	98	11	109
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	453	453	–	15	15
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	32,472	1,047	1	1,047
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	1,438	26,326	803	46	849
Non-OPEC	**778**	**241**	**166**	**41**	**893**	**1,045**	**2**	**56,312**	**208,343**	**4,904**	**1,817**	**6,721**
Argentina	–	164	–	–	–	1	–	165	1,146	32	5	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	152	152	–	5	5
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	312	312	–	10	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,284	170	–	170
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	105	68	58	40	827	297	2	18,997	119,741	3,250	613	3,863
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
China	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	585	16,212	504	19	523
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	733	24	–	24
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	6	6
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	12	12
France	21	9	11	–	–	5	–	498	498	–	16	16
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	10	–	138	138	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,881	2,881	–	93	93
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	991	23	9	32
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	65	–	238	470	7	8	15
Korea, South	41	–	–	–	–	482	–	4,666	4,666	–	151	151
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,218	27,139	804	72	875
Netherlands	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,391	3,391	–	109	109
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	1,601	19	33	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	770	770	–	25	25
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,602	11,602	–	374	374
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	1,566	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	69	69	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	806	806	–	26	26
United Kingdom	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,971	2,382	13	64	77
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	19	–	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	29	0	33	21	0	2,560	2,560	-1	82	82
Total	**778**	**241**	**166**	**41**	**982**	**1,336**	**2**	**61,305**	**296,111**	**7,574**	**1,978**	**9,552**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**443**	**–**	**627**	**45,429**	**1,445**	**20**	**1,465**

– = 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-March 2015
(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	**225,090**	**149**	**–**	**8,836**	**–**	**110**	**110**	**–**	**4,188**	**4,188**
Algeria	–	–	–	7,221	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,448	–	–	1,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	24,196	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	17,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	23,466	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,681	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	2,239	2,239
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	82,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	64,537	149	–	90	–	21	21	–	1,949	1,949
Non-OPEC	**430,409**	**1,127**	**14,179**	**36,336**	**–**	**5,493**	**5,493**	**12,990**	**31,812**	**44,802**
Argentina	2,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3,748	–	–	–	–	200	200
Brazil	15,315	–	18	8	–	–	–	–	5	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	290,025	11	13,425	1,512	–	2,730	2,730	8,578	7,917	16,495
Chad	6,670	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	37,133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	939	939
France	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	1,206	920	2,126
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	3	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	1,728	–	2	2	11	4,428	4,439
Indonesia	1,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	57	499	556
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	295	610
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	68,506	–	120	–	–	426	426	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	3,161	–	321	321	1,161	1,753	2,914
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	942	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	1,433
Russia	1,408	–	–	20,664	–	–	–	217	2,336	2,553
Spain	–	–	47	460	–	321	321	–	3,517	3,517
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	291	291
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,316	–	–	587	–	1,157	1,157	1,445	4,148	5,593
Vietnam	769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	595	1,113	169	1,757	–	0	0	0	1,440	1,440
Total	**655,499**	**1,276**	**14,179**	**45,172**	**–**	**5,603**	**5,603**	**12,990**	**36,000**	**48,990**
Persian Gulf[3]	**123,498**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**108**	**–**	**1,665**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	65	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Saudi Arabia	17	–	–	–	–	–	1,226	–	–	–	1,226
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**746**	**–**	**53**	**1,099**	**737**	**–**	**19,390**	**3,687**	**7,030**	**11**	**30,118**
Argentina	–	–	–	463	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	126	–	6	–	132
Brazil	131	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	21	186	–	–	13,772	152	4,706	11	18,641
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	–	–	–	1,397
Indonesia	–	–	–	450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	118	–	700
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,918	3,385	1,011	–	6,314
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	737	–	901	150	236	0	1,287
Total	**841**	**–**	**53**	**1,099**	**737**	**–**	**20,947**	**3,687**	**7,138**	**11**	**31,783**
Persian Gulf[3]	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**108**	**–**	**1,665**

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-March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,406**	**246**	**771**	**–**	**15**	**786**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	771	–	–	771
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	167	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,804	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**249**	**7**	**–**	**9,955**	**1,352**	**1,062**	**1,381**	**12,941**	**15,384**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	22	34	–	485	519
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5	7	–	765	326	573	950	3,544	5,067
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,602	1,605
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	872	7	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	6,981	434	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,656	4,656
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	7	–	268	1	269
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	1,031	1,062
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	320	–	1,246	1,566
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	791	542	135	129	376	640
Total	**249**	**7**	**–**	**12,361**	**1,598**	**1,833**	**1,381**	**12,956**	**16,170**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**547**	**167**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**125**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**238**	**639**	**–**	**19,487**	**244,577**	**2,501**	**217**	**2,718**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,047	8,047	–	89	89
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	9,589	94	13	107
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	24,674	269	5	274
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,039	189	–	189
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	23,574	261	1	262
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	8	–	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,328	6,009	41	26	67
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	639	–	1,035	1,035	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,957	84,348	915	22	937
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	7	–	7
Venezuela	125	4	–	–	238	–	–	4,393	68,930	717	49	766
Non-OPEC	**2,834**	**918**	**462**	**402**	**2,190**	**2,442**	**5**	**171,103**	**601,512**	**4,782**	**1,901**	**6,683**
Argentina	98	616	–	–	–	6	–	1,528	4,138	29	17	46
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	6	–	6
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289	289	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	4,156	4,156	–	46	46
Brazil	287	–	–	99	–	36	–	1,157	16,472	170	13	183
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	2	2
Canada	308	244	189	115	1,984	907	5	63,140	353,165	3,223	702	3,924
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	6,707	74	0	75
China	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	361	361	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	1,896	39,029	413	21	434
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	990	11	–	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	9	9
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,125	1,125	–	13	13
France	21	58	11	–	–	23	–	2,392	2,392	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	3	–	41	–	285	285	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	6	–	6
India	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	8,447	9,118	7	94	101
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	1,625	13	5	18
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	105	–	1,037	1,518	5	12	17
Korea, South	634	–	–	–	–	927	–	9,905	9,905	–	110	110
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	36	218	2	0	2
Mexico	879	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,359	74,865	761	71	832
Netherlands	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,049	8,049	–	89	89
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,414	3,580	13	27	40
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,436	1,436	–	16	16
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	30,647	32,055	16	341	356
Spain	30	–	–	152	79	–	–	4,606	4,606	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	7	–	826	826	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,197	2,558	4	24	28
United Kingdom	185	–	–	16	–	21	–	7,569	8,885	15	84	99
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	0	74	16	62	57	0	8,872	9,467	5	98	104
Total	**2,959**	**922**	**462**	**402**	**2,428**	**3,081**	**5**	**190,590**	**846,089**	**7,283**	**2,118**	**9,401**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**928**	**–**	**3,389**	**126,887**	**1,372**	**38**	**1,410**

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**3,964**	**–**	**–**	**751**	**–**	**110**	**110**	**–**	**1,130**	**1,130**
Algeria	–	–	–	751	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	796	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,053	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	264	264
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	404	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	866	866
Non-OPEC	**17,414**	**–**	**2,053**	**684**	**–**	**1,511**	**1,511**	**3,896**	**9,741**	**13,637**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
Brazil	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,016	–	2,053	–	–	815	815	3,295	1,853	5,148
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	335	335
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	449	449
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1,934	1,934
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5,141	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	651	651
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	770	770
Russia	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	1,018	1,018
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	1,455	1,455
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	352	352	601	538	1,139
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	232	0	0	301	–	0	0	0	292	292
Total	**21,378**	**2**	**2,053**	**1,435**	**–**	**1,621**	**1,621**	**3,896**	**10,871**	**14,767**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,711**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**7**	**127**	**–**	**–**	**6,231**	**1,263**	**1,602**	**–**	**9,096**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	126
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	41	–	–	3,849	50	1,282	–	5,181
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	553	–	–	–	553
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	1,213	172	–	2,667
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	54	–	54
Total	**–**	**–**	**7**	**127**	**–**	**–**	**6,393**	**1,263**	**1,602**	**–**	**9,258**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**462**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	462	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**1**	**–**	**2,747**	**–**	**135**	**526**	**1,514**	**2,175**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	1	–	299	–	–	227	2	229
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	458
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,244	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	117
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	–	268
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	711	742
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	224	224
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	204	–	135	0	2	137
Total	**1**	**1**	**–**	**3,209**	**–**	**135**	**526**	**1,514**	**2,175**
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, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**89**	**–**	**–**	**2,704**	**6,668**	**128**	**87**	**215**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	751	–	24	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	796	26	–	26
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	5	–	5
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	1,406	34	11	45
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	162	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,548	50	–	50
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	1,438	1,842	13	46	59
Non-OPEC	**2**	**1**	**77**	**1**	**581**	**151**	**–**	**32,854**	**50,268**	**562**	**1,060**	**1,622**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	159	159	–	5	5
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	6	–	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	1	57	1	515	98	–	14,449	23,465	291	466	757
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
China	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	585	1,738	37	19	56
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	733	24	–	24
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	452	452	–	15	15
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	8	–	11	11	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,936	1,936	–	62	62
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	234	7	0	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	2,282	2,282	–	74	74
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	5,454	166	10	176
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,216	1,216	–	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	651	651	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	770	770	–	25	25
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,810	4,810	–	155	155
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	1,566	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	224	224	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,491	1,491	–	48	48
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	16	0	33	0	–	1,037	1,037	0	33	32
Total	**2**	**1**	**77**	**1**	**670**	**151**	**–**	**35,558**	**56,936**	**690**	**1,147**	**1,837**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**	**1,873**	**55**	**5**	**60**

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**962**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	962	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**66,143**	**3**	**2,056**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**	**–**	**327**	**327**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	66,143	3	2,056	–	–	16	16	–	327	327
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	**67,105**	**3**	**2,056**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**	**–**	**327**	**327**
Persian Gulf[3]	**962**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**211**	–	**32**	**11**	**254**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	–	32	11	254
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**211**	–	**32**	**11**	**254**
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, March 2015
(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	–	–	–	–	**46**	**5**	**117**	**69**	**191**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	46	5	117	69	191
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	–	–	–	–	**46**	**5**	**117**	**69**	**191**
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, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**962**	**31**	**–**	**31**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	962	31	–	31
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**80**	**52**	**1**	**2**	**221**	**197**	**–**	**3,524**	**69,667**	**2,134**	**114**	**2,247**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	80	52	1	1	221	197	–	3,523	69,666	2,134	114	2,247
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	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**80**	**52**	**1**	**2**	**221**	**197**	**–**	**3,524**	**70,629**	**2,165**	**114**	**2,278**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**962**	**31**	**–**	**31**

