Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2015

With Data for April 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.

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- 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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 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]	**291,044**	**– –**	**– –**	**216,229**	**7,846**	**8,561**	**488,967**	**17,591**	**0**	**1,174,326**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**99,403**	**-609**	**24,689**	**4,418**	**– –**	**18,271**	**12,152**	**27,271**	**70,207**	**157,022**
Pentanes Plus	12,829	-609	– –	336	– –	1,046	4,077	4,110	3,323	18,209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,574	– –	24,689	4,082	– –	17,225	8,075	23,161	66,884	138,813
Ethane/Ethylene	34,046	– –	161	7	– –	674	–	1,872	31,668	31,702
Propane/Propylene	33,868	– –	17,680	3,556	– –	7,177	–	19,094	28,833	65,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,226	– –	7,026	275	– –	8,993	2,761	2,038	3,735	32,252
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,434	– –	-178	244	– –	381	5,314	157	2,648	9,582
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,475**	**– –**	**36,460**	**16,203**	**-1,437**	**70,578**	**17,259**	**-1,262**	**314,594**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,479	– –	924	4,743	-433	34,963	3,616	0	26,269
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,164	– –	6,164	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,004	– –	44	-656	-249	51	1,590	0	1,018
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30,475	– –	817	-739	-188	28,715	2,026	0	25,204
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,910	– –	257	321	-78	26,780	1,786	0	20,787
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,565	– –	560	-1,060	-110	1,935	240	0	4,417
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	63	-26	4	33	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,005	– –	1,047	8,441	9,779	-1,262	85,774
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	17,531	11,460	-2,054	27,177	3,864	0	202,540
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,939	5,040	3,082	6,845	52	0	52,217
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,592	6,419	-5,136	20,332	3,811	0	150,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–	0	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**86**	**578,270**	**22,116**	**-10,511**	**1,617**	**– –**	**86,178**	**502,166**	**289,453**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	86	293,615	2,250	-11,780	-993	– –	10,990	274,173	25,898
Reformulated	– –	–	93,243	–	-4,099	5	– –	–	89,139	39
Conventional	– –	86	200,372	2,250	-7,681	-998	– –	10,990	185,034	25,859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	253	2	– –	-172	– –	–	427	970
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47,596	3,909	– –	1,221	– –	5,800	44,484	38,412
Kerosene	– –	– –	90	1	– –	65	– –	–	26	1,374
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	149,422	7,033	1,269	728	– –	37,046	119,950	129,022
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	139,970	5,431	1,269	512	– –	31,093	115,065	112,526
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,850	76	–	1,242	– –	2,607	77	6,103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,602	1,526	– –	-1,026	– –	3,346	4,808	10,393
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	14,056	4,556	– –	934	– –	13,154	4,524	39,070
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,324	7	– –	-492	– –	NA	NA	3,311
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,855	1,230	– –	1,414	– –	NA	NA	5,778
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,877	3,319	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	29,975
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,059	1,498	– –	-57	– –	–	9,614	3,410
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,156	1,254	– –	-118	– –	–	6,528	2,256
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,903	244	– –	61	– –	–	3,086	1,154
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,093	542	– –	-37	– –	–	1,672	1,384
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,784	813	– –	1,001	– –	1,881	3,715	11,048
Waxes	– –	– –	141	170	– –	-25	– –	116	220	438
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,434	558	– –	-1,715	– –	16,442	11,265	6,866
Marketable	– –	– –	18,745	558	– –	-1,715	– –	16,442	4,576	6,866
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,689	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,689	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,693	783	– –	715	– –	704	9,057	31,104
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,456	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,456	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,578	1	– –	-48	– –	46	2,581	457
Total	**390,447**	**31,952**	**602,959**	**279,223**	**13,537**	**27,012**	**571,697**	**148,299**	**571,111**	**1,935,395**

– – = 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-April 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]	**1,144,066**	**– –**	**– –**	**871,728**	**17,828**	**89,653**	**1,886,230**	**57,739**	**0**	**1,174,326**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**377,202**	**-2,455**	**66,973**	**19,873**	**– –**	**-18,331**	**60,880**	**104,120**	**314,924**	**157,022**
Pentanes Plus	47,938	-2,455	– –	1,612	– –	-2,379	17,206	20,299	11,969	18,209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	329,264	– –	66,973	18,261	– –	-15,952	43,674	83,822	302,954	138,813
Ethane/Ethylene	128,583	– –	689	36	– –	-3,158	–	7,663	124,803	31,702
Propane/Propylene	129,840	– –	66,541	16,183	– –	-12,672	–	67,489	157,747	65,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	38,288	– –	515	1,192	– –	-973	22,388	7,992	10,588	32,252
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32,553	– –	-772	850	– –	851	21,286	677	9,817	9,582
Other Liquids	**– –**	**128,732**	**– –**	**133,565**	**55,559**	**5,032**	**257,202**	**61,371**	**-5,749**	**314,594**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	128,748	– –	3,867	19,386	3,071	135,475	13,456	0	26,269
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	24,524	– –	24,524	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,386	– –	885	-1,461	-52	334	5,528	0	1,018
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	122,362	– –	2,706	-3,545	3,124	110,471	7,928	0	25,204
Fuel Ethanol	– –	113,942	– –	310	-583	2,048	104,168	7,453	0	20,787
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8,420	– –	2,396	-2,962	1,076	6,303	476	0	4,417
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	276	-131	-1	146	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	63,177	– –	7,280	29,969	31,626	-5,698	85,774
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-16	– –	66,521	36,172	-5,321	91,709	16,289	0	202,540
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	17,929	27,388	399	44,666	252	0	52,217
Conventional	– –	-16	– –	48,592	8,784	-5,720	47,043	16,037	0	150,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2	49	–	-51	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**255**	**2,258,006**	**100,146**	**-31,759**	**2,587**	**– –**	**325,943**	**1,998,118**	**289,453**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	255	1,146,555	7,853	-35,589	-4,717	– –	56,445	1,067,346	25,898
Reformulated	– –	–	366,698	–	-24,987	1	– –	–	341,710	39
Conventional	– –	255	779,857	7,853	-10,602	-4,718	– –	56,445	725,636	25,859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,060	9	– –	-113	– –	–	1,182	970
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	182,992	16,270	– –	888	– –	23,384	174,990	38,412
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,090	250	– –	-750	– –	1,390	700	1,374
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	583,317	38,816	3,830	-7,043	– –	129,090	503,915	129,022
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	544,606	26,378	3,830	-1,808	– –	103,818	472,804	112,526
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	13,098	3,763	–	-143	– –	12,232	4,772	6,103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25,613	8,675	– –	-5,092	– –	13,040	26,340	10,393
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52,361	20,726	– –	5,394	– –	41,124	26,569	39,070
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,110	1,840	– –	-588	– –	NA	NA	3,311
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,575	2,611	– –	-474	– –	NA	NA	5,778
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40,676	16,275	– –	6,456	– –	NA	NA	29,975
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34,501	5,379	– –	4	– –	–	39,876	3,410
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23,031	4,213	– –	-17	– –	–	27,261	2,256
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11,470	1,166	– –	21	– –	–	12,615	1,154
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,038	2,140	– –	-59	– –	–	7,237	1,384
Lubricants	– –	– –	20,755	3,894	– –	-176	– –	8,719	16,106	11,048
Waxes	– –	– –	624	632	– –	-5	– –	487	774	438
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	102,964	960	– –	-653	– –	62,950	41,627	6,866
Marketable	– –	– –	76,818	960	– –	-653	– –	62,950	15,481	6,866
Catalyst	– –	– –	26,146	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,146	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	37,359	3,211	– –	9,885	– –	2,214	28,471	31,104
Still Gas	– –	– –	78,938	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,938	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	10,452	6	– –	-68	– –	139	10,387	457
Total	**1,521,268**	**126,532**	**2,324,979**	**1,125,312**	**41,627**	**78,941**	**2,204,312**	**549,173**	**2,307,293**	**1,935,395**