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**58,645**	–	–	**1,976**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	989	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,561	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	974	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	19,738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,795**	**227**	**40**	**8,819**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,070	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	19,780	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,840	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	6,209	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	227	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**101,440**	**227**	**40**	**10,795**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persian Gulf[3]	**29,168**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**160**	–	–	**184**	**134**	–	–	–	**381**	–	**381**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	134	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**160**	–	–	**184**	**134**	–	–	–	**381**	–	**381**
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, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**	**–**	**–**	**601**	**601**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	480	480
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	121
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**286**	**–**	**–**	**601**	**601**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**291**	**–**	**2,289**	**60,934**	**1,892**	**74**	**1,966**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,601	1,601	–	52	52
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	1,364	32	12	44
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,279	106	–	106
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,561	83	–	83
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,869	222	–	222
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	974	31	–	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	291	291	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	19,760	637	1	637
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,235	782	–	782
Non-OPEC	**696**	**188**	**48**	**–**	**–**	**695**	**–**	**12,445**	**55,240**	**1,380**	**401**	**1,782**
Argentina	–	164	–	–	–	1	–	165	165	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	152	152	–	5	5
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	153	153	–	5	5
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,805	123	–	123
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	23	15	–	–	–	–	–	305	9,375	293	10	302
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,881	286	–	286
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	21	9	11	–	–	2	–	43	43	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	127	127	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184	–	6	6
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	63	–	125	125	–	4	4
Korea, South	41	–	–	–	–	444	–	539	539	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Mexico	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	20,982	638	39	677
Netherlands	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,075	2,075	–	67	67
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	19	–	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,331	6,331	–	204	204
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	7	7
United Kingdom	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	526	13	4	17
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	13	–	–	21	–	494	494	-1	16	17
Total	**696**	**188**	**48**	**–**	**–**	**986**	**–**	**14,734**	**116,174**	**3,272**	**475**	**3,748**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**443**	**–**	**465**	**29,633**	**941**	**15**	**956**

– = 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, March 2015
(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	**9,060**	–	**242**	–	–	**21**	**21**	–	**29**	**29**
Canada	9,060	–	242	–	–	21	21	–	29	29
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	9,060	–	242	–	–	21	21	–	29	29
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	19,204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,716	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,619	–	113	2,182	–	230	230	376	960	1,336
Argentina	981	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,455	–	49	1	–	–	–	101	–	101
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,593	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	68	100
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	214	365
Vietnam	574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	2,181	–	0	0	92	428	520
Total	35,823	–	113	2,182	–	230	230	376	960	1,336
Persian Gulf[3]	12,961	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2015
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**44**	–	–	–	**44**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	44
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	44
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	270	–	75	1	16	–	92
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	–	17
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	270	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	270	–	75	1	16	–	92
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, March 2015
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,670	–	–	2	1,078	1,080
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	74	76
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,670	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	350	350
Total	–	–	–	1,670	–	–	2	1,078	1,080
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, March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**2**	**364**	**9,424**	**292**	**12**	**304**
Canada	–	–	–	–	19	–	2	364	9,424	292	12	304
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	19	–	2	364	9,424	292	12	304
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,204	619	–	619
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	709	23	–	23
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,289	138	–	138
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,043	34	–	34
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,716	55	–	55
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	32	–	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,202	329	–	329
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	8	–	8
Non-OPEC	–	–	40	38	72	2	–	7,125	23,744	536	230	766
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	981	32	–	32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	42	–	42
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	38	72	2	–	356	7,811	240	11	252
China	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,593	180	–	180
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	23	–	23
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,845	1,845	–	60	60
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	703	703	–	23	23
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	8	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	365	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	19	–	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	3,051	3,051	0	98	97
Total	–	–	40	38	72	2	–	7,125	42,948	1,156	230	1,385
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,961	418	–	418

– = 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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**9,364**	**–**	**–**	**1,749**	**–**	**110**	**110**	**–**	**4,044**	**4,044**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,749	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,313	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	2,239	2,239
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	765	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1,805	1,805
Non-OPEC	**44,477**	**3**	**6,513**	**3,361**	**–**	**5,111**	**5,111**	**12,614**	**28,747**	**41,361**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	707	–	–	–	–	200	200
Brazil	184	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	27,150	–	6,113	5	–	2,578	2,578	8,477	6,290	14,767
Chad	3,345	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,307	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	939	939
France	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	1,204	919	2,123
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	4,173	4,173
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	445	445
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	8,425	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	321	321	1,129	1,685	2,814
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	1,433
Russia	–	–	–	969	–	–	–	195	2,218	2,413
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	3,247	3,247
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	291	291
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	115	–	1,157	1,157	1,294	3,934	5,228
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	595	0	0	745	–	0	0	0	1,275	1,275
Total	**53,841**	**3**	**6,513**	**5,110**	**–**	**5,221**	**5,221**	**12,614**	**32,791**	**45,405**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,240**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,226	–	–	–	1,226
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**21**	**647**	**–**	**–**	**18,148**	**3,678**	**5,242**	**–**	**27,068**
Argentina	–	–	–	377	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	126
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	21	97	–	–	12,936	143	4,536	–	17,615
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	–	–	–	1,397
Indonesia	–	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	17	–	599
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,918	3,385	261	–	5,564
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	570	150	54	–	774
Total	**–**	**–**	**21**	**647**	**–**	**–**	**19,705**	**3,678**	**5,242**	**–**	**28,625**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**

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-March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,406**	**–**	**771**	**–**	**15**	**786**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	771	–	–	771
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,804	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**249**	**3**	**–**	**6,793**	**–**	**575**	**1,064**	**7,386**	**9,025**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	176	210
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5	3	–	765	–	406	636	3,212	4,254
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,602	1,602
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	872	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	3,819	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	1	269
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	910	941
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	548	548
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	791	–	135	129	195	459
Total	**249**	**3**	**–**	**9,199**	**–**	**1,346**	**1,064**	**7,401**	**9,811**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**547**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**238**	**–**	**–**	**10,890**	**20,254**	**104**	**121**	**225**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,575	2,575	–	29	29
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,950	22	–	22
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	381	4	0	4
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,166	13	–	13
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	8	–	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,328	3,641	15	26	40
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	4,847	34	20	54
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	238	–	–	3,868	4,633	9	43	51
Non-OPEC	**84**	**7**	**242**	**3**	**1,066**	**469**	**–**	**102,026**	**146,503**	**494**	**1,134**	**1,628**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	575	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,035	1,035	–	12	12
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	254	438	2	3	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	7	174	3	971	315	–	47,697	74,847	302	530	832
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	3,382	37	0	38
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	1,861	5,168	37	21	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	990	11	–	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,121	1,121	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	2,292	2,292	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	30	–	35	35	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6,445	6,445	–	72	72
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	173	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	788	1,269	5	9	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	4,571	4,571	–	51	51
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	938	9,363	94	10	104
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,227	4,227	–	47	47
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	–	16	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,434	1,434	–	16	16
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	9,938	9,938	–	110	110
Spain	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,598	3,598	–	40	40
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	691	691	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	852	–	9	9
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,510	6,510	–	72	72
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	60	0	62	0	–	4,166	4,761	6	48	54
Total	**84**	**7**	**242**	**3**	**1,304**	**469**	**–**	**112,916**	**166,757**	**598**	**1,255**	**1,853**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**6,344**	**47**	**23**	**70**

– = 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-March 2015
(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	**2,812**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**185,810**	**11**	**6,223**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**992**	**992**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	185,810	11	6,223	–	–	44	44	–	992	992
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	**188,622**	**11**	**6,223**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**992**	**992**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,812**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**339**	**5**	**121**	**11**	**476**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	339	5	121	11	476
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**339**	**5**	**121**	**11**	**476**
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-March 2015
(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	–	–	120	9	183	79	271
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	120	9	183	79	271
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	–	–	120	9	183	79	271
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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**2,813**	**31**	**0**	**31**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,812	31	–	31
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**232**	**163**	**15**	**22**	**629**	**583**	**–**	**9,979**	**195,789**	**2,065**	**111**	**2,175**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	232	163	15	18	629	581	–	9,973	195,783	2,065	111	2,175
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**232**	**163**	**15**	**22**	**629**	**584**	**–**	**9,980**	**198,602**	**2,096**	**111**	**2,207**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**2,813**	**31**	**0**	**31**

– = 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-March 2015
(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	**153,330**	**149**	**–**	**5,383**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**144**	**144**
Algeria	–	–	–	4,152	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,890	–	–	1,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	19,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,372	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	49,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	62,953	149	–	90	–	–	–	–	144	144
Non-OPEC	**134,493**	**1,113**	**185**	**28,453**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**438**	**438**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,679	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	12,836	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	30,404	–	–	1,154	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	3,325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	23,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	60,081	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	2,937	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	432	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	19,310	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	460	–	–	–	–	270	270
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,316	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	1,113	0	648	–	–	–	–	15	15
Total	**287,823**	**1,262**	**185**	**33,836**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**582**	**582**
Persian Gulf[3]	**78,979**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**746**	**–**	**32**	**363**	**134**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**696**	**–**	**696**
Argentina	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Brazil	131	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	277	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	134	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**841**	**–**	**32**	**363**	**134**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**696**	**–**	**696**
Persian Gulf[3]	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**246**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,232**	**413**	**3**	**2,223**	**2,639**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	309	309
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	206	93	–	–	93
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	434	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,793	1,793
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	121
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	542	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,478**	**413**	**3**	**2,223**	**2,639**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**167**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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	**125**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**600**	**–**	**6,746**	**160,076**	**1,704**	**75**	**1,779**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,152	4,152	–	46	46
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	4,031	32	13	45
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	7,215	79	1	80
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,525	117	–	117
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,432	216	–	216
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,372	15	–	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	665	665	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	49,206	545	2	547
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	125	4	–	–	–	–	–	525	63,478	699	6	705
Non-OPEC	**2,399**	**748**	**107**	**283**	**–**	**1,358**	**–**	**40,942**	**175,435**	**1,494**	**455**	**1,949**
Argentina	98	616	–	–	–	6	–	953	953	–	11	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	6	–	6
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289	289	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	2,758	2,758	–	31	31
Brazil	287	–	–	99	–	–	–	903	13,739	143	10	153
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	2	2
Canada	72	74	–	–	–	–	–	1,599	32,003	338	18	356
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,325	37	–	37
China	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	23,971	266	0	266
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
France	21	58	11	–	–	7	–	97	97	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	246	246	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	6	–	6
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	2	2
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277	–	3	3
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	74	–	138	138	–	2	2
Korea, South	515	–	–	–	–	868	–	1,817	1,817	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	0	0
Mexico	879	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,070	63,151	668	34	702
Netherlands	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,722	3,722	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	1,623	13	5	18
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,444	19,444	–	216	216
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	929	929	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	134	134	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	1,008	4	7	11
United Kingdom	185	–	–	16	–	21	–	323	1,639	15	4	18
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	0	13	16	–	57	–	2,725	2,725	-2	31	30
Total	**2,524**	**752**	**107**	**283**	**–**	**1,958**	**–**	**47,688**	**335,511**	**3,198**	**530**	**3,728**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**889**	**–**	**1,138**	**80,117**	**878**	**13**	**890**

– = 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-March 2015
(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	**26,306**	–	**920**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**36**	**36**
Canada	26,306	–	920	–	–	24	24	–	36	36
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**26,306**	–	**920**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**36**	**36**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**59,584**	–	–	**1,704**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	16,694	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	27,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	819	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39,323**	–	**338**	**4,522**	–	**314**	**314**	**376**	**1,599**	**1,975**
Argentina	2,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20,355	–	169	353	–	84	84	101	599	700
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	140
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	68	100
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	151	214	365
Vietnam	769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,079	–	0	3,798	–	0	0	92	428	520
Total	**98,907**	–	**338**	**6,226**	–	**314**	**314**	**376**	**1,599**	**1,975**
Persian Gulf[3]	**37,467**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**56**	–	–	–	**56**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	56
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**56**	–	–	–	**56**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**108**	–	**108**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**89**	**603**	–	**847**	**4**	**971**	–	**1,822**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	89	–	–	441	4	49	–	494
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	603	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	–	**89**	**603**	–	**847**	**4**	**1,079**	–	**1,930**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**108**	–	**108**

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-March 2015
(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	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	**49**	–	**49**
Canada	–	3	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	**49**	–	**49**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**3,162**	–	**65**	**82**	**3,253**	**3,400**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	65	82	253	400
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,162	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	698	698
Total	–	–	–	**3,162**	–	**65**	**82**	**3,253**	**3,400**
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-March 2015
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**153**	**–**	**5**	**1,246**	**27,552**	**292**	**14**	**306**
Canada	–	–	–	–	153	–	5	1,246	27,552	292	14	306
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**153**	**–**	**5**	**1,246**	**27,552**	**292**	**14**	**306**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**1,850**	**61,434**	**662**	**21**	**683**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,320	1,320	–	15	15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	40	–	40
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	17,078	185	4	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,348	59	–	59
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	4,142	45	1	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	11	–	11
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,483	305	–	305
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	7	–	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	819	9	–	9
Non-OPEC	**119**	**–**	**98**	**94**	**342**	**32**	**–**	**16,910**	**56,233**	**437**	**188**	**625**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,610	29	–	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,295	26	–	26
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	94	231	11	–	2,625	22,980	226	29	255
China	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	97	97	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	9,890	110	0	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	13	–	13
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	482	482	–	5	5
Korea, South	119	–	–	–	–	21	–	3,517	3,517	–	39	39
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	2	–	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,351	2,351	–	26	26
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	4	4
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	603	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	736	736	–	8	8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	79	0	–	6,017	8,096	22	68	90
Total	**119**	**–**	**98**	**94**	**342**	**70**	**–**	**18,760**	**117,667**	**1,099**	**208**	**1,307**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**146**	**37,613**	**416**	**2**	**418**

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,632**	**3,027**	**7,672**	**295**	**309**	**12,935**	**417**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**936**	**6,257**	**14,931**	**203**	**876**	**23,203**	**748**
Pentanes Plus	40	3,800	38	133	97	4,109	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	896	2,456	14,893	70	779	19,094	616
Ethane/Ethylene	–	1,717	–	–	–	1,717	55
Propane/Propylene	741	143	13,263	–	431	14,579	470
Normal Butane/Butylene	144	580	1,496	62	347	2,630	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	16	133	8	1	167	5
Other Liquids	**1,104**	**539**	**12,609**	**21**	**362**	**14,635**	**472**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	138	511	2,513	21	58	3,242	105
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	1,049	–	2	1,053	34
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	436	–	–	436	14
Other Oxygenates	1	0	613	–	2	617	20
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	137	511	1,464	21	56	2,189	71
Fuel Ethanol	136	398	1,455	–	9	1,999	64
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	113	9	21	47	190	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	4	9	8,020	0	95	8,129	262
Naphthas and Lighter	4	9	6,000	0	95	6,109	197
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	2,020	–	–	2,020	65
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	962	19	2,075	–	208	3,264	105
Reformulated	4	–	50	–	–	55	2
Conventional	958	19	2,025	–	208	3,210	104
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,424**	**1,689**	**62,527**	**28**	**10,281**	**76,949**	**2,482**
Finished Motor Gasoline	105	28	11,929	1	1,141	13,205	426
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	105	28	11,929	1	1,141	13,205	426
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	27	1,043	2,723	–	1,001	4,795	155
Kerosene	3	0	7	–	10	21	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	729	202	28,002	0	2,723	31,657	1,021
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	196	2	23,394	0	1,834	25,427	820
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	395	194	2,459	–	280	3,327	107
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	138	6	2,149	–	609	2,903	94
Residual Fuel Oil	822	112	7,003	15	1,364	9,316	301
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	181	140	1,461	12	272	2,065	67
Waxes	82	16	31	0	8	137	4
Petroleum Coke	375	57	11,147	–	3,697	15,276	493
Asphalt and Road Oil	79	91	207	0	63	440	14
Miscellaneous Products	20	0	17	0	2	38	1
Total	**6,096**	**11,511**	**97,739**	**547**	**11,828**	**127,723**	**4,120**

– = 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 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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**6,746**	**10,156**	**21,735**	**1,200**	**310**	**40,148**	**446**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,589**	**22,652**	**48,482**	**634**	**2,492**	**76,849**	**854**
Pentanes Plus	391	15,062	102	360	273	16,188	180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,198	7,589	48,381	274	2,219	60,661	674
Ethane/Ethylene	–	5,791	–	–	–	5,791	64
Propane/Propylene	1,879	461	44,788	3	1,265	48,396	538
Normal Butane/Butylene	305	1,302	3,145	257	944	5,954	66
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	35	448	14	10	520	6
Other Liquids	**1,766**	**2,360**	**38,836**	**34**	**1,118**	**44,113**	**490**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	543	1,264	7,834	24	175	9,840	109
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	4	1	3,927	0	5	3,937	44
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	2,169	–	0	2,169	24
Other Oxygenates	4	1	1,759	0	5	1,768	20
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	539	1,263	3,907	24	170	5,903	66
Fuel Ethanol	538	1,149	3,897	3	79	5,667	63
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	114	9	21	91	236	3
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	16	25	21,457	0	349	21,847	243
Naphthas and Lighter	16	25	15,687	0	349	16,077	179
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	5,770	–	–	5,770	64
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,206	1,072	9,544	9	594	12,425	138
Reformulated	8	0	192	–	0	200	2
Conventional	1,199	1,072	9,352	9	594	12,226	136
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,542**	**6,004**	**193,996**	**72**	**32,150**	**239,765**	**2,664**
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	111	41,043	2	4,141	45,454	505
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	157	111	41,043	2	4,141	45,454	505
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	119	2,413	12,501	–	2,552	17,585	195
Kerosene	7	535	674	–	174	1,390	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,126	369	79,555	0	9,994	92,045	1,023
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	490	5	65,859	0	6,370	72,725	808
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	1,497	342	5,926	–	1,861	9,626	107
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	138	22	7,770	–	1,764	9,694	108
Residual Fuel Oil	2,443	1,459	20,442	35	3,591	27,970	311
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	492	376	5,157	30	782	6,838	76
Waxes	227	52	74	1	17	372	4
Petroleum Coke	1,325	476	33,980	1	10,727	46,508	517
Asphalt and Road Oil	588	212	540	2	168	1,510	17
Miscellaneous Products	59	0	30	0	4	93	1
Total	**18,643**	**41,172**	**303,050**	**1,940**	**36,070**	**400,875**	**4,454**

– = 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 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, March 2015
(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	110	–	233	233	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	2	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	24	0	–	695	695	–	301	301
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	6	1	254	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	11,722	4,051	2,627	33	–	414	414	–	1,250	1,250
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	312	160	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	–	0	2,167	646	–	11	11	–	1	1
Colombia	–	0	0	1,910	–	200	200	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	176	0	–	500	500	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	722	–	–	18	18	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	1,283	–	–	1,998	1,998	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	341	341	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	19	–	0	–	–	–	49	–	49
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	98	–	–	708	708	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	226	–	–	365	365	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	68	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	1,162	324	–	0	0	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	160	–	2	2	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	975	316	–	6,020	6,020	1	1,616	1,617
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	19	2,369	772	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1,213	–	–	847	847	–	35	35
Peru	–	0	–	40	–	539	539	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	1	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	1,056	14	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	904	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	1,017	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	0	1,769	–	–	–	1	–	1
Other	–	1	802	48	–	297	297	4	6	9
Total	**12,935**	**4,109**	**19,094**	**8,129**	**–**	**13,205**	**13,205**	**55**	**3,210**	**3,264**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,843	–	315	–	2,158
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	67
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	381	–	–	381
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	598	–	–	–	1,344	235	–	–	1,579
Canada	–	0	411	182	–	–	2	802	21	–	825
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Chile	153	–	2	–	–	–	2,617	–	–	–	2,617
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	19	–	–	–	2,929	–	–	–	2,929
Costa Rica	22	0	0	–	–	–	896	–	–	–	896
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	421	–	–	421
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	256
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	126	–	247
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,108	–	–	–	1,108
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	480
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,246	–	–	–	1,246
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	258	135	–	590
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	100	317	–	540
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	65	–	–	–	49	–	128	–	177
Japan	–	612	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	246	2	58	0	–	–	4,318	34	2	–	4,354
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	138	–	–	–	300	601	137	–	1,038
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	137
Nigeria	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	314
Pakistan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,759	73	606	–	2,438
Peru	–	–	26	9	–	–	1,264	–	–	–	1,264
Philippines	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	3	–	–	–	0	–	594	–	594
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	300
Taiwan	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,946	300	–	–	2,245
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Other	15	2	292	0	–	–	871	1	222	–	1,095
Total	**436**	**617**	**1,999**	**190**	**–**	**–**	**25,427**	**3,327**	**2,903**	**–**	**31,657**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2015
(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	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	51	–	723	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9	–	–	1,742	–	1,582	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	8	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	302	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	208	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	100	–	191	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	–	411	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	52	–	263	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	403	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	–	85	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	349	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	48	–	360	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	25	–	240	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	140	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	671	–	510	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	–	346	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	389	–	760	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	2,596	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	356	–	–
Other	2	–	–	545	–	1	–	–
Total	**21**	**–**	**–**	**4,795**	**–**	**9,316**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	1	1	41	0	2,668	2,668	–	86	86
Australia	0	319	–	26	0	349	349	–	11	11
Bahamas	–	–	3	2	–	1,866	1,866	–	60	60
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	3	116	–	231	–	1,286	1,286	–	41	41
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	3	790	0	262	1	3,494	3,494	–	113	113
Canada	91	497	182	217	8	14,121	25,843	378	456	834
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	2	–	50	50	–	2	2
Chile	0	273	0	76	0	3,896	3,896	–	126	126
China	3	1,336	3	72	0	4,242	4,242	–	137	137
Colombia	0	2	–	65	0	5,333	5,333	–	172	172
Costa Rica	0	–	67	20	0	1,972	1,972	–	64	64
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	14	0	1,588	1,588	–	51	51
Ecuador	0	166	0	13	0	4,031	4,031	–	130	130
Egypt	0	0	–	1	1	406	406	–	13	13
El Salvador	–	–	–	10	–	683	683	–	22	22
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	3	373	–	74	0	1,627	1,627	–	52	52
Germany	1	–	1	6	0	490	490	–	16	16
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	225	225	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,173	2,173	–	70	70
Greece	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	164	0	26	–	1,997	1,997	–	64	64
Honduras	–	242	–	13	–	1,650	1,650	–	53	53
Hong Kong	0	–	0	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	2	2,754	1	25	0	2,785	3,094	10	90	100
Indonesia	0	–	2	2	0	6	6	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	4	0	5	5	–	0	0
Italy	0	789	0	1	0	2,040	2,040	–	66	66
Jamaica	–	–	–	22	0	473	473	–	15	15
Japan	1	1,922	1	9	4	4,036	4,036	–	130	130
Korea, South	1	526	1	5	0	853	853	–	28	28
Lebanon	–	121	–	1	–	122	122	–	4	4
Mexico	24	1,315	164	368	15	16,667	16,667	–	538	538
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	468	–	3	–	1,458	1,458	–	47	47
Mozambique	–	52	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	84	0	1	3	4,772	4,772	–	154	154
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	7	–	144	144	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	–	0	57	–	616	616	–	20	20
Norway	0	86	1	0	–	401	401	–	13	13
Pakistan	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	149	–	40	–	5,876	5,876	–	190	190
Peru	0	–	0	62	0	2,035	2,035	–	66	66
Philippines	0	–	–	2	–	65	65	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	242	242	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	16	–	23	23	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	182	–	10	0	194	194	–	6	6
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	1	56	–	4,322	4,322	–	139	139
South Africa	–	–	0	34	0	52	52	–	2	2
Spain	0	380	–	2	0	828	828	–	27	27
Switzerland	–	–	–	18	0	638	1,542	29	21	50
Taiwan	0	0	1	4	0	9	9	–	0	0
Thailand	0	278	2	5	0	287	287	–	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	56	–	58	58	–	2	2
Turkey	–	719	0	2	–	722	722	–	23	23
United Arab Emirates	0	1	–	3	–	80	80	–	3	3
United Kingdom	0	104	1	1	0	3,371	3,371	–	109	109
Venezuela	0	68	1	23	–	3,247	3,247	–	105	105
Other	4	999	6	48	6	4,151	4,152	–	132	132
Total	**137**	**15,276**	**440**	**2,065**	**38**	**114,787**	**127,723**	**417**	**3,703**	**4,120**