– – = 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, April 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]	**9,701**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,208**	**262**	**285**	**16,299**	**586**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,313**	**-20**	**823**	**147**	**– –**	**609**	**405**	**909**	**2,340**
Pentanes Plus	428	-20	– –	11	– –	35	136	137	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,886	– –	823	136	– –	574	269	772	2,229
Ethane/Ethylene	1,135	– –	5	0	– –	22	–	62	1,056
Propane/Propylene	1,129	– –	589	119	– –	239	–	636	961
Normal Butane/Butylene	341	– –	234	9	– –	300	92	68	124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	281	– –	-6	8	– –	13	177	5	88
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,082**	**– –**	**1,215**	**540**	**-48**	**2,353**	**575**	**-42**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,083	– –	31	158	-14	1,165	121	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	205	– –	205	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	67	– –	1	-22	-8	2	53	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,016	– –	27	-25	-6	957	68	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	930	– –	9	11	-3	893	60	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	19	-35	-4	65	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	600	– –	35	281	326	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	584	382	-68	906	129	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	165	168	103	228	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	420	214	-171	678	127	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,276**	**737**	**-350**	**54**	**– –**	**2,873**	**16,739**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,787	75	-393	-33	– –	366	9,139
Reformulated	– –	–	3,108	–	-137	0	– –	–	2,971
Conventional	– –	3	6,679	75	-256	-33	– –	366	6,168
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	0	– –	-6	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,587	130	– –	41	– –	193	1,483
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	– –	2	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,981	234	42	24	– –	1,235	3,998
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,666	181	42	17	– –	1,036	3,836
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	128	3	–	41	– –	87	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	187	51	– –	-34	– –	112	160
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	469	152	– –	31	– –	438	151
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	0	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	62	41	– –	47	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	363	111	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	269	50	– –	-2	– –	–	320
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	172	42	– –	-4	– –	–	218
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	8	– –	2	– –	–	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	18	– –	-1	– –	–	56
Lubricants	– –	– –	193	27	– –	33	– –	63	124
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	-1	– –	4	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	848	19	– –	-57	– –	548	376
Marketable	– –	– –	625	19	– –	-57	– –	548	153
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	323	26	– –	24	– –	23	302
Still Gas	– –	– –	682	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	682
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	-2	– –	2	86
Total	**13,015**	**1,065**	**20,099**	**9,307**	**451**	**900**	**19,057**	**4,943**	**19,037**

– – = 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-April 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]	**9,534**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,264**	**149**	**747**	**15,719**	**481**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,143**	**-20**	**558**	**166**	**– –**	**-153**	**507**	**868**	**2,624**
Pentanes Plus	399	-20	– –	13	– –	-20	143	169	100
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,744	– –	558	152	– –	-133	364	699	2,525
Ethane/Ethylene	1,072	– –	6	0	– –	-26	–	64	1,040
Propane/Propylene	1,082	– –	555	135	– –	-106	–	562	1,315
Normal Butane/Butylene	319	– –	4	10	– –	-8	187	67	88
Isobutane/Isobutylene	271	– –	-6	7	– –	7	177	6	82
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,073**	**– –**	**1,113**	**463**	**42**	**2,143**	**511**	**-48**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,073	– –	32	162	26	1,129	112	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	204	– –	204	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	7	-12	0	3	46	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,020	– –	23	-30	26	921	66	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	950	– –	3	-5	17	868	62	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	70	– –	20	-25	9	53	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	526	– –	61	250	264	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	554	301	-44	764	136	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	149	228	3	372	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	405	73	-48	392	134	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,817**	**835**	**-265**	**22**	**– –**	**2,716**	**16,651**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,555	65	-297	-39	– –	470	8,895
Reformulated	– –	–	3,056	–	-208	0	– –	–	2,848
Conventional	– –	2	6,499	65	-88	-39	– –	470	6,047
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-1	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,525	136	– –	7	– –	195	1,458
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	2	– –	-6	– –	12	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,861	323	32	-59	– –	1,076	4,199
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,538	220	32	-15	– –	865	3,940
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	109	31	–	-1	– –	102	40
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	213	72	– –	-42	– –	109	219
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	436	173	– –	45	– –	343	221
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	15	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	22	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	339	136	– –	54	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	288	45	– –	0	– –	–	332
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	192	35	– –	0	– –	–	227
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	10	– –	0	– –	–	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	18	– –	0	– –	–	60
Lubricants	– –	– –	173	32	– –	-1	– –	73	134
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	858	8	– –	-5	– –	525	347
Marketable	– –	– –	640	8	– –	-5	– –	525	129
Catalyst	– –	– –	218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	218
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	311	27	– –	82	– –	18	237
Still Gas	– –	– –	658	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	658
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	-1	– –	1	87
Total	**12,677**	**1,054**	**19,375**	**9,378**	**347**	**658**	**18,369**	**4,576**	**19,227**

– – = 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, April 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	**2,034**	**– –**	**– –**	**15,274**	**12,981**	**4,704**	**-270**	**33,914**	**1,349**	**0**	**14,992**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,215**	**-15**	**1,627**	**1,121**	**-730**	**– –**	**890**	**709**	**1,233**	**7,386**	**4,559**
Pentanes Plus	925	-15	– –	–	40	– –	23	–	40	887	188
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,290	– –	1,627	1,121	-770	– –	867	709	1,194	6,498	4,371
Ethane/Ethylene	2,445	– –	12	–	-2,448	– –	2	–	–	7	89
Propane/Propylene	3,336	– –	1,242	1,060	1,696	– –	918	–	871	5,545	2,985
Normal Butane/Butylene	998	– –	398	6	-5	– –	-37	433	323	678	1,081
Isobutane/Isobutylene	511	– –	-25	55	-13	– –	-16	276	0	268	216
Other Liquids	**– –**	**910**	**– –**	**17,752**	**51,015**	**9,154**	**-259**	**78,617**	**162**	**311**	**72,758**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	913	– –	435	9,144	19	294	10,185	32	0	9,378
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	127	– –	127	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	913	– –	435	9,144	-109	294	10,058	31	0	9,378
Fuel Ethanol	– –	783	– –	257	9,004	117	349	9,782	31	0	7,904
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	130	– –	178	140	-226	-55	276	0	0	1,474
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,312	153	– –	164	1,977	13	311	4,993
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	15,005	41,718	9,134	-717	66,455	116	0	58,387
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,773	10,157	3,409	3,091	15,247	1	0	22,909
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	10,232	31,561	5,725	-3,808	51,208	115	0	35,478
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**113,156**	**14,199**	**46,356**	**-9,004**	**4,590**	**– –**	**3,047**	**157,070**	**64,677**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	93,301	2,232	8,863	-9,252	-531	– –	21	95,655	4,880
Reformulated	– –	–	36,475	–	–	-1,878	2	– –	–	34,595	23
Conventional	– –	–	56,826	2,232	8,863	-7,374	-533	– –	21	61,060	4,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	46	– –	-28	– –	–	75	185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,390	2,690	11,731	– –	165	– –	8	17,638	8,720
Kerosene	– –	– –	30	1	–	– –	56	– –	–	-25	1,023
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,858	5,979	24,436	247	3,664	– –	1,798	36,058	33,450
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	9,340	4,690	22,561	247	3,899	– –	466	32,473	26,012
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	606	41	50	–	44	– –	1,013	-360	2,609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	912	1,248	1,825	– –	-279	– –	319	3,945	4,829
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,420	2,382	483	– –	1,235	– –	637	2,413	8,541
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	416	2	–	– –	-36	– –	NA	NA	1,246
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	170	371	–	– –	244	– –	NA	NA	1,265
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	834	2,009	483	– –	1,027	– –	NA	NA	6,030
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	53	5	-48	– –	-29	– –	–	39	132
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	53	3	–	– –	-29	– –	–	85	132
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	-48	– –	–	– –	–	-46	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	22	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	421	162	529	– –	51	– –	182	879	952
Waxes	– –	– –	-3	108	–	– –	-5	– –	66	44	167
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,089	195	–	– –	–	– –	126	1,158	–
Marketable	– –	– –	402	195	–	– –	–	– –	126	471	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	687	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	687	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,158	444	316	– –	13	– –	187	1,718	6,565
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,326	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,326	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	-1	– –	22	70	31
Total	**10,249**	**895**	**114,783**	**48,346**	**109,622**	**4,854**	**4,951**	**113,240**	**5,792**	**164,766**	**156,986**

– – = 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-April 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	**7,817**	**– –**	**– –**	**63,971**	**54,767**	**6,765**	**-147**	**125,371**	**8,096**	**0**	**14,992**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**29,604**	**-70**	**4,308**	**7,637**	**4,315**	**– –**	**-2,774**	**3,731**	**3,822**	**41,015**	**4,559**
Pentanes Plus	3,348	-70	– –	3	36	– –	78	5	431	2,803	188
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,256	– –	4,308	7,634	4,279	– –	-2,852	3,726	3,391	38,212	4,371
Ethane/Ethylene	7,897	– –	44	–	-8,166	– –	1	–	–	-226	89
Propane/Propylene	12,697	– –	4,360	7,228	12,517	– –	-2,722	–	2,750	36,774	2,985
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,845	– –	-7	199	-20	– –	-211	2,714	628	886	1,081
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,817	– –	-89	207	-52	– –	80	1,012	14	777	216
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,413**	**– –**	**68,935**	**197,650**	**38,450**	**5,184**	**300,821**	**1,928**	**516**	**72,758**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,425	– –	1,103	38,385	-506	2,050	39,781	576	0	9,378
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	521	– –	521	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	–	6	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,425	– –	1,103	38,385	-1,033	2,050	39,260	570	0	9,378
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,036	– –	278	37,490	-215	1,818	38,202	569	0	7,904
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	389	– –	825	896	-818	232	1,058	1	0	1,474
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	7,422	666	– –	425	7,118	29	516	4,993
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-12	– –	60,410	158,599	38,957	2,709	253,922	1,323	0	58,387
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	17,387	33,561	15,302	3,409	62,832	9	0	22,909
Conventional	– –	-12	– –	43,023	125,038	23,655	-700	191,090	1,314	0	35,478
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**431,665**	**69,416**	**189,359**	**-37,884**	**-3,236**	**– –**	**10,590**	**645,203**	**64,677**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	359,187	7,453	42,961	-38,742	-522	– –	177	371,204	4,880
Reformulated	– –	–	143,387	–	–	-10,781	-3	– –	–	132,609	23
Conventional	– –	–	215,800	7,453	42,961	-27,961	-519	– –	177	238,595	4,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	4	273	– –	16	– –	–	261	185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,698	11,889	44,263	– –	-58	– –	127	67,781	8,720
Kerosene	– –	– –	105	250	–	– –	-534	– –	7	882	1,023
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	39,171	34,604	98,264	858	-5,926	– –	3,924	174,899	33,450
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	32,115	24,395	84,174	858	-1,499	– –	957	142,084	26,012
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,033	3,719	518	–	-1,021	– –	2,510	5,781	2,609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,023	6,490	13,572	– –	-3,406	– –	457	27,034	4,829
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,166	12,193	1,037	– –	818	– –	3,080	14,498	8,541
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	855	1,348	–	– –	-513	– –	NA	NA	1,246
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	683	1,435	–	– –	-179	– –	NA	NA	1,265
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,628	9,410	1,037	– –	1,510	– –	NA	NA	6,030
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	293	96	-146	– –	58	– –	–	185	132
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	293	87	-25	– –	58	– –	–	297	132
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	9	-121	– –	–	– –	–	-112	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	76	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,420	631	1,824	– –	-253	– –	674	3,454	952
Waxes	– –	– –	22	350	–	– –	25	– –	293	54	167
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,989	198	–	– –	–	– –	1,451	2,736	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,456	198	–	– –	–	– –	1,451	203	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,533	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,533	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,181	1,748	883	– –	3,135	– –	775	3,902	6,565
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,011	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,011	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	341	–	–	– –	0	– –	81	260	31
Total	**37,421**	**3,343**	**435,973**	**209,959**	**446,091**	**7,331**	**-973**	**429,923**	**24,435**	**686,734**	**156,986**

– – = 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, April 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	**68**	**– –**	**– –**	**509**	**433**	**157**	**-9**	**1,130**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**274**	**-1**	**54**	**37**	**-24**	**– –**	**30**	**24**	**41**	**246**
Pentanes Plus	31	-1	– –	–	1	– –	1	–	1	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	243	– –	54	37	-26	– –	29	24	40	217
Ethane/Ethylene	82	– –	0	–	-82	– –	0	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	111	– –	41	35	57	– –	31	–	29	185
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	– –	13	0	0	– –	-1	14	11	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	2	0	– –	-1	9	0	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**592**	**1,701**	**305**	**-9**	**2,621**	**5**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	15	305	1	10	340	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	15	305	-4	10	335	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	9	300	4	12	326	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	6	5	-8	-2	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	77	5	– –	5	66	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	500	1,391	304	-24	2,215	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	159	339	114	103	508	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	341	1,052	191	-127	1,707	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,772**	**473**	**1,545**	**-300**	**153**	**– –**	**102**	**5,236**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,110	74	295	-308	-18	– –	1	3,188
Reformulated	– –	–	1,216	–	–	-63	0	– –	–	1,153
Conventional	– –	–	1,894	74	295	-246	-18	– –	1	2,035
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	113	90	391	– –	6	– –	0	588
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	2	– –	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	362	199	815	8	122	– –	60	1,202
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	311	156	752	8	130	– –	16	1,082
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	1	2	–	1	– –	34	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	30	42	61	– –	-9	– –	11	131
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	47	79	16	– –	41	– –	21	80
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	12	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	67	16	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	0	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	5	18	– –	2	– –	6	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36	7	–	– –	–	– –	4	39
Marketable	– –	– –	13	7	–	– –	–	– –	4	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39	15	11	– –	0	– –	6	57
Still Gas	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**342**	**30**	**3,826**	**1,612**	**3,654**	**162**	**165**	**3,775**	**193**	**5,492**

– – = 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-April 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	**65**	**– –**	**– –**	**533**	**456**	**56**	**-1**	**1,045**	**67**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**247**	**-1**	**36**	**64**	**36**	**– –**	**-23**	**31**	**32**	**342**
Pentanes Plus	28	-1	– –	0	0	– –	1	0	4	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	219	– –	36	64	36	– –	-24	31	28	318
Ethane/Ethylene	66	– –	0	–	-68	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	106	– –	36	60	104	– –	-23	–	23	306
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	– –	0	2	0	– –	-2	23	5	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	8	0	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**574**	**1,647**	**320**	**43**	**2,507**	**16**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	9	320	-4	17	332	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	9	320	-9	17	327	5	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	2	312	-2	15	318	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	7	7	-7	2	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	6	– –	4	59	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	503	1,322	325	23	2,116	11	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	145	280	128	28	524	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	359	1,042	197	-6	1,592	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,597**	**578**	**1,578**	**-316**	**-27**	**– –**	**88**	**5,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,993	62	358	-323	-4	– –	1	3,093
Reformulated	– –	–	1,195	–	–	-90	0	– –	–	1,105
Conventional	– –	–	1,798	62	358	-233	-4	– –	1	1,988
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	97	99	369	– –	0	– –	1	565
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	-4	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	326	288	819	7	-49	– –	33	1,457
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	268	203	701	7	-12	– –	8	1,184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	25	31	4	–	-9	– –	21	48
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34	54	113	– –	-28	– –	4	225
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	43	102	9	– –	7	– –	26	121
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	11	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	12	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	78	9	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	1	-1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	5	15	– –	-2	– –	6	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	–	– –	12	23
Marketable	– –	– –	12	2	–	– –	–	– –	12	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	43	15	7	– –	26	– –	6	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	42	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**312**	**28**	**3,633**	**1,750**	**3,717**	**61**	**-8**	**3,583**	**204**	**5,723**

– – = 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, April 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	**53,912**	**– –**	**– –**	**71,104**	**-11,548**	**1,474**	**19**	**110,992**	**3,930**	**0**	**144,756**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**20,578**	**-555**	**5,770**	**2,675**	**-1,240**	**– –**	**6,754**	**2,549**	**6,189**	**11,736**	**44,522**
Pentanes Plus	2,517	-555	– –	3	3,310	– –	82	670	3,754	769	9,468
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,061	– –	5,770	2,672	-4,550	– –	6,672	1,879	2,435	10,967	35,054
Ethane/Ethylene	5,583	– –	–	7	-108	– –	1,132	–	1,872	2,478	5,259
Propane/Propylene	8,296	– –	3,651	2,259	-3,441	– –	2,604	–	146	8,015	18,638
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,731	– –	2,070	232	-861	– –	2,842	562	402	366	8,609
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,451	– –	49	174	-140	– –	94	1,317	16	107	2,548
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,241**	**– –**	**334**	**-9,762**	**4,043**	**-451**	**21,771**	**866**	**-330**	**66,975**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,242	– –	55	-19,105	680	-628	8,928	572	0	7,096
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,065	– –	1,065	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,242	– –	–	-19,105	-367	-632	7,830	572	0	7,049
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25,457	– –	–	-18,419	88	-592	7,308	410	0	6,343
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,785	– –	–	-686	-455	-40	522	162	0	706
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	55	–	-18	4	33	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-563	– –	-303	2	68	-330	13,164
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	279	9,906	3,363	480	12,841	226	0	46,715
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,969	-313	-174	1,830	0	0	6,190
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	279	7,937	3,675	654	11,011	225	0	40,525
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**86**	**135,599**	**1,328**	**4,904**	**-2,975**	**843**	**– –**	**3,144**	**134,955**	**66,907**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	86	77,457	–	1,011	-3,450	-53	– –	391	74,766	6,564
Reformulated	– –	–	10,793	–	–	139	–	– –	–	10,932	–
Conventional	– –	86	66,664	–	1,011	-3,589	-53	– –	391	63,834	6,564
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	74	–	–	– –	18	– –	–	56	200
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,819	–	747	– –	905	– –	1,192	6,469	7,105
Kerosene	– –	– –	-17	–	–	– –	-31	– –	–	14	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,324	569	3,822	475	-60	– –	97	38,153	34,074
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	33,310	488	3,690	475	-108	– –	0	38,071	33,216
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	104	15	61	–	27	– –	85	68	423
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-90	66	71	– –	21	– –	12	14	435
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,691	109	-868	– –	-21	– –	381	572	1,246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	17
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	194	94	–	– –	100	– –	NA	NA	239
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,497	10	-833	– –	-115	– –	NA	NA	990
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	944	125	-97	– –	-107	– –	–	1,079	686
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	684	77	-122	– –	-139	– –	–	778	536
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	260	48	25	– –	32	– –	–	301	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	42	20	– –	-7	– –	–	97	143
Lubricants	– –	– –	277	241	242	– –	50	– –	142	568	626
Waxes	– –	– –	41	8	–	– –	2	– –	24	23	42
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,299	29	–	– –	-275	– –	885	4,718	1,685
Marketable	– –	– –	3,887	29	–	– –	-275	– –	885	3,306	1,685
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,412	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,412	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,167	205	27	– –	415	– –	30	3,954	14,336
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,032	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,032	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	463	–	–	– –	7	– –	0	456	117
Total	**74,490**	**26,772**	**141,369**	**75,441**	**-17,646**	**2,541**	**7,165**	**135,312**	**14,129**	**146,361**	**323,160**