– = 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 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-March 2015
(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	110	–	273	273	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	4	0	–	300	300	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	86	160	–	782	782	–	452	452
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	5	1,126	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	11	2,275	1,620	–	463	463	–	859	859
Canada	38,404	16,014	8,171	52	–	789	789	–	3,803	3,803
Cayman Islands	–	–	10	–	–	28	28	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,986	322	–	1,092	1,092	–	0	0
China	–	1	5,897	1,067	–	19	19	–	1	1
Colombia	–	4	0	4,266	–	2,017	2,017	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	0	250	0	–	1,770	1,770	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,822	0	–	114	114	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	2,060	0	–	5,499	5,499	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	130	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	839	839	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	37	611	1,909	–	0	0	149	0	149
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	577	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3	623	0	–	2,195	2,195	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	1,232	–	–	873	873	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	1	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	3	–	121	121	40	0	40
Italy	–	0	–	1,250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	212	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	4,372	325	–	1	1	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	11	544	325	–	2	2	–	43	43
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	30	7,059	1,201	–	21,605	21,605	2	6,738	6,740
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,402	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	67	4,157	2,647	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	267	–	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	5,734	–	–	3,658	3,658	–	83	83
Peru	–	0	–	40	–	1,233	1,233	–	231	231
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	3	1	–	8	8	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	–	1	1	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	2,787	32	–	4	4	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	370	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	147	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,435	0	796	320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	1
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	2,826	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	0	4,550	–	1	1	1	0	1
Other	–	2	1,796	1,638	–	1,388	1,388	8	14	20
Total	**40,148**	**16,188**	**60,661**	**21,847**	**–**	**45,454**	**45,454**	**200**	**12,226**	**12,425**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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
Argentina	–	0	1	–	–	–	3,578	101	390	–	4,068
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	1	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	247
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	0	0	–	–	–	583	682	550	–	1,815
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	1,748	–	–	–	6,322	486	–	–	6,807
Canada	–	1	1,243	226	–	–	4	2,718	66	–	2,788
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	62	–	46	–	108
Chile	456	–	11	–	–	–	9,513	559	–	–	10,072
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
Colombia	–	–	21	–	–	–	6,638	–	285	–	6,923
Costa Rica	22	0	0	0	–	–	1,500	–	585	–	2,085
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	2	–	–	–	64	1,132	55	–	1,251
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	520	762	–	–	1,282
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	5	121	540	–	666
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	0	–	–	–	4,212	–	–	–	4,212
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	480
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,480	–	–	–	3,480
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	444	358	798	–	1,600
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	123	250	1,207	–	1,580
Hong Kong	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	405	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	172
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	66	–	–	–	49	64	189	–	302
Japan	–	1,757	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	381	0	–	–	80	–	–	–	80
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	1,399	3	171	1	–	–	13,094	131	3	–	13,228
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	353	–	–	–	3,135	933	924	–	4,992
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	137	–	–	–	137
Nigeria	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	321
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1	–	–	–	3,064	699	1,272	–	5,035
Peru	–	0	101	9	–	–	3,735	25	–	–	3,760
Philippines	–	0	316	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	7	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	91	–	–	–	0	–	1,712	–	1,712
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	909	–	–	–	909
Switzerland	–	–	51	–	–	–	565	–	300	–	864
Taiwan	0	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	455
United Arab Emirates	–	–	315	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	4,870	604	0	–	5,473
Venezuela	233	0	–	–	–	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Other	46	1	291	–	–	–	2,923	1	772	–	3,700
Total	**2,169**	**1,768**	**5,667**	**236**	**–**	**–**	**72,725**	**9,626**	**9,694**	**–**	**92,045**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2015
(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	0	–	–	156	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	120	–	723	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	315	–	200	–	–
Canada	863	–	–	4,444	–	6,135	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	18	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	761	–	33	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	642	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	329	–	191	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	115	–	848	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	52	–	471	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,584	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	70	–	249	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	279	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	387	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	710	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	91	–	1,406	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	118	–	592	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	331	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	812	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	394	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	2,459	–	865	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	395	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2	–	–	916	–	2,416	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	484	–	–	1,168	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	1,379	–	2,276	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	195	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	–	–	–	–	4,976	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	17	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	300	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	–	–
Other	5	–	–	2,319	–	1,005	–	–
Total	**1,390**	**–**	**–**	**17,585**	**–**	**27,970**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	1	2	1	105	0	4,716	4,716	–	52	52
Australia	1	766	57	106	1	1,235	1,235	–	14	14
Bahamas	–	–	6	5	–	2,583	2,583	–	29	29
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	4	699	1	658	0	4,642	4,642	–	52	52
Belize	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Brazil	4	3,417	0	664	2	18,387	18,387	–	204	204
Canada	261	1,420	521	572	23	47,325	85,729	427	526	953
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	5	–	171	171	–	2	2
Chile	2	274	192	245	0	15,446	15,446	–	172	172
China	8	4,883	7	203	2	12,093	12,093	–	134	134
Colombia	0	2	1	305	1	14,182	14,182	–	158	158
Costa Rica	0	165	135	75	0	5,022	5,022	–	56	56
Denmark	1	182	0	0	–	182	182	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	343	32	66	0	4,593	4,593	–	51	51
Ecuador	0	336	0	111	0	9,813	9,813	–	109	109
Egypt	1	364	0	2	2	2,084	2,084	–	23	23
El Salvador	0	–	–	62	–	1,887	1,887	–	21	21
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	304	304	–	3	3
France	3	708	–	166	0	8,185	8,185	–	91	91
Germany	2	20	2	144	2	667	667	–	7	7
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	225	225	–	3	3
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,940	4,940	–	55	55
Greece	0	624	–	1	–	1,203	1,203	–	13	13
Guatemala	0	313	1	65	–	6,298	6,298	–	70	70
Honduras	0	242	0	31	–	4,669	4,669	–	52	52
Hong Kong	1	–	0	5	0	9	9	–	0	0
India	6	6,466	2	377	0	7,258	7,567	3	81	84
Indonesia	0	0	5	6	0	15	15	–	0	0
Ireland	0	168	–	0	–	170	170	–	2	2
Israel	0	589	–	10	0	1,267	1,267	–	14	14
Italy	1	2,131	0	36	0	3,418	3,418	–	38	38
Jamaica	–	–	0	54	0	1,447	1,447	–	16	16
Japan	4	5,757	2	52	12	12,284	12,284	–	136	136
Korea, South	1	791	3	23	2	2,206	2,206	–	25	25
Lebanon	–	587	–	3	–	986	986	–	11	11
Mexico	61	4,220	434	1,022	27	60,529	60,529	–	673	673
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,674	–	5	–	3,477	3,477	–	39	39
Mozambique	–	107	–	0	–	107	107	–	1	1
Netherlands	2	220	1	26	7	15,807	15,807	–	176	176
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	94	0	2	–	96	96	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	15	–	203	203	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	1	60	–	2,373	2,373	–	26	26
Norway	0	270	1	1	0	756	756	–	8	8
Pakistan	–	–	0	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	299	32	66	0	18,569	18,569	–	206	206
Peru	0	0	1	199	0	5,769	5,769	–	64	64
Philippines	0	0	–	5	0	411	411	–	5	5
Portugal	0	466	–	0	–	993	993	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	37	0	60	60	–	1	1
Romania	–	295	–	1	–	616	616	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	431	–	27	0	468	468	–	5	5
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	1	268	–	9,875	9,875	–	110	110
South Africa	0	90	1	225	2	706	706	–	8	8
Spain	1	1,729	18	8	0	2,812	2,812	–	31	31
Switzerland	0	–	–	18	0	2,349	3,783	16	26	42
Taiwan	1	0	2	11	1	20	20	–	0	0
Thailand	0	278	3	13	1	296	296	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	93	–	131	131	–	1	1
Turkey	0	2,381	0	12	–	2,850	2,850	–	32	32
United Arab Emirates	0	3	1	140	0	461	461	–	5	5
United Kingdom	1	104	2	50	0	8,760	8,760	–	97	97
Venezuela	0	68	1	203	–	7,378	7,378	–	82	82
Other	5	2,530	41	164	8	14,937	14,939	–	166	166
Total	**372**	**46,508**	**1,510**	**6,838**	**93**	**360,726**	**400,875**	**446**	**4,008**	**4,454**