– – = 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-April 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	**216,915**	**– –**	**– –**	**276,569**	**-44,789**	**25,476**	**34,156**	**425,928**	**14,087**	**0**	**144,756**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**77,604**	**-2,234**	**11,490**	**8,909**	**6,600**	**– –**	**-8,022**	**11,192**	**28,841**	**70,358**	**44,522**
Pentanes Plus	9,350	-2,234	– –	14	14,837	– –	328	1,654	18,816	1,169	9,468
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,254	– –	11,490	8,895	-8,237	– –	-8,350	9,538	10,024	69,190	35,054
Ethane/Ethylene	20,880	– –	–	36	-1,167	– –	634	–	7,663	11,452	5,259
Propane/Propylene	31,645	– –	13,427	7,455	-7,175	– –	-8,095	–	607	52,840	18,638
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,103	– –	-1,904	818	-890	– –	-1,506	4,035	1,704	3,894	8,609
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,626	– –	-33	586	995	– –	617	5,503	50	1,004	2,548
Other Liquids	**– –**	**110,268**	**– –**	**1,523**	**-45,189**	**8,417**	**2,966**	**70,488**	**3,226**	**-1,661**	**66,975**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	110,272	– –	252	-77,342	2,859	-38	34,244	1,836	0	7,096
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,305	– –	4,305	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	110,272	– –	–	-77,342	-1,340	-37	29,793	1,835	0	7,049
Fuel Ethanol	– –	104,237	– –	–	-74,585	-156	-293	28,230	1,559	0	6,343
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,035	– –	–	-2,757	-1,184	256	1,563	276	0	706
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	252	–	-107	-1	146	–	0	47
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-2,328	– –	1,636	-2,396	93	-1,661	13,164
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	1,271	34,481	5,558	1,368	38,640	1,298	0	46,715
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	5,219	-1,329	201	3,689	0	0	6,190
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	1,271	29,262	6,886	1,167	34,951	1,297	0	40,525
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**255**	**520,305**	**3,885**	**20,204**	**-4,094**	**5,112**	**– –**	**9,148**	**526,295**	**66,907**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	255	298,047	44	3,857	-5,402	-506	– –	502	296,805	6,564
Reformulated	– –	–	43,468	–	–	1,224	–	– –	–	44,692	–
Conventional	– –	255	254,579	44	3,857	-6,626	-506	– –	502	252,113	6,564
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	198	1	48	– –	27	– –	–	220	200
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27,187	–	3,216	– –	1,118	– –	3,605	25,680	7,105
Kerosene	– –	– –	458	–	78	– –	-124	– –	535	125	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	129,164	1,045	15,160	1,308	889	– –	466	145,322	34,074
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	129,452	827	14,726	1,308	940	– –	6	145,367	33,216
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	572	20	240	–	-74	– –	427	479	423
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-860	198	194	– –	23	– –	33	-524	435
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	6,174	380	-3,032	– –	-100	– –	1,840	1,782	1,246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	14	–	– –	-221	– –	NA	NA	17
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	579	277	–	– –	96	– –	NA	NA	239
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,595	89	-2,997	– –	25	– –	NA	NA	990
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3,644	520	-272	– –	-114	– –	–	4,006	686
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,646	309	-319	– –	-123	– –	–	2,759	536
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	998	211	47	– –	9	– –	–	1,247	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	177	162	223	– –	-10	– –	–	572	143
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,013	825	875	– –	72	– –	518	2,123	626
Waxes	– –	– –	164	23	–	– –	9	– –	77	101	42
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	20,737	51	–	– –	-29	– –	1,361	19,456	1,685
Marketable	– –	– –	15,339	51	–	– –	-29	– –	1,361	14,058	1,685
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,398	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,398	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16,285	834	51	– –	3,902	– –	243	13,025	14,336
Still Gas	– –	– –	15,252	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,252	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,805	–	–	– –	-22	– –	1	1,826	117
Total	**294,519**	**108,289**	**531,795**	**290,886**	**-63,174**	**29,799**	**34,212**	**507,608**	**55,301**	**594,993**	**323,160**

– – = 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, April 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	**1,797**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,370**	**-385**	**49**	**1**	**3,700**	**131**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**686**	**-19**	**192**	**89**	**-41**	**– –**	**225**	**85**	**206**	**391**
Pentanes Plus	84	-19	– –	0	110	– –	3	22	125	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	602	– –	192	89	-152	– –	222	63	81	366
Ethane/Ethylene	186	– –	–	0	-4	– –	38	–	62	83
Propane/Propylene	277	– –	122	75	-115	– –	87	–	5	267
Normal Butane/Butylene	91	– –	69	8	-29	– –	95	19	13	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48	– –	2	6	-5	– –	3	44	1	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**908**	**– –**	**11**	**-325**	**135**	**-15**	**726**	**29**	**-11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	908	– –	2	-637	23	-21	298	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	908	– –	–	-637	-12	-21	261	19	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	849	– –	–	-614	3	-20	244	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	59	– –	–	-23	-15	-1	17	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-19	– –	-10	0	2	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	330	112	16	428	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	66	-10	-6	61	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	265	123	22	367	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,520**	**44**	**163**	**-99**	**28**	**– –**	**105**	**4,499**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,582	–	34	-115	-2	– –	13	2,492
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	5	–	– –	–	364
Conventional	– –	3	2,222	–	34	-120	-2	– –	13	2,128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	261	–	25	– –	30	– –	40	216
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,111	19	127	16	-2	– –	3	1,272
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,110	16	123	16	-4	– –	0	1,269
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	1	2	–	1	– –	3	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	2	2	– –	1	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	56	4	-29	– –	-1	– –	13	19
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	0	-28	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	4	-3	– –	-4	– –	–	36
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	3	-4	– –	-5	– –	–	26
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	1	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	8	8	– –	2	– –	5	19
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	177	1	–	– –	-9	– –	30	157
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	–	– –	-9	– –	30	110
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	139	7	1	– –	14	– –	1	132
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,483**	**892**	**4,712**	**2,515**	**-588**	**85**	**239**	**4,510**	**471**	**4,879**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,808**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,305**	**-373**	**212**	**285**	**3,549**	**117**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**647**	**-19**	**96**	**74**	**55**	**– –**	**-67**	**93**	**240**	**586**
Pentanes Plus	78	-19	– –	0	124	– –	3	14	157	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	569	– –	96	74	-69	– –	-70	79	84	577
Ethane/Ethylene	174	– –	–	0	-10	– –	5	–	64	95
Propane/Propylene	264	– –	112	62	-60	– –	-67	–	5	440
Normal Butane/Butylene	84	– –	-16	7	-7	– –	-13	34	14	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	0	5	8	– –	5	46	0	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**919**	**– –**	**13**	**-377**	**70**	**25**	**587**	**27**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	919	– –	2	-645	24	0	285	15	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	919	– –	–	-645	-11	0	248	15	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	869	– –	–	-622	-1	-2	235	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	50	– –	–	-23	-10	2	13	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-19	– –	14	-20	1	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	11	287	46	11	322	11	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	43	-11	2	31	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	11	244	57	10	291	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,336**	**32**	**168**	**-34**	**43**	**– –**	**76**	**4,386**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,484	0	32	-45	-4	– –	4	2,473
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	10	–	– –	–	372
Conventional	– –	2	2,121	0	32	-55	-4	– –	4	2,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	227	–	27	– –	9	– –	30	214
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	1	– –	-1	– –	4	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,076	9	126	11	7	– –	4	1,211
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,079	7	123	11	8	– –	0	1,211
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	5	0	2	–	-1	– –	4	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-7	2	2	– –	0	– –	0	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	51	3	-25	– –	-1	– –	15	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	2	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	1	-25	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	4	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	7	– –	1	– –	4	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	173	0	–	– –	0	– –	11	162
Marketable	– –	– –	128	0	–	– –	0	– –	11	117
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	136	7	0	– –	33	– –	2	109
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,454**	**902**	**4,432**	**2,424**	**-526**	**248**	**285**	**4,230**	**461**	**4,958**

– – = 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, April 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]	**178,629**	**– –**	**– –**	**89,602**	**8,299**	**268**	**8,771**	**258,411**	**9,616**	**0**	**933,040**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58,392**	**-15**	**14,747**	**366**	**11,050**	**– –**	**10,054**	**6,316**	**18,494**	**49,676**	**101,225**
Pentanes Plus	6,716	-15	– –	329	-1,956	– –	974	2,352	22	1,726	8,200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,676	– –	14,747	37	13,006	– –	9,080	3,964	18,472	47,950	93,025
Ethane/Ethylene	23,425	– –	149	–	5,016	– –	-461	–	–	29,051	25,787
Propane/Propylene	18,162	– –	11,078	–	5,015	– –	3,412	–	17,450	13,393	41,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,560	– –	3,809	37	2,037	– –	5,818	959	885	2,781	20,125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,529	– –	-289	–	938	– –	311	3,005	137	2,725	5,919
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,082**	**– –**	**14,190**	**-51,182**	**2,532**	**1,022**	**-47,085**	**15,785**	**-1,099**	**118,910**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,082	– –	146	4,823	2,880	-343	8,374	2,900	0	5,966
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,509	– –	3,509	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,004	– –	44	–	-659	-249	51	1,587	0	1,018
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,078	– –	94	4,823	38	-94	4,814	1,314	0	4,948
Fuel Ethanol	– –	652	– –	–	4,779	50	-34	4,202	1,314	0	3,589
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	426	– –	94	44	-12	-60	612	0	0	1,359
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	–	-8	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,044	410	– –	3,108	2,856	9,589	-1,099	46,311
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	-56,415	-348	-1,746	-58,312	3,295	0	66,622
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-14,538	1,877	-169	-12,542	50	0	10,838
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-41,877	-2,225	-1,577	-45,770	3,245	0	55,784
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-3	–	0	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**220,442**	**3,627**	**-52,593**	**568**	**7**	**– –**	**69,196**	**102,840**	**113,434**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	65,253	–	-9,718	297	-171	– –	9,608	46,395	9,886
Reformulated	– –	–	12,748	–	–	-2,722	–	– –	–	10,026	–
Conventional	– –	–	52,505	–	-9,718	3,019	-171	– –	9,608	36,369	9,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	142	–	-46	– –	-89	– –	–	185	404
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,581	–	-13,360	– –	1,595	– –	3,936	4,690	13,673
Kerosene	– –	– –	71	–	–	– –	51	– –	–	20	229
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	82,664	165	-29,088	270	-994	– –	31,169	23,836	43,365
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	75,795	–	-27,081	270	-1,406	– –	27,296	23,095	36,619
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,700	–	-111	–	913	– –	1,370	306	2,271
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,169	165	-1,896	– –	-501	– –	2,504	435	4,475
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	7,177	931	385	– –	-125	– –	10,529	-1,911	23,895
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	701	–	35	– –	-374	– –	NA	NA	1,649
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	706	735	–	– –	1,035	– –	NA	NA	3,500
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,770	196	350	– –	-786	– –	NA	NA	18,746
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,056	1,330	145	– –	79	– –	–	8,452	2,591
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,413	1,136	122	– –	50	– –	–	5,621	1,587
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,643	194	23	– –	29	– –	–	2,831	1,004
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,004	500	-20	– –	-53	– –	–	1,537	1,151
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,443	390	-548	– –	962	– –	1,313	2,010	8,424
Waxes	– –	– –	103	11	–	– –	-22	– –	17	119	229
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,023	300	–	– –	-1,216	– –	12,205	3,334	3,413
Marketable	– –	– –	10,604	300	–	– –	-1,216	– –	12,205	-85	3,413
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,419	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,419	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,539	–	-343	– –	38	– –	396	1,762	5,936
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,878	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,878	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,508	–	–	– –	-48	– –	22	1,534	238
Total	**237,021**	**3,067**	**235,189**	**107,785**	**-84,426**	**3,368**	**19,854**	**217,642**	**113,091**	**151,417**	**1,266,609**

– – = 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-April 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]	**694,597**	**– –**	**– –**	**361,005**	**17,184**	**-9,447**	**43,683**	**988,304**	**31,351**	**0**	**933,040**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**222,317**	**-61**	**44,958**	**1,813**	**23,287**	**– –**	**-5,937**	**34,306**	**66,977**	**196,968**	**101,225**
Pentanes Plus	24,793	-61	– –	1,591	-9,661	– –	-2,774	11,692	124	7,620	8,200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	197,524	– –	44,958	222	32,948	– –	-3,163	22,614	66,852	189,349	93,025
Ethane/Ethylene	90,015	– –	645	–	18,365	– –	-3,842	–	–	112,867	25,787
Propane/Propylene	69,394	– –	42,437	47	7,153	– –	-757	–	62,238	57,550	41,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,579	– –	2,934	175	5,400	– –	1,428	10,896	4,030	8,734	20,125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21,536	– –	-1,058	–	2,030	– –	8	11,718	584	10,198	5,919
Other Liquids	**– –**	**10,347**	**– –**	**49,994**	**-190,223**	**4,662**	**261**	**-176,439**	**54,620**	**-3,661**	**118,910**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	10,347	– –	1,532	19,364	12,478	498	32,489	10,734	0	5,966
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	14,091	– –	14,091	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,386	– –	885	–	-1,475	-52	334	5,514	0	1,018
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,961	– –	623	19,364	-114	550	18,064	5,220	0	4,948
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,714	– –	32	18,981	-91	176	16,249	5,211	0	3,589
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,247	– –	591	383	-24	374	1,815	9	0	1,359
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	24	–	-24	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	47,880	1,662	– –	3,747	18,359	31,046	-3,610	46,311
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	582	-211,249	-7,815	-3,986	-227,336	12,840	0	66,622
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-48,236	13,637	290	-35,131	242	0	10,838
Conventional	– –	–	– –	582	-163,013	-21,452	-4,276	-192,205	12,598	0	55,784
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	49	–	-51	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**867,751**	**14,064**	**-215,197**	**8,685**	**1,443**	**– –**	**263,193**	**410,667**	**113,434**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	260,817	–	-46,001	7,906	-2,964	– –	50,651	175,035	9,886
Reformulated	– –	–	49,731	–	–	-15,893	–	– –	–	33,838	–
Conventional	– –	–	211,086	–	-46,001	23,799	-2,964	– –	50,651	141,197	9,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	703	–	-321	– –	-90	– –	–	472	404
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	90,237	–	-51,557	– –	182	– –	16,437	22,061	13,673
Kerosene	– –	– –	484	–	-78	– –	-17	– –	674	-251	229
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	322,764	861	-116,364	779	-681	– –	110,724	97,996	43,365
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	294,914	–	-101,840	779	-274	– –	93,154	100,972	36,619
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	8,138	–	-758	–	812	– –	7,296	-728	2,271
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19,712	861	-13,766	– –	-1,219	– –	10,274	-2,248	4,475
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	25,755	3,570	1,995	– –	4,298	– –	30,971	-3,949	23,895
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,393	413	35	– –	109	– –	NA	NA	1,649
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,287	738	–	– –	-446	– –	NA	NA	3,500
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20,075	2,419	1,960	– –	4,635	– –	NA	NA	18,746
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30,540	4,606	418	– –	61	– –	–	35,503	2,591
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,068	3,660	344	– –	49	– –	–	24,023	1,587
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,472	946	74	– –	12	– –	–	11,480	1,004
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,615	1,978	-223	– –	-57	– –	–	6,427	1,151
Lubricants	– –	– –	15,946	2,348	-2,132	– –	190	– –	6,470	9,502	8,424
Waxes	– –	– –	438	118	–	– –	-39	– –	92	503	229
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	58,002	583	–	– –	-731	– –	46,185	13,131	3,413
Marketable	– –	– –	44,382	583	–	– –	-731	– –	46,185	-489	3,413
Catalyst	– –	– –	13,620	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,620	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,255	–	-934	– –	1,327	– –	936	6,058	5,936
Still Gas	– –	– –	41,965	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,965	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	6,230	–	–	– –	-36	– –	52	6,214	238
Total	**916,914**	**10,286**	**912,709**	**426,876**	**-364,949**	**3,900**	**39,450**	**846,171**	**416,141**	**603,974**	**1,266,609**