– = 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 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, March 2015
(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	**2,670**	**0**	**-43**	**31**	**–**	**-61**	**-61**	**0**	**36**	**36**
Algeria	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	80	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	244	0	-41	–	–	-64	-64	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	277	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	98	–	-2	–	–	3	3	–	9	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,047	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	803	0	0	-57	–	1	1	0	28	28
Non-OPEC	**4,487**	**-125**	**-427**	**172**	**–**	**-304**	**-304**	**136**	**253**	**389**
Argentina	32	–	0	-4	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-22	–	–	-2	-2	0	–	0
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	-1	0	–	-22	-22	–	-10	-10
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-18	5	–	–	–	–	1	1
Brazil	170	0	0	-8	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,872	-131	57	5	–	14	14	110	31	140
Chad	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-70	-21	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	504	0	0	-62	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-23	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	11	11
France	–	-1	–	0	–	–	–	-2	15	13
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	9	0	-3	–	–	-23	-23	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-7	–	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
India	-10	0	–	22	–	0	0	0	71	71
Indonesia	23	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	7	–	–	-40	–	–	–	2	2	4
Japan	–	0	-37	-10	–	0	0	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	-5	–	0	0	–	3	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	804	0	-30	-10	–	-180	-180	0	-52	-52
Netherlands	–	-1	-76	34	–	–	–	1	15	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	19	–	–	12	–	0	0	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-39	–	–	-27	-27	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	–	0	–	223	–	0	0	1	37	37
Spain	–	0	-5	–	–	4	4	–	47	47
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	7	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13	–	-33	0	–	11	11	24	24	49
Vietnam	19	–	–	-2	–	-7	-7	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	8	-112	5	–	-46	-46	0	7	8
Total	**7,157**	**-125**	**-471**	**203**	**–**	**-365**	**-365**	**136**	**290**	**426**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,445**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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	**–**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-36**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	-33	–	–	–	-33
Non-OPEC	**-9**	**-20**	**-59**	**4**	**13**	**–**	**-567**	**-67**	**-28**	**0**	**-661**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-59	–	-10	–	-70
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	0	–	–	–	4	-12	–	–	-8
Brazil	–	0	-19	–	–	–	-43	-8	–	–	-51
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-13	-5	–	–	132	-24	42	0	151
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-94	–	3	–	-91
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-14	–	–	-14
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-36	–	–	–	-36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	-15	–	1	–	-14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-8	-4	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-3	-10	–	-17
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-20	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-8	0	-2	0	–	–	-139	-1	9	–	-132
Netherlands	5	–	-4	–	–	–	8	-19	-4	–	-15
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Oman	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-57	-2	-20	–	-79
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	39	6	–	86
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-63	-10	–	–	-72
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-10	0	13	–	-230	-5	-43	0	-276
Total	**-9**	**-20**	**-64**	**4**	**13**	**–**	**-603**	**-67**	**-28**	**0**	**-698**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-20**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-13	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	15	–	-11	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**3**	**10**	**-150**	**25**	**8**
Argentina	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-23	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-47	4	-35	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-7	–	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	-12	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	126	2	–	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-22	–	18	13	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	0	-3	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-13	–	-25	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	19	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	4	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-25	1	-111	0	1
Total	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**3**	**11**	**-170**	**25**	**8**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2015
(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**	**-17**	**3**	**6**	**0**	**-106**	**2,564**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	76	76
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	12	93
Ecuador	0	-5	0	0	0	-130	114
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	121
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	277
Libya	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	-2	–	-8	89
Qatar	–	-4	–	9	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	-6	–	0	0	-6	1,041
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	0	–	-3	-3
Venezuela	0	-2	3	-1	–	-58	744
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-474**	**15**	**-29**	**-1**	**-1,619**	**2,868**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-81	-49
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-25	-25
Australia	0	-10	–	-1	0	-11	-11
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-60	-60
Bahrain	–	–	–	5	–	5	5
Belgium	0	-4	–	-7	–	-31	-31
Brazil	0	-25	0	-8	0	-113	58
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-15	21	3	0	157	3,029
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
China	1	-43	0	-2	0	-135	-135
Colombia	0	0	1	-2	0	-153	351
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	0	0	-51	-51
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
France	0	-12	–	-2	0	-36	-36
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Germany	0	–	0	0	0	-11	-11
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	–	-64	-56
Honduras	–	-8	–	0	–	-53	-53
India	0	-89	0	-1	0	3	-7
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	0	9	32
Italy	1	-25	0	2	0	-58	-51
Japan	0	-62	0	0	0	-121	-121
Korea, South	0	-17	0	15	0	123	123
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-42	-5	-12	0	-466	338
Netherlands	0	-3	0	0	0	-45	-45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	20	39
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-7	-7
Panama	–	-5	–	-1	–	-190	-190
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	17	17
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	374	374
Spain	0	-12	–	0	0	24	24
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-2	–	24	24
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	0	0	-45	-32
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	-8	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-89	-2	-13	-1	-657	-662
Total	**1**	**-491**	**17**	**-24**	**-1**	**-1,725**	**5,432**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-10**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**7**	**1,453**

– = 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 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.
[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: 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-March 2015
(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	**2,501**	**2**	**-26**	**48**	**–**	**-63**	**-63**	**0**	**47**	**47**
Algeria	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	94	0	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	269	0	-23	4	–	-61	-61	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	41	–	-3	–	–	-3	-3	–	25	25
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	915	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	7	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	717	2	0	-50	–	0	0	0	22	22
Non-OPEC	**4,336**	**-167**	**-491**	**212**	**–**	**-379**	**-379**	**142**	**218**	**360**
Argentina	29	–	0	-1	–	-3	-3	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	-16	-17	–	-2	-2	0	–	0
Australia	6	0	0	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	-2	–	-7	-7	–	-5	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-13	42	–	–	–	–	2	2
Brazil	170	0	-25	-18	–	-5	-5	–	-9	-9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,796	-178	58	16	–	22	22	95	46	141
Chad	74	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-66	-12	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	413	0	0	-47	–	-22	-22	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-20	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
France	–	0	-7	-20	–	0	0	12	10	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	6	0	-7	0	–	-24	-24	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	-14	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	4	0	0	19	–	0	0	0	49	49
Indonesia	13	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	5	0	–	-14	–	3	3	1	6	6
Japan	–	0	-49	-4	–	0	0	–	3	3
Korea, South	–	0	-6	-4	–	0	0	4	3	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	761	0	-77	-13	–	-235	-235	0	-75	-75
Netherlands	–	-1	-46	6	–	4	4	13	19	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	13	0	–	10	–	0	0	–	16	16
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-64	–	–	-41	-41	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	16	0	–	230	–	0	0	2	26	28
Spain	–	0	-1	5	–	4	4	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	4	0	–	4	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15	–	-31	7	–	13	13	16	46	62
Vietnam	9	0	–	-1	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	12	-104	12	–	-67	-67	-1	12	13
Total	**6,837**	**-166**	**-516**	**259**	**–**	**-443**	**-443**	**142**	**264**	**406**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,372**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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	**-2**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-8**	**1**	**–**	**-7**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-8	–	–	-14
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-2	0	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Non-OPEC	**-13**	**-20**	**-58**	**10**	**8**	**–**	**-575**	**-58**	**-30**	**0**	**-662**
Argentina	–	0	0	5	–	–	-38	-1	-4	–	-43
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-8	-6	–	-19
Brazil	1	0	-19	–	–	–	-70	-5	–	–	-76
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	0	–	–	153	-29	52	0	176
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-74	–	-1	–	-74
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-13	-1	–	-14
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-47	–	–	–	-47
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	–	2	–	-4
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-4	-9	–	-18
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-3	-13	–	-18
India	0	0	-4	0	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Indonesia	0	0	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-20	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Korea, South	0	0	-4	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Lithuania	–	–	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-16	0	-2	0	–	–	-145	-1	3	–	-144
Netherlands	6	0	-4	–	–	–	-28	-10	-9	–	-48
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	–	0	–	-3
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-34	-8	-14	–	-56
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	21	38	11	–	70
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-54	-7	0	–	-61
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-9	0	8	–	-249	-7	-42	0	-295
Total	**-15**	**-20**	**-62**	**10**	**8**	**–**	**-575**	**-66**	**-28**	**0**	**-670**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**18**

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-March 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**3**	**-11**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	1	–	9	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-1	1	-5	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-5	–	–	-13	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	20	–	-14	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-71**	**15**	**-120**	**31**	**10**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	–	–	1	7
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-3	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-3	0	4	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-10	0	–	-41	4	-12	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	3	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	18	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	-4	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-16	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-7	–	–
India	0	–	–	10	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	2	4	0	1	–
Korea, South	3	–	–	78	5	0	7	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-27	–	42	10	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-10	0	-24	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	–	-25	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	12	1	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	3	–	17	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-3	–	0	2	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-44	2	-101	1	-1
Total	**-13**	**0**	**–**	**-58**	**18**	**-131**	**33**	**10**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 2015
(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**	**-11**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**-13**	**2,488**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	89	89
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	107
Ecuador	0	-4	0	-1	0	-104	165
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	189
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	0	1	262
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	0	8
Nigeria	–	–	0	-1	–	-1	40
Qatar	–	-1	–	7	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	-5	–	0	0	17	932
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-2	0	-5	2
Venezuela	0	-1	3	-2	–	-33	684
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-502**	**8**	**-43**	**-1**	**-1,878**	**2,459**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-35	-6
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-41	-41
Australia	0	-9	-1	-1	0	-14	-8
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-27	-27
Bahrain	–	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-8	0	-7	0	-5	-5
Brazil	0	-37	0	-7	0	-191	-21
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Canada	-1	-14	16	4	0	176	2,972
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	75
China	1	-54	0	-2	0	-130	-130
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-137	276
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	–	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-4	0	-1	0	-51	-51
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
France	0	-8	–	-2	0	-64	-64
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	-4	-4
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-70	-64
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-52	-52
India	0	-72	0	-4	0	13	17
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	5	18
Italy	0	-24	0	1	0	-26	-21
Japan	0	-64	0	-1	0	-122	-122
Korea, South	0	-9	0	10	0	86	86
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mexico	-1	-47	-5	-11	0	-602	159
Netherlands	0	-2	0	0	0	-86	-86
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	18	31
Oman	–	-1	–	0	–	-3	-3
Panama	–	-3	0	-1	0	-206	-206
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	340	356
Spain	0	-18	1	0	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	–	23	27
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	-13	1
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	-6	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	0	-2	-2
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-111	-4	-17	-1	-709	-707
Total	**1**	**-512**	**10**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,890**	**4,947**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**26**	**1,398**