– – = 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, April 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]	**5,954**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,987**	**277**	**9**	**292**	**8,614**	**321**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,946**	**-1**	**492**	**12**	**368**	**– –**	**335**	**211**	**616**	**1,656**
Pentanes Plus	224	-1	– –	11	-65	– –	32	78	1	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,723	– –	492	1	434	– –	303	132	616	1,598
Ethane/Ethylene	781	– –	5	–	167	– –	-15	–	–	968
Propane/Propylene	605	– –	369	–	167	– –	114	–	582	446
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	– –	127	1	68	– –	194	32	29	93
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	– –	-10	–	31	– –	10	100	5	91
Other Liquids	**– –**	**103**	**– –**	**473**	**-1,706**	**84**	**34**	**-1,570**	**526**	**-37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	103	– –	5	161	96	-11	279	97	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	67	– –	1	–	-22	-8	2	53	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36	– –	3	161	1	-3	160	44	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	159	2	-1	140	44	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	3	1	0	-2	20	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	468	14	– –	104	95	320	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	-1,881	-12	-58	-1,944	110	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-485	63	-6	-418	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1,396	-74	-53	-1,526	108	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,348**	**121**	**-1,753**	**19**	**0**	**– –**	**2,307**	**3,428**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,175	–	-324	10	-6	– –	320	1,547
Reformulated	– –	–	425	–	–	-91	–	– –	–	334
Conventional	– –	–	1,750	–	-324	101	-6	– –	320	1,212
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	-2	– –	-3	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	786	–	-445	– –	53	– –	131	156
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,755	6	-970	9	-33	– –	1,039	795
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,527	–	-903	9	-47	– –	910	770
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	90	–	-4	–	30	– –	46	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	139	6	-63	– –	-17	– –	83	15
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	239	31	13	– –	-4	– –	351	-64
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	1	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	25	–	– –	35	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	192	7	12	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	235	44	5	– –	3	– –	–	282
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	147	38	4	– –	2	– –	–	187
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	6	1	– –	1	– –	–	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	17	-1	– –	-2	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	148	13	-18	– –	32	– –	44	67
Waxes	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-1	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	467	10	–	– –	-41	– –	407	111
Marketable	– –	– –	353	10	–	– –	-41	– –	407	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	85	–	-11	– –	1	– –	13	59
Still Gas	– –	– –	363	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	363
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	51
Total	**7,901**	**102**	**7,840**	**3,593**	**-2,814**	**112**	**662**	**7,255**	**3,770**	**5,047**

– – = 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-April 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]	**5,788**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,008**	**143**	**-79**	**364**	**8,236**	**261**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,853**	**-1**	**375**	**15**	**194**	**– –**	**-49**	**286**	**558**	**1,641**
Pentanes Plus	207	-1	– –	13	-81	– –	-23	97	1	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,646	– –	375	2	275	– –	-26	188	557	1,578
Ethane/Ethylene	750	– –	5	–	153	– –	-32	–	–	941
Propane/Propylene	578	– –	354	0	60	– –	-6	–	519	480
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	– –	24	1	45	– –	12	91	34	73
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	– –	-9	–	17	– –	0	98	5	85
Other Liquids	**– –**	**86**	**– –**	**417**	**-1,585**	**39**	**2**	**-1,470**	**455**	**-31**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	86	– –	13	161	104	4	271	89	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	7	–	-12	0	3	46	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	5	161	-1	5	151	44	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	0	158	-1	1	135	43	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	5	3	0	3	15	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	399	14	– –	31	153	259	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5	-1,760	-65	-33	-1,894	107	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-402	114	2	-293	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5	-1,358	-179	-36	-1,602	105	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,231**	**117**	**-1,793**	**72**	**12**	**– –**	**2,193**	**3,422**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,173	–	-383	66	-25	– –	422	1,459
Reformulated	– –	–	414	–	–	-132	–	– –	–	282
Conventional	– –	–	1,759	–	-383	198	-25	– –	422	1,177
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	752	–	-430	– –	2	– –	137	184
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	-1	– –	0	– –	6	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,690	7	-970	6	-6	– –	923	817
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,458	–	-849	6	-2	– –	776	841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	68	–	-6	–	7	– –	61	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	164	7	-115	– –	-10	– –	86	-19
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	215	30	17	– –	36	– –	258	-33
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	3	0	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	6	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	167	20	16	– –	39	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	255	38	3	– –	1	– –	–	296
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	167	31	3	– –	0	– –	–	200
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	8	1	– –	0	– –	–	96
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	16	-2	– –	0	– –	–	54
Lubricants	– –	– –	133	20	-18	– –	2	– –	54	79
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	483	5	–	– –	-6	– –	385	109
Marketable	– –	– –	370	5	–	– –	-6	– –	385	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	77	–	-8	– –	11	– –	8	50
Still Gas	– –	– –	350	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	350
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**7,641**	**86**	**7,606**	**3,557**	**-3,041**	**32**	**329**	**7,051**	**3,468**	**5,033**

– – = 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, April 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	**22,917**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,127**	**-14,546**	**569**	**770**	**17,983**	**315**	**0**	**24,472**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,985**	**-11**	**527**	**196**	**-9,080**	**– –**	**174**	**468**	**235**	**740**	**3,066**
Pentanes Plus	1,618	-11	– –	–	-1,394	– –	-41	176	149	-71	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,367	– –	527	196	-7,686	– –	215	292	86	811	2,792
Ethane/Ethylene	2,591	– –	–	–	-2,460	– –	1	–	–	130	567
Propane/Propylene	3,691	– –	294	181	-3,270	– –	100	–	12	784	1,261
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,509	– –	245	–	-1,171	– –	109	167	70	237	695
Isobutane/Isobutylene	576	– –	-12	15	-785	– –	5	125	5	-341	269
Other Liquids	**– –**	**490**	**– –**	**27**	**455**	**-75**	**247**	**450**	**57**	**142**	**7,695**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	490	– –	–	544	160	32	1,109	52	0	365
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	204	– –	204	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	490	– –	–	544	-44	32	905	52	0	365
Fuel Ethanol	– –	457	– –	–	431	10	40	845	13	0	350
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	33	– –	–	113	-55	-8	60	39	0	15
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-75	-72	5	142	2,749
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	27	-89	-235	290	-587	–	0	4,581
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-89	-235	290	-587	–	0	4,581
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,283**	**134**	**-7**	**279**	**-97**	**– –**	**28**	**19,758**	**9,543**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,389	–	-299	225	29	– –	0	9,285	2,198
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,389	–	-299	225	29	– –	0	9,285	2,198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	7	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	859	–	654	– –	74	– –	–	1,439	673
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,086	70	-362	55	-285	– –	0	6,134	4,204
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	5,939	48	-362	55	-333	– –	0	6,013	3,782
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	123	20	–	–	31	– –	–	112	303
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	2	–	– –	17	– –	–	9	119
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	364	29	–	– –	12	– –	15	366	238
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	208	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	34
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	29	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	126	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	722	–	–	– –	-22	– –	1	743	64
Marketable	– –	– –	502	–	–	– –	-22	– –	1	523	64
Catalyst	– –	– –	220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	220	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,013	33	–	– –	92	– –	1	953	2,144
Still Gas	– –	– –	728	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	728	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	114	14
Total	**32,902**	**479**	**19,810**	**10,484**	**-23,178**	**773**	**1,094**	**18,901**	**635**	**20,640**	**44,776**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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-April 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	**90,339**	**– –**	**– –**	**42,039**	**-46,989**	**-9,075**	**4,161**	**70,638**	**1,515**	**0**	**24,472**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**39,136**	**-40**	**1,226**	**1,116**	**-34,202**	**– –**	**-169**	**2,013**	**870**	**4,522**	**3,066**
Pentanes Plus	6,472	-40	– –	–	-5,212	– –	-16	528	509	199	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,664	– –	1,226	1,116	-28,990	– –	-153	1,485	360	4,324	2,792
Ethane/Ethylene	9,781	– –	–	–	-9,032	– –	49	–	–	700	567
Propane/Propylene	14,577	– –	1,191	1,059	-12,495	– –	-103	–	15	4,420	1,261
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,970	– –	140	–	-4,490	– –	-94	879	327	508	695
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,336	– –	-105	57	-2,973	– –	-5	606	18	-1,304	269
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,844**	**– –**	**63**	**669**	**-192**	**-1,268**	**3,065**	**91**	**496**	**7,695**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,844	– –	–	1,904	618	-20	4,310	76	0	365
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	776	– –	776	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,844	– –	–	1,904	-158	-20	3,534	76	0	365
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,734	– –	–	1,643	-20	-25	3,367	16	0	350
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	110	– –	–	261	-138	5	167	60	0	15
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-474	-28	6	496	2,749
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	63	-1,235	-810	-774	-1,217	9	0	4,581
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1,235	-810	-774	-1,217	9	0	4,581
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**78,118**	**424**	**-407**	**968**	**63**	**– –**	**100**	**78,940**	**9,543**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	38,419	24	-1,896	830	-349	– –	2	37,723	2,198
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	38,419	24	-1,896	830	-349	– –	2	37,723	2,198
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	25	4	–	– –	-3	– –	–	32	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,339	–	2,799	– –	128	– –	–	6,010	673
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	24,591	126	-1,310	138	-370	– –	0	23,915	4,204
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	24,396	104	-1,310	138	-405	– –	0	23,733	3,782
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	275	20	–	–	63	– –	–	232	303
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-80	2	–	– –	-28	– –	–	-50	119
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,418	78	–	– –	-36	– –	51	1,481	238
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	789	–	–	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA	34
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	117	78	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	512	–	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	41	-41	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,009	–	–	– –	-46	– –	2	3,053	64
Marketable	– –	– –	2,099	–	–	– –	-46	– –	2	2,143	64
Catalyst	– –	– –	910	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	910	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,927	186	–	– –	737	– –	3	3,373	2,144
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,938	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,938	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	451	6	–	– –	1	– –	0	456	14
Total	**129,475**	**1,804**	**79,344**	**43,642**	**-80,929**	**-8,299**	**2,787**	**75,716**	**2,575**	**83,959**	**44,776**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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, April 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	**764**	**– –**	**– –**	**338**	**-485**	**19**	**26**	**599**	**10**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**333**	**0**	**18**	**7**	**-303**	**– –**	**6**	**16**	**8**	**25**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-46	– –	-1	6	5	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	279	– –	18	7	-256	– –	7	10	3	27
Ethane/Ethylene	86	– –	–	–	-82	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	123	– –	10	6	-109	– –	3	–	0	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	8	–	-39	– –	4	6	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	1	-26	– –	0	4	0	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**15**	**-3**	**8**	**15**	**2**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	–	18	5	1	37	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	–	18	-1	1	30	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	–	14	0	1	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	4	-2	0	2	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	-2	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-3	-8	10	-20	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-3	-8	10	-20	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**643**	**4**	**0**	**9**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**659**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	313	–	-10	7	1	– –	0	310
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	313	–	-10	7	1	– –	0	310
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	22	– –	2	– –	–	48
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	2	-12	2	-10	– –	0	204
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	198	2	-12	2	-11	– –	0	200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4	1	–	–	1	– –	–	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	3	– –	0	32
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,097**	**16**	**660**	**349**	**-773**	**26**	**36**	**630**	**21**	**688**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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-April 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	**753**	**– –**	**– –**	**350**	**-392**	**-76**	**35**	**589**	**13**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**326**	**0**	**10**	**9**	**-285**	**– –**	**-1**	**17**	**7**	**38**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-43	– –	0	4	4	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	272	– –	10	9	-242	– –	-1	12	3	36
Ethane/Ethylene	82	– –	–	–	-75	– –	0	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	10	9	-104	– –	-1	–	0	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	1	–	-37	– –	-1	7	3	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	-1	0	-25	– –	0	5	0	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**1**	**6**	**-2**	**-11**	**26**	**1**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	16	5	0	36	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	16	-1	0	29	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	14	0	0	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	0	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-10	-7	-6	-10	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-10	-7	-6	-10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**651**	**4**	**-3**	**8**	**1**	**– –**	**1**	**658**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	320	0	-16	7	-3	– –	0	314
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	320	0	-16	7	-3	– –	0	314
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	23	– –	1	– –	–	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	205	1	-11	1	-3	– –	0	199
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	203	1	-11	1	-3	– –	0	198
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	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	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	6	– –	0	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,079**	**15**	**661**	**364**	**-674**	**-69**	**23**	**631**	**21**	**700**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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, April 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	**33,552**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,122**	**4,814**	**830**	**-729**	**67,667**	**2,381**	**0**	**57,066**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,233**	**-13**	**2,018**	**60**	**–**	**– –**	**399**	**2,110**	**1,120**	**669**	**3,650**
Pentanes Plus	1,053	-13	– –	4	–	– –	8	879	146	11	79
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,180	– –	2,018	56	–	– –	391	1,231	974	658	3,571
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	383	– –	1,415	56	–	– –	143	–	615	1,096	1,199
Normal Butane/Butylene	428	– –	504	–	–	– –	261	640	359	-328	1,742
Isobutane/Isobutylene	367	– –	99	–	–	– –	-13	591	0	-112	630
Other Liquids	**– –**	**753**	**– –**	**4,157**	**9,474**	**550**	**-1,995**	**16,825**	**389**	**-286**	**48,257**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	753	– –	288	4,594	1,004	213	6,367	59	0	3,465
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,259	– –	1,259	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	753	– –	288	4,594	-256	213	5,108	57	0	3,465
Fuel Ethanol	– –	561	– –	–	4,204	56	159	4,643	19	0	2,601
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	192	– –	288	390	-312	54	465	38	0	864
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,649	–	– –	-1,847	3,678	104	-286	18,557
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,220	4,880	-455	-361	6,780	226	0	26,235
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	166	2,412	66	334	2,310	0	0	12,280
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,054	2,468	-521	-695	4,470	226	0	13,955
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**89,790**	**2,828**	**1,340**	**621**	**-3,726**	**– –**	**10,762**	**87,543**	**34,892**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,215	18	143	399	-267	– –	970	48,072	2,370
Reformulated	– –	–	33,227	–	–	362	3	– –	–	33,586	16
Conventional	– –	–	14,988	18	143	37	-270	– –	970	14,486	2,354
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	-75	– –	–	104	175
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,947	1,219	228	– –	-1,518	– –	663	14,249	8,241
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-11	– –	–	17	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,490	250	1,192	222	-1,597	– –	3,982	15,769	13,929
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	15,586	205	1,192	222	-1,540	– –	3,331	15,414	12,897
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	317	–	–	–	227	– –	139	-49	497
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	587	45	–	– –	-284	– –	512	404	535
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,404	1,105	–	– –	-167	– –	1,591	3,085	5,150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-80	– –	NA	NA	365
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	755	1	–	– –	39	– –	NA	NA	757
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,650	1,104	–	– –	-126	– –	NA	NA	4,022
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	38	–	– –	0	– –	–	44	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	38	–	– –	0	– –	–	44	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	23	– –	–	16	59
Lubricants	– –	– –	643	20	-223	– –	-62	– –	234	268	1,046
Waxes	– –	– –	–	43	–	– –	–	– –	8	35	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,301	34	–	– –	-202	– –	3,225	1,312	1,704
Marketable	– –	– –	3,350	34	–	– –	-202	– –	3,225	361	1,704
Catalyst	– –	– –	951	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	951	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	816	101	–	– –	157	– –	89	671	2,123
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,492	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,492	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	402	–	–	– –	-7	– –	1	408	57
Total	**35,785**	**740**	**91,808**	**37,167**	**15,628**	**2,001**	**-6,051**	**86,602**	**14,652**	**87,926**	**143,865**

– – = 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-April 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	**134,399**	**– –**	**– –**	**128,144**	**19,828**	**4,109**	**7,800**	**275,989**	**2,691**	**0**	**57,066**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,541**	**-50**	**4,991**	**398**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,429**	**9,638**	**3,612**	**2,059**	**3,650**
Pentanes Plus	3,975	-50	– –	4	–	– –	5	3,327	418	179	79
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,566	– –	4,991	394	–	– –	-1,434	6,311	3,193	1,881	3,571
Ethane/Ethylene	10	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	10	–
Propane/Propylene	1,527	– –	5,126	394	–	– –	-995	–	1,880	6,162	1,199
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,791	– –	-648	–	–	– –	-590	3,864	1,304	-3,435	1,742
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,238	– –	513	–	–	– –	151	2,447	10	-857	630
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,861**	**– –**	**13,050**	**37,092**	**4,221**	**-2,111**	**59,267**	**1,507**	**-1,439**	**48,257**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,861	– –	980	17,688	3,938	581	24,651	234	0	3,465
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,831	– –	4,831	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,861	– –	980	17,688	-900	581	19,820	227	0	3,465
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,221	– –	–	16,471	-102	372	18,120	98	0	2,601
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	640	– –	980	1,217	-798	209	1,700	129	0	864
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	7,875	–	– –	1,946	6,916	452	-1,439	18,557
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,195	19,404	283	-4,638	27,700	820	0	26,235
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	542	9,456	-222	-3,501	13,276	1	0	12,280
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,653	9,948	506	-1,137	14,424	820	0	13,955
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**360,167**	**12,357**	**6,041**	**566**	**-795**	**– –**	**42,913**	**337,013**	**34,892**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	190,085	332	1,079	-181	-376	– –	5,112	186,579	2,370
Reformulated	– –	–	130,112	–	–	463	4	– –	–	130,571	16
Conventional	– –	–	59,973	332	1,079	-644	-380	– –	5,112	56,008	2,354
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	134	–	–	– –	-63	– –	–	197	175
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	50,531	4,381	1,279	– –	-482	– –	3,215	53,458	8,241
Kerosene	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	-76	– –	174	-56	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	67,627	2,180	4,250	747	-955	– –	13,976	61,783	13,929
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	63,729	1,052	4,250	747	-570	– –	9,701	60,647	12,897
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,080	4	–	–	77	– –	2,000	-993	497
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,818	1,124	–	– –	-462	– –	2,276	2,128	535
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13,848	4,505	–	– –	414	– –	5,182	12,757	5,150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	73	65	–	– –	62	– –	NA	NA	365
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,909	83	–	– –	74	– –	NA	NA	757
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,866	4,357	–	– –	278	– –	NA	NA	4,022
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	24	157	–	– –	-1	– –	–	182	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	157	–	– –	-1	– –	–	182	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	165	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	162	59
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,376	90	-567	– –	-185	– –	1,016	1,068	1,046
Waxes	– –	– –	–	141	–	– –	–	– –	24	117	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,227	128	–	– –	153	– –	13,951	3,251	1,704
Marketable	– –	– –	13,542	128	–	– –	153	– –	13,951	-434	1,704
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,685	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,711	443	–	– –	784	– –	257	2,113	2,123
Still Gas	– –	– –	13,772	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,772	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,625	–	–	– –	-11	– –	5	1,631	57
Total	**142,940**	**2,811**	**365,158**	**153,949**	**62,961**	**8,896**	**3,465**	**344,894**	**50,722**	**337,633**	**143,865**