– = 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 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.
[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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**15,262**	**144,737**	**924,269**	**23,702**	**57,795**	**1,165,765**
Refinery	12,155	15,497	49,321	2,920	24,207	104,100
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,953	123,186	162,589	16,607	30,195	335,530
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	59,357	–	–	–	59,357
Leases	154	6,054	21,409	4,175	733	32,525
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	690,950	–	–	690,950
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	2,660	2,660
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**136,773**	**171,258**	**322,486**	**19,980**	**92,122**	**742,619**
Refinery	17,453	49,150	117,771	10,439	54,472	249,285
Bulk Terminal	93,220	85,732	150,985	5,615	32,171	367,723
Pipeline	25,845	34,590	50,729	3,777	5,143	120,084
Natural Gas Processing Plant	255	1,786	3,001	149	336	5,527
Pentanes Plus	**165**	**9,386**	**7,226**	**315**	**71**	**17,163**
Refinery	–	265	386	43	1	695
Bulk Terminal	98	2,092	4,696	4	19	6,909
Pipeline	6	6,737	1,947	219	–	8,909
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	292	197	49	51	650
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**3,504**	**28,382**	**83,945**	**2,577**	**3,180**	**121,588**
Refinery	823	2,633	6,883	380	1,327	12,046
Bulk Terminal	1,819	17,008	63,395	510	1,568	84,300
Pipeline	668	7,247	10,863	1,587	–	20,365
Natural Gas Processing Plant	194	1,494	2,804	100	285	4,877
Ethane/Ethylene	**87**	**4,127**	**26,248**	**566**	**–**	**31,028**
Refinery	–	–	257	–	–	257
Bulk Terminal	–	1,530	20,656	–	–	22,186
Ethylene	–	–	1,467	–	–	1,467
Pipeline	87	2,241	4,569	564	–	7,461
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	356	766	2	–	1,124
Propane/Propylene	**2,067**	**16,034**	**37,782**	**1,161**	**1,056**	**58,100**
Refinery	235	1,025	1,672	62	130	3,124
Bulk Terminal	1,133	11,124	30,792	403	872	44,324
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,687	–	–	4,687
Pipeline	569	3,213	4,423	632	–	8,837
Natural Gas Processing Plant	130	672	895	64	54	1,815
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,118**	**5,767**	**14,307**	**586**	**1,481**	**23,259**
Refinery	388	1,039	3,405	218	598	5,648
Bulk Terminal	686	3,507	8,906	107	686	13,892
Refinery Grade Butane	7	1,175	2,195	–	–	3,377
Pipeline	4	933	1,305	234	–	2,476
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	288	691	27	197	1,243
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**232**	**2,454**	**5,608**	**264**	**643**	**9,201**
Refinery	200	569	1,549	100	599	3,017
Bulk Terminal	–	847	3,041	–	10	3,898
Pipeline	8	860	566	157	–	1,591
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	178	452	7	34	695
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**
Refinery	–	43	–	–	–	43
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,267**	**–**	**–**	**1,267**
Refinery	–	–	33	–	–	33
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,234	–	–	1,234
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**889**	**–**	**–**	**889**
Refinery	–	–	33	–	–	33
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	856	–	–	856
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**378**	**–**	**–**	**378**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	378	–	–	378
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**9,084**	**7,681**	**5,042**	**333**	**3,253**	**25,393**
Refinery	163	129	372	99	220	983
Bulk Terminal	8,921	7,552	4,670	234	3,033	24,410
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	**7,555**	**6,935**	**3,623**	**310**	**2,442**	**20,865**
Refinery	158	98	120	84	40	500
Bulk Terminal	7,397	6,837	3,503	226	2,402	20,365
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,529**	**746**	**1,419**	**23**	**811**	**4,528**
Refinery	5	31	252	15	180	483
Bulk Terminal	1,524	715	1,167	8	631	4,045
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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,829**	**13,467**	**43,203**	**2,824**	**20,404**	**84,727**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,258**	**3,259**	**9,909**	**766**	**3,568**	**18,760**
Refinery	1,248	3,259	9,056	766	3,525	17,854
Bulk Terminal	10	–	853	–	43	906
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**575**	**2,727**	**7,095**	**457**	**4,761**	**15,615**
Refinery	468	2,623	7,067	457	4,703	15,318
Bulk Terminal	107	104	28	–	58	297
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,947**	**5,289**	**20,955**	**1,151**	**9,269**	**38,611**
Refinery	1,947	5,071	17,216	1,151	9,173	34,558
Bulk Terminal	–	218	3,739	–	96	4,053
Residuum	**1,049**	**2,192**	**5,244**	**450**	**2,806**	**11,741**
Refinery	1,049	1,921	5,244	450	2,806	11,470
Bulk Terminal	–	271	–	–	–	271
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**59,104**	**46,235**	**68,368**	**4,291**	**26,596**	**204,594**
Refinery	5,957	13,850	26,354	2,331	13,699	62,191
Bulk Terminal	42,635	23,942	24,252	1,179	10,627	102,635
Pipeline	10,512	8,443	17,762	781	2,270	39,768
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,818**	**6,364**	**11,007**	**–**	**11,946**	**49,135**
Refinery	1,490	1,134	1,870	–	4,918	9,412
Bulk Terminal	13,835	3,532	3,638	–	5,562	26,567
Pipeline	4,493	1,698	5,499	–	1,466	13,156
Conventional	**39,286**	**39,871**	**57,361**	**4,291**	**14,650**	**155,459**
Refinery	4,467	12,716	24,484	2,331	8,781	52,779
Bulk Terminal	28,800	20,410	20,614	1,179	5,065	76,068
Pipeline	6,019	6,745	12,263	781	804	26,612
CBOB	**23,154**	**30,973**	**29,872**	**2,821**	**5,718**	**92,538**
Refinery	1,050	6,277	10,715	861	1,508	20,411
Bulk Terminal	16,085	19,004	7,591	1,179	3,414	47,273
Pipeline	6,019	5,692	11,566	781	796	24,854
GTAB	**1,983**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,983**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,983	–	–	–	–	1,983
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**14,149**	**8,898**	**27,489**	**1,470**	**8,932**	**60,938**
Refinery	3,417	6,439	13,769	1,470	7,273	32,368
Bulk Terminal	10,732	1,406	13,023	–	1,651	26,812
Pipeline	–	1,053	697	–	8	1,758
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,411**	**6,617**	**10,057**	**2,169**	**2,637**	**26,891**
Refinery	49	1,583	3,628	1,120	1,441	7,821
Bulk Terminal	1,847	2,594	3,534	742	1,105	9,822
Pipeline	3,515	2,440	2,895	307	91	9,248
Reformulated	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**34**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**34**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,390**	**6,617**	**10,057**	**2,169**	**2,624**	**26,857**
Refinery	49	1,583	3,628	1,120	1,428	7,808
Bulk Terminal	1,826	2,594	3,534	742	1,105	9,801
Pipeline	3,515	2,440	2,895	307	91	9,248
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**32**	**109**	**50**	**44**	**–**	**235**
Refinery	–	–	–	44	–	44
Bulk Terminal	32	109	50	–	–	191
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**32**	**109**	**50**	**44**	**–**	**235**
Refinery	–	–	–	44	–	44
Bulk Terminal	32	109	50	–	–	191
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,358**	**6,508**	**10,007**	**2,125**	**2,624**	**26,622**
Refinery	49	1,583	3,628	1,076	1,428	7,764
Bulk Terminal	1,794	2,485	3,484	742	1,105	9,610
Pipeline	3,515	2,440	2,895	307	91	9,248

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**213**	**182**	**493**	**4**	**250**	**1,142**
Refinery	–	73	445	4	171	693
Bulk Terminal	213	109	48	–	79	449
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,555**	**6,200**	**12,078**	**599**	**9,759**	**37,191**
Refinery	443	2,012	5,458	336	4,681	12,930
Bulk Terminal	4,113	2,883	2,852	228	4,203	14,279
Pipeline	3,999	1,305	3,768	35	875	9,982
Kerosene	**967**	**114**	**178**	**2**	**48**	**1,309**
Refinery	67	106	68	2	10	253
Bulk Terminal	894	8	104	–	38	1,044
Pipeline	6	–	6	–	–	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**29,786**	**34,134**	**44,359**	**4,489**	**15,526**	**128,294**
Refinery	2,885	7,096	13,990	2,146	5,994	32,111
Bulk Terminal	19,762	18,620	16,886	1,495	7,631	64,394
Pipeline	7,139	8,418	13,483	848	1,901	31,789
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,113**	**33,324**	**38,025**	**4,115**	**14,437**	**112,014**
Refinery	1,866	6,585	11,474	1,831	5,190	26,946
Bulk Terminal	14,198	18,538	14,063	1,438	7,486	55,723
Pipeline	6,049	8,201	12,488	846	1,761	29,345
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**2,565**	**396**	**1,358**	**272**	**270**	**4,861**
Refinery	149	127	557	213	249	1,295
Bulk Terminal	2,289	52	620	57	16	3,034
Pipeline	127	217	181	2	5	532
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**5,108**	**414**	**4,976**	**102**	**819**	**11,419**
Refinery	870	384	1,959	102	555	3,870
Bulk Terminal	3,275	30	2,203	–	129	5,637
Pipeline	963	–	814	–	135	1,912
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**7,306**	**1,267**	**24,020**	**226**	**5,317**	**38,136**
Refinery	484	1,060	4,458	226	3,267	9,495
Bulk Terminal	6,822	207	19,562	–	2,044	28,635
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,282**	**23**	**2,023**	**30**	**445**	**3,803**
Refinery	101	–	230	30	129	490
Bulk Terminal	1,181	23	1,793	–	316	3,313
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,021**	**139**	**2,465**	**21**	**718**	**4,364**
Refinery	30	108	306	21	582	1,047
Bulk Terminal	991	31	2,159	–	136	3,317
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,003**	**1,105**	**19,532**	**175**	**4,148**	**29,963**
Refinery	353	952	3,922	175	2,556	7,958
Bulk Terminal	4,650	153	15,610	–	1,592	22,005
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**161**	**793**	**2,512**	**–**	**1**	**3,467**
Refinery	161	793	2,512	–	1	3,467
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	161	675	1,537	–	1	2,374
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	118	975	–	–	1,093
Special Naphthas	**31**	**150**	**1,204**	**–**	**36**	**1,421**
Refinery	17	63	1,002	–	36	1,118
Bulk Terminal	14	87	202	–	–	303
Lubricants	**901**	**576**	**7,462**	**–**	**1,108**	**10,047**
Refinery	466	138	5,662	–	884	7,150
Bulk Terminal	435	438	1,800	–	224	2,897
Waxes	**172**	**40**	**251**	**–**	**–**	**463**
Refinery	172	40	251	–	–	463
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,960**	**4,629**	**86**	**1,906**	**8,581**
Refinery	–	1,960	4,629	86	1,906	8,581
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,552**	**13,921**	**5,898**	**2,052**	**1,966**	**30,389**
Refinery	1,022	4,322	2,768	829	563	9,504
Bulk Terminal	5,530	9,599	3,130	1,223	1,403	20,885
Miscellaneous Products	**32**	**110**	**286**	**13**	**64**	**505**
Refinery	32	110	281	13	64	500
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**152,035**	**315,995**	**1,246,755**	**43,682**	**149,917**	**1,908,384**

– = 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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**21**	**1,875**	**1,896**	**15,325**	**33,267**	**48,592**	**961**
Connecticut	–	–	–	825	–	825	99
Delaware	–	–	–	796	603	1,399	56
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	787	787	–	4,399	4,399	–
Georgia	–	184	184	–	2,318	2,318	–
Maine	–	–	–	–	641	641	86
Maryland	–	–	–	1,628	392	2,020	63
Massachusetts	1	–	1	1,541	–	1,541	19
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
New Jersey	–	66	66	5,987	13,948	19,935	32
New York	20	–	20	1,070	1,731	2,801	220
North Carolina	–	322	322	–	2,068	2,068	279
Pennsylvania	–	69	69	1,304	4,577	5,881	66
Rhode Island	–	–	–	464	–	464	–
South Carolina	–	232	232	–	1,061	1,061	–
Vermont	–	32	32	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	137	137	1,710	1,439	3,149	23
West Virginia	–	46	46	–	90	90	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,177**	**4,177**	**4,666**	**33,126**	**37,792**	**114**
Illinois	–	393	393	2,023	4,791	6,814	91
Indiana	–	264	264	946	3,892	4,838	–
Iowa	–	271	271	–	1,458	1,458	–
Kansas	–	326	326	–	4,140	4,140	16
Kentucky	–	228	228	587	855	1,442	4
Michigan	–	242	242	73	2,532	2,605	–
Minnesota	–	382	382	106	2,775	2,881	–
Missouri	–	108	108	189	580	769	–
Nebraska	–	71	71	–	692	692	–
North Dakota	–	198	198	–	827	827	–
Ohio	–	787	787	46	4,061	4,107	–
Oklahoma	–	406	406	33	2,775	2,808	3
South Dakota	–	36	36	–	452	452	–
Tennessee	–	131	131	–	1,563	1,563	–
Wisconsin	–	334	334	663	1,733	2,396	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,162**	**7,162**	**5,508**	**45,098**	**50,606**	**172**
Alabama	–	200	200	–	839	839	9
Arkansas	–	363	363	60	572	632	–
Louisiana	–	1,379	1,379	262	11,608	11,870	28
Mississippi	–	556	556	213	1,774	1,987	–
New Mexico	–	96	96	–	415	415	–
Texas	–	4,568	4,568	4,973	29,890	34,863	135
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,862**	**1,862**	**–**	**3,510**	**3,510**	**2**
Colorado	–	453	453	–	602	602	–
Idaho	–	210	210	–	214	214	–
Montana	–	663	663	–	1,233	1,233	–
Utah	–	208	208	–	972	972	2
Wyoming	–	328	328	–	489	489	–
PAD District 5	**13**	**2,533**	**2,546**	**10,480**	**13,846**	**24,326**	**48**
Alaska	–	865	865	–	–	–	38
Arizona	–	47	47	567	180	747	–
California	13	486	499	9,725	7,277	17,002	10
Hawaii	–	11	11	–	760	760	–
Nevada	–	127	127	12	259	271	–
Oregon	–	56	56	–	1,823	1,823	–
Washington	–	941	941	176	3,547	3,723	–
U.S. Total	**34**	**17,609**	**17,643**	**35,979**	**128,847**	**164,826**	**1,297**

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, March 2015
(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	**16,064**	**2,438**	**4,145**	**22,647**	**7,306**	**1,498**
Connecticut	440	913	66	1,419	7	–
Delaware	327	24	18	369	775	27
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,224	110	51	1,385	1,544	16
Georgia	1,020	–	–	1,020	214	15
Maine	506	2	547	1,055	210	–
Maryland	271	–	311	582	290	1
Massachusetts	607	469	249	1,325	95	–
New Hampshire	191	–	305	496	35	35
New Jersey	3,957	152	656	4,765	2,603	175
New York	2,380	143	155	2,678	656	132
North Carolina	875	–	19	894	–	149
Pennsylvania	2,188	87	1,298	3,573	471	710
Rhode Island	375	338	148	861	64	9
South Carolina	680	–	–	680	227	120
Vermont	2	–	4	6	–	–
Virginia	899	170	318	1,387	115	5
West Virginia	122	30	–	152	–	104
PAD District 2	**25,123**	**179**	**414**	**25,716**	**1,267**	**12,821**
Illinois	3,869	–	–	3,869	313	574
Indiana	2,768	–	157	2,925	150	448
Iowa	2,376	1	–	2,377	17	465
Kansas	2,523	–	–	2,523	28	8,449
Kentucky	934	–	1	935	130	182
Michigan	1,393	–	–	1,393	146	1,538
Minnesota	1,826	5	27	1,858	149	133
Missouri	629	30	6	665	–	228
Nebraska	752	–	–	752	–	199
North Dakota	971	2	–	973	33	68
Ohio	2,087	1	89	2,177	146	380
Oklahoma	1,908	83	100	2,091	44	79
South Dakota	621	–	–	621	–	29
Tennessee	870	1	–	871	61	5
Wisconsin	1,596	56	34	1,686	50	44
PAD District 3	**25,537**	**1,177**	**4,162**	**30,876**	**24,020**	**33,359**
Alabama	944	18	28	990	452	26
Arkansas	885	–	49	934	–	73
Louisiana	4,220	753	1,287	6,260	9,909	1,547
Mississippi	1,033	231	224	1,488	45	931
New Mexico	330	–	–	330	52	4
Texas	18,125	175	2,574	20,874	13,562	30,778
PAD District 4	**3,269**	**270**	**102**	**3,641**	**226**	**529**
Colorado	514	–	–	514	19	24
Idaho	373	–	–	373	–	–
Montana	1,253	79	–	1,332	66	30
Utah	558	87	93	738	51	434
Wyoming	571	104	9	684	90	41
PAD District 5	**12,676**	**265**	**684**	**13,625**	**5,311**	**1,056**
Alaska	1,038	–	83	1,121	468	4
Arizona	783	3	–	786	–	476
California	6,485	262	344	7,091	2,921	263
Hawaii	198	–	251	449	784	52
Nevada	305	–	6	311	–	1
Oregon	1,314	–	–	1,314	83	–
Washington	2,553	–	–	2,553	1,055	260
U.S. Total	**82,669**	**4,329**	**9,507**	**96,505**	**38,130**	**49,263**

– = 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, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil[1]	**302**	**652**	**0**	**13,027**	**29,004**	**5,259**	**4,495**	**1,434**	**29,010**
Petroleum Products[2]	**11,025**	**0**	**0**	**3,103**	**12,683**	**3,966**	**0**	**101,687**	**19,172**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	0	628	140	–	0	4,135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,202	0	–	1,352	7,626	1,659	–	1,982	2,497
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	407	–	–	370	50
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,467	0	0	828	1,775	971	0	45,038	6,764
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	27	293	–	0	8,291	1,437
Conventional	5,467	0	0	801	1,482	971	0	36,747	5,327
CBOB	5,467	0	0	801	621	971	0	36,747	3,227
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	861	–	–	–	2,100
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	503	–	–	109	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	429	–	–	89	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	74	–	–	20	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	412	0	0	109	306	141	0	12,722	679
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	412	0	0	109	306	141	0	12,722	679
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	15	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	15	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	412	0	0	109	291	141	0	12,722	679
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	94	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	166	0	0	26	18	684	0	11,738	1,519
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,741	0	0	755	649	371	0	28,970	3,165
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,741	0	0	755	649	371	0	25,059	2,936
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	48	106
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,863	123
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	13	686	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	27	0	–	0	85	–	–	0	15
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	85	–	–	–	15
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	74
Lubricants	0	0	0	20	0	–	0	383	228
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	281	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,327**	**652**	**0**	**16,130**	**41,687**	**9,225**	**4,495**	**103,121**	**48,182**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to				From 5 to		
	4	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	4
Crude Oil[1]	**0**	**302**	**809**	**17,060**	**2,904**	**145**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,203**	**0**	**5,394**	**7,613**	**1,755**	**82**	**10**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	547	1,053	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	3,896	6,560	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,934	0	166	0	1,117	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,464	0	166	0	1,117	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,464	0	166	0	1,117	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	384	0	214	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	384	0	214	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	384	0	214	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	365	0	12	0	10	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	904	0	389	0	414	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	904	0	389	0	414	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	82	10	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,505**	**809**	**22,454**	**10,517**	**1,900**	**82**	**10**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker, barge and rail.
[2] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker and barge.
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." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**155**	**35**	**211**	**25,865**	**5,259**	**246**	**29,010**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**10,995**	**0**	**1,826**	**9,900**	**3,966**	**85,825**	**17,224**	**0**	**5,203**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	0	628	140	0	4,135	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,202	0	1,352	7,626	1,659	1,982	2,497	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,467	0	98	914	971	37,089	6,006	0	3,934
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	293	–	8,291	1,437	–	2,470
Conventional	5,467	0	98	621	971	28,798	4,569	0	1,464
CBOB	5,467	0	98	621	971	28,798	3,227	0	1,464
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	1,342	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	412	0	99	65	141	9,811	547	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	412	0	99	65	141	9,811	547	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	412	0	99	65	141	9,811	547	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	163	0	26	18	684	10,726	1,417	0	365
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,741	0	251	649	371	26,217	2,622	0	904
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,741	0	251	649	371	22,306	2,516	0	904
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	48	106	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,863	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,150**	**35**	**2,037**	**35,765**	**9,225**	**86,071**	**46,234**	**0**	**5,203**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,591**	**398**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,394**	**7,613**	**1,755**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	547	1,053	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	3,896	6,560	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	166	0	1,117	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	166	0	1,117	0	0
CBOB	0	166	0	1,117	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	384	0	214	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	384	0	214	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	384	0	214	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	12	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	389	0	414	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	389	0	414	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**21,985**	**8,011**	**1,755**	**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, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**147**	**617**	**–**	**267**	**1,032**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**30**	**0**	**0**	**1,277**	**2,783**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	407	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	730	861	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	27	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	703	861	–
CBOB	0	0	–	703	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	861	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	503	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	429	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	74	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	10	241	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	10	241	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	15	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	15	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	10	226	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	504	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	504	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	13	686	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	13	686	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	27	0	–	0	85	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	85	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	20	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**177**	**617**	**0**	**1,544**	**3,815**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**1,188**	**–**	**1,188**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**15,862**	**–**	**640**	**15,222**	**1,948**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**10**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	370	–	370	–	50	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,949	–	–	7,949	758	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	7,949	–	–	7,949	758	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,949	–	–	7,949	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	758	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	109	–	–	109	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	89	–	–	89	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	20	–	–	20	0	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,911	–	–	2,911	132	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,911	–	–	2,911	132	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,911	–	–	2,911	132	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	94	–	10	84	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,012	–	–	1,012	102	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,753	–	–	2,753	543	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,753	–	–	2,753	420	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	123	–	–	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	15	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	383	–	260	123	228	0	82	0	10
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	281	–	–	281	36	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,050**	**–**	**1,828**	**15,222**	**1,948**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**10**

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

Table 60. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	155	147	0	302
3	35	617	0	652
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	211	267	12,549	13,027
3	25,865	1,032	2,107	29,004
4	5,259	–	0	5,259
5	–	–	4,495	4,495
From 3 to				
1	246	1,188	0	1,434
2	29,010	0	0	29,010
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	302	302
From 4 to				
1	0	0	809	809
2	16,591	0	469	17,060
3	398	0	2,506	2,904
5	–	–	145	145
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	0	0

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 61. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(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]	**15,270**	**954**	**14,316**	**46,372**	**51,785**	**-5,413**	**32,560**	**30,746**	**1,814**
Petroleum Products[2]	**104,872**	**11,025**	**103,955**	**35,591**	**19,752**	**-3,934**	**20,306**	**126,062**	**-100,911**
Pentanes Plus	0	10	-10	4,692	768	3,924	1,681	4,135	-2,454
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,334	2,202	1,132	8,595	10,637	-2,042	14,186	4,479	9,707
Ethane/Ethylene	45	2,139	-2,094	3,419	3,843	-424	6,058	628	5,430
Propane/Propylene	3,289	45	3,244	3,177	4,635	-1,458	5,062	3,133	1,929
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,196	1,577	-381	2,035	334	1,701
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	803	582	221	1,031	384	647
Unfinished Oils	370	0	370	50	407	-357	407	420	-13
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45,866	5,467	40,399	12,397	3,574	8,823	1,775	55,736	-53,961
Reformulated - RBOB	8,318	0	8,318	1,437	320	1,117	293	12,198	-11,905
Conventional	37,548	5,467	32,081	10,960	3,254	7,706	1,482	43,538	-42,056
CBOB	37,548	5,467	32,081	8,860	2,393	6,467	621	41,438	-40,817
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,100	861	1,239	861	2,100	-1,239
Renewable Fuels	109	0	10,217	0	503	-20,276	503	109	5,239
Fuel Ethanol	89	0	9,869	0	429	-19,457	429	89	5,085
Renewable Diesel Fuel	20	0	348	0	74	-818	74	20	155
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,831	412	12,419	1,475	556	919	306	13,401	-13,095
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,831	412	12,419	1,475	556	919	306	13,401	-13,095
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	15	-15	15	0	15
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	15	-15	15	0	15
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	12,831	412	12,419	1,475	541	934	291	13,401	-13,110
Finished Aviation Gasoline	94	0	94	10	0	10	0	104	-104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,764	166	11,598	1,697	728	969	18	13,622	-13,604
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	29,725	2,741	26,984	6,295	1,775	4,520	649	33,039	-32,390
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,814	2,741	23,073	6,066	1,775	4,291	649	28,899	-28,250
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	48	0	48	106	0	106	0	154	-154
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,863	0	3,863	123	0	123	0	3,986	-3,986
Residual Fuel Oil	13	0	13	0	699	-699	686	0	686
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	27	-27	42	85	-43	85	15	70
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	15	85	-70	85	15	70
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	27	-27	27	0	27	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	74	0	74	0	74	-74
Lubricants	485	0	485	228	20	208	10	611	-601
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	281	0	281	36	0	36	0	317	-317
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**120,142**	**11,979**	**118,271**	**81,963**	**71,537**	**-9,347**	**52,866**	**156,808**	**-99,097**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**5,259**	**20,918**	**-15,659**	**4,942**	**0**	**4,942**
Petroleum Products[2]	**3,966**	**14,762**	**-10,262**	**6,958**	**92**	**11,151**
Pentanes Plus	140	1,600	-1,460	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,659	10,456	-8,797	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	103	3,015	-2,912	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,002	4,717	-3,715	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	406	1,721	-1,315	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	1,003	-855	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	971	1,283	-312	5,051	0	5,051
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,470	0	2,470
Conventional	971	1,283	-312	2,581	0	2,581
CBOB	971	1,283	-312	2,581	0	2,581
GTAB	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	534	0	0	4,285
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	473	0	0	4,030
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	61	0	0	255
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	141	598	-457	214	0	214
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	141	598	-457	214	0	214
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	141	598	-457	214	0	214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	684	22	662	375	0	375
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	371	803	-432	1,318	0	1,318
15 ppm sulfur and under	371	803	-432	1,318	0	1,318
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	92	-92
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**9,225**	**35,680**	**-25,921**	**11,900**	**92**	**16,093**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker, barge and rail.
[2] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker and barge.
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." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

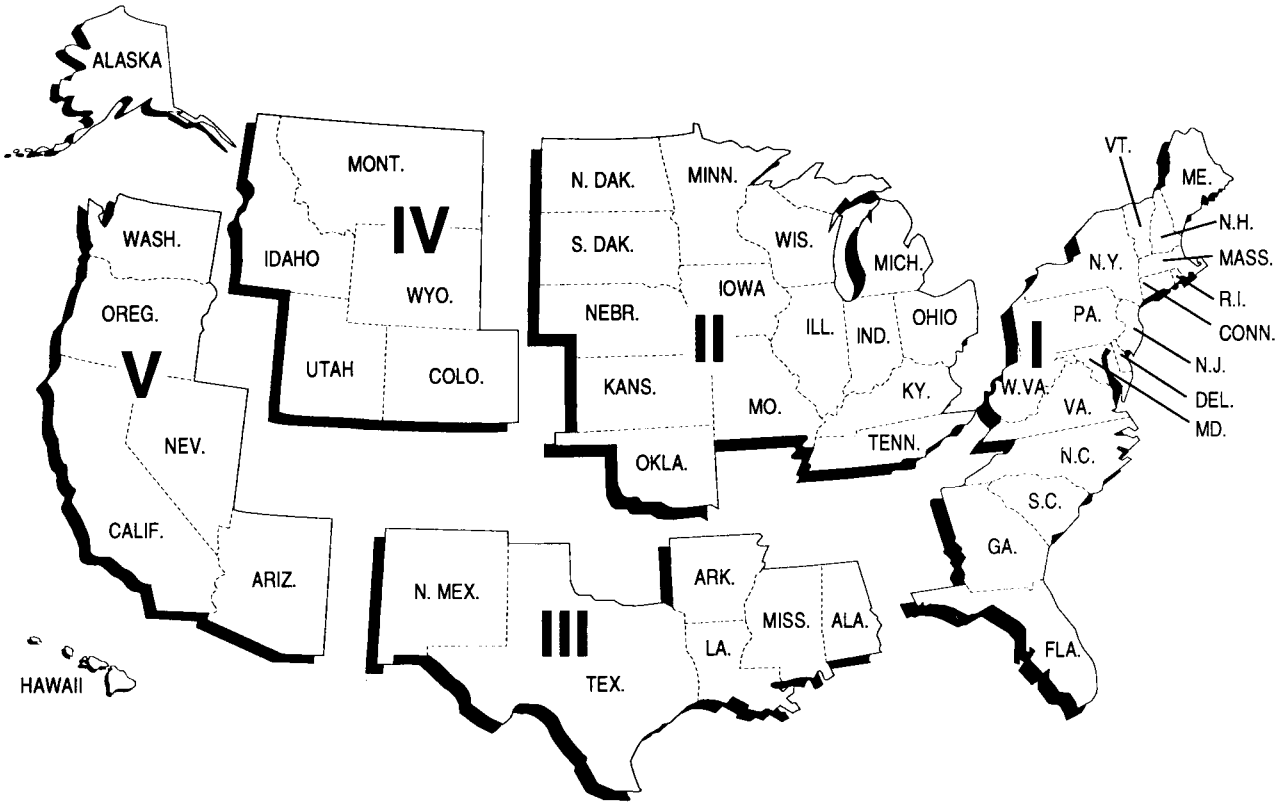
PAD District IV

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

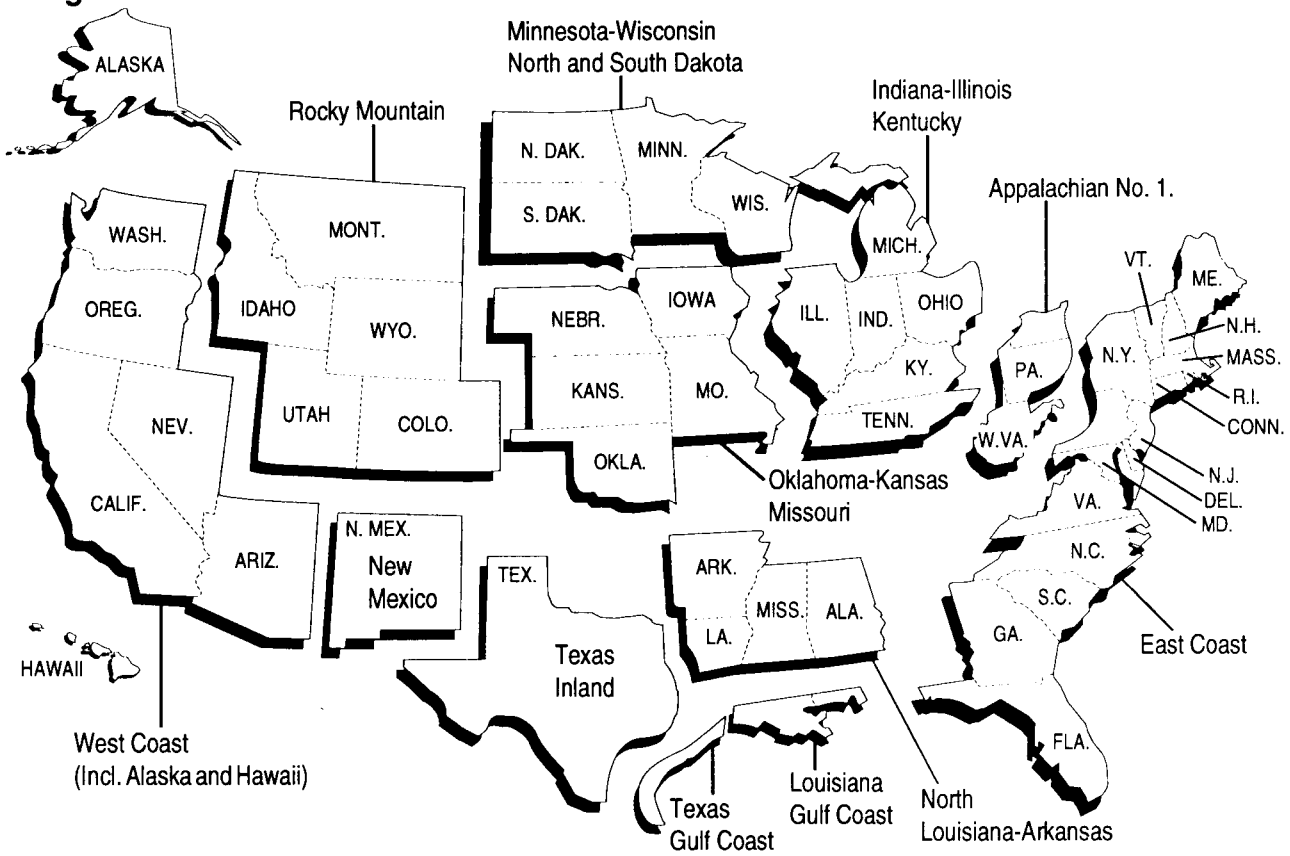
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

Preface 125
Appendix B. Explanatory Notes 126
1. Overview 126
A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines 126
B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand 126
C. Components of Supply and Demand 126
(1.) Supply 126
(2.) Disposition 127
(3.) Ending Stocks 128
2. Components - Forms Discussions 128
A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System 128
B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology 128
(1.) Description of Survey Forms 128
(2.) Frame 129
(3.) Collection 130
(4.) Processing and Micro Editing 130
(5.) Estimation and Imputation 130
(6.) Macro Editing 130
(7.) Dissemination 130
C. Derived Data 131
(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production 131
(2.) Exports 131
(3.) Movements of crude oil by railroad 131
(4.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases 132
(5.) Trans-Akaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL) Adjustment 132
(6.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment 132
(7.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment 133
(8.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment 133
(9.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment 134
(10.) Crude Oil Adjustment 135
(11.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment 135
(12.) Hydrogren Adjustment 135
(13.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment 135
3. Quality 135
A. General Discussion 135
(1.) Response Rates 135
(2.) Non-sampling Errors 135
(3.) Resubmissions 135
(4.) Revision Policy 135
B. Data Assessment 136
4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information 136

Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied and Gasoline Supply Added by Adjustments to Motor Gasoline Blending Components and Fuel Ethanol 137

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.) Movements of crude oil by railroad

The volume of crude oil moving by railroad is calculated using a combination of the Quarterly Commodity Statistics and Waybill sample data from the Surface Transportation Board, data from the National Energy Board of Canada, data in EIA's Oil and Gas Supply Module within the National Energy Modeling system, and an estimation procedure developed by EIA for months in which data these data are not available. Once the data necessary for calculating rail movements become available, which may take as long as 60 days after the end of a calendar quarter, EIA will revise the estimates made.

Movements of crude oil by rail are based on EIA analysis of carload data from the U.S. Surface Transportation Board (STB). Carload data are from the Quarterly Commodity Statistics and Waybill sample. Additional data from the National Energy Board of Canada, and the Oil and Gas Supply Module of the EIA National Energy Modeling System are used for estimating factors for converting carloads to barrels of crude oil.

Carload data from the STB are available approximately 60 days after the end of each quarter. For example, carload data for the first quarter of each year are typically available by about June 1. Therefore, crude oil movements by rail reported by EIA in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Navigator are modeled by predicting recent-month rail movements based on historical correlations of rail movements derived from actual carload data with other regional crude oil supply data either collected by EIA or from other sources including field production, imports, refinery inputs, movements other than rail, refinery input, exports and crude oil adjustments (unaccounted-for crude oil).

Estimates of crude oil movements by rail are subject to revision on a monthly basis as new, more complete, and more accurate data become available. Monthly revisions will typically affect data available through Petroleum Navigator on the EIA web site for the current year and up to two prior years. To the extent that revisions are needed to data more than 2 years in the past, these revisions will be made once a year at the time when Petroleum Navigator tables are updated with final data for a year from the Petroleum Supply Annual. Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual tables released as PDF files will not be revised.

(4.) 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.

(5.) 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.

(6.) 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.

(7.) 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.

(8.) 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.

(9.) 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.

(10.) 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.

(11.) 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.

(12.) 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.

(13.) 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).

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
BP Products North America	Carteret, NJ	200
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Port Reading, NJ	0
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Raritan Bay, NJ	500
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/

State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program

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

Product	Location	Thousand Barrels
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	NY	86
Fuel Ethanol	NY	9
Distillate Fuel Oil, 15 ppm Sulfur and Under	NY	34

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

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.