– – = 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, April 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	**1,118**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,004**	**160**	**28**	**-24**	**2,256**	**79**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**74**	**0**	**67**	**2**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**70**	**37**	**22**
Pentanes Plus	35	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	29	5	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	67	2	–	– –	13	41	32	22
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	47	2	–	– –	5	–	20	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	17	–	–	– –	9	21	12	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	20	0	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**139**	**316**	**18**	**-67**	**561**	**13**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	10	153	33	7	212	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	10	153	-9	7	170	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	140	2	5	155	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	10	13	-10	2	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	–	– –	-62	123	3	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	74	163	-15	-12	226	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6	80	2	11	77	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	68	82	-17	-23	149	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,993**	**94**	**45**	**21**	**-124**	**– –**	**359**	**2,918**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,607	1	5	13	-9	– –	32	1,602
Reformulated	– –	–	1,108	–	–	12	0	– –	–	1,120
Conventional	– –	–	500	1	5	1	-9	– –	32	483
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	398	41	8	– –	-51	– –	22	475
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	550	8	40	7	-53	– –	133	526
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	520	7	40	7	-51	– –	111	514
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	11	–	–	–	8	– –	5	-2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	2	–	– –	-9	– –	17	13
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	113	37	–	– –	-6	– –	53	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	88	37	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	1	-7	– –	-2	– –	8	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	143	1	–	– –	-7	– –	107	44
Marketable	– –	– –	112	1	–	– –	-7	– –	107	12
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	3	–	– –	5	– –	3	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,193**	**25**	**3,060**	**1,239**	**521**	**67**	**-202**	**2,887**	**488**	**2,931**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,120**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,068**	**165**	**34**	**65**	**2,300**	**22**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**71**	**0**	**42**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**-12**	**80**	**30**	**17**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	28	3	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	42	3	–	– –	-12	53	27	16
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	3	–	– –	-8	–	16	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	– –	-5	–	–	– –	-5	32	11	-29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	4	–	–	– –	1	20	0	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**109**	**309**	**35**	**-18**	**494**	**13**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	8	147	33	5	205	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	8	147	-8	5	165	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	137	-1	3	151	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	8	10	-7	2	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	66	–	– –	16	58	4	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	35	162	2	-39	231	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5	79	-2	-29	111	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	30	83	4	-9	120	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,001**	**103**	**50**	**5**	**-7**	**– –**	**358**	**2,808**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,584	3	9	-2	-3	– –	43	1,555
Reformulated	– –	–	1,084	–	–	4	0	– –	–	1,088
Conventional	– –	–	500	3	9	-5	-3	– –	43	467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	421	37	11	– –	-4	– –	27	445
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	564	18	35	6	-8	– –	116	515
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	531	9	35	6	-5	– –	81	505
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	9	0	–	–	1	– –	17	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23	9	–	– –	-4	– –	19	18
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	115	38	–	– –	3	– –	43	106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	36	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-5	– –	-2	– –	8	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	1	–	– –	1	– –	116	27
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	1	– –	116	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	4	–	– –	7	– –	2	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,191**	**23**	**3,043**	**1,283**	**525**	**74**	**29**	**2,874**	**423**	**2,814**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,034	53,912	178,629	22,917	33,552	291,044	9,701
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,297	510
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	275,747	9,192
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	15,274	71,104	89,602	10,127	30,122	216,229	7,208
Commercial	15,274	71,104	89,602	10,127	30,122	216,229	7,208
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	12,981	-11,548	8,299	-14,546	4,814	–	–
Adjustments[1]	4,704	1,474	268	569	830	7,846	262
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-270	19	8,771	770	-729	8,561	285
Commercial	–	–	8,774	–	–	8,564	285
SPR	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	0
Refinery Inputs	33,914	110,992	258,411	17,983	67,667	488,967	16,299
Exports	1,349	3,930	9,616	315	2,381	17,591	586
Ending Stocks							
Total	14,992	144,756	933,040	24,472	57,066	1,174,326	– –
Commercial	14,992	144,756	242,093	24,472	57,066	483,379	– –
Refinery	11,533	15,468	48,418	2,979	23,756	102,154	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,317	123,278	172,770	17,298	27,534	344,197	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	61,456	– –	– –	– –	61,456	– –
Lease	142	6,010	20,905	4,195	654	31,906	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,122	5,122	– –
SPR	–	–	690,947	–	–	690,947	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35.7	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	158	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	15,274	71,104	89,602	10,127	30,122	216,229	7,208
PAD District of Processing	16,144	64,987	96,171	8,658	30,269	216,229	7,208

– – = 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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2015		January-April 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,034**	**68**	**7,817**	**65**
Florida	198	7	737	6
New York	25	1	102	1
Pennsylvania	632	21	2,471	21
Virginia	1	0	3	0
West Virginia	1,178	39	4,504	38
PAD District 2	**53,912**	**1,797**	**216,915**	**1,808**
Illinois	844	28	3,054	25
Indiana	198	7	781	7
Kansas	3,840	128	16,020	134
Kentucky	128	4	781	7
Michigan	555	18	2,232	19
Missouri	13	0	54	0
Nebraska	253	8	1,007	8
North Dakota	35,059	1,169	141,850	1,182
Ohio	2,233	74	8,035	67
Oklahoma	10,627	354	42,432	354
South Dakota	135	4	564	5
Tennessee	28	1	104	1
PAD District 3	**178,629**	**5,954**	**694,597**	**5,788**
Alabama	807	27	3,315	28
Arkansas	547	18	2,158	18
Louisiana	5,360	179	21,756	181
Mississippi	2,088	70	8,554	71
New Mexico	13,162	439	48,545	405
Texas	111,340	3,711	436,600	3,638
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	45,325	1,511	173,669	1,447
PAD District 4	**22,917**	**764**	**90,339**	**753**
Colorado	9,553	318	37,927	316
Montana	2,418	81	9,885	82
Utah	3,508	117	13,459	112
Wyoming	7,439	248	29,069	242
PAD District 5	**33,552**	**1,118**	**134,399**	**1,120**
Alaska	15,297	510	60,608	505
South Alaska	603	20	2,333	19
North Slope	14,694	490	58,275	486
Arizona	5	0	14	0
California	16,857	562	67,831	565
Nevada	24	1	99	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,369	46	5,847	49
U.S. Total	**291,044**	**9,701**	**1,144,066**	**9,534**

⁻ = 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, April 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	**–**	**8,215**	**8,215**	**5,585**	**4,474**	**10,519**	**20,578**
Pentanes Plus	–	925	925	472	614	1,431	2,517
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	7,290	7,290	5,113	3,860	9,088	18,061
Ethane	–	2,445	2,445	1,664	798	3,121	5,583
Propane	–	3,336	3,336	2,355	1,988	3,953	8,296
Normal Butane	–	998	998	526	868	1,337	2,731
Isobutane	–	511	511	568	206	677	1,451

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	**40,145**	**6,670**	**5,723**	**711**	**5,143**	**58,392**	**9,985**	**2,233**	**99,403**
Pentanes Plus	4,510	610	653	184	759	6,716	1,618	1,053	12,829
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,635	6,060	5,070	527	4,384	51,676	8,367	1,180	86,574
Ethane	16,246	2,775	2,238	133	2,033	23,425	2,591	2	34,046
Propane	12,514	2,080	1,793	210	1,565	18,162	3,691	383	33,868
Normal Butane	4,185	-889	625	108	531	4,560	1,509	428	10,226
Isobutane	2,690	2,094	414	76	255	5,529	576	367	8,434

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	**–**	**296**	**296**	**642**	**121**	**623**	**1,386**
Pentanes Plus	–	81	81	68	35	41	144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	215	215	574	86	582	1,242
Ethane	–	1	1	68	1	289	358
Propane	–	141	141	370	48	91	509
Normal Butane	–	44	44	64	30	142	236
Isobutane	–	29	29	72	7	60	139

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	**168**	**2,193**	**1,027**	**25**	**–**	**3,413**	**131**	**339**	**5,565**
Pentanes Plus	35	112	182	7	–	336	39	55	655
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	133	2,081	845	18	–	3,077	92	284	4,910
Ethane	26	723	–	–	–	749	1	–	1,109
Propane	35	595	23	14	–	667	53	35	1,405
Normal Butane	62	450	616	4	–	1,132	31	217	1,660
Isobutane	10	313	206	–	–	529	7	32	736

– = 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, April 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	**31,351**	**2,563**	**33,914**	**72,376**	**15,351**	**23,265**	**110,992**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**708**	**1**	**709**	**1,448**	**156**	**945**	**2,549**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	461	3	206	670
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	708	1	709	987	153	739	1,879
Normal Butane	432	1	433	191	92	279	562
Isobutane	276	–	276	796	61	460	1,317
Other Liquids	**72,396**	**6,221**	**78,617**	**14,655**	**3,408**	**3,708**	**21,771**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,412	773	10,185	5,734	1,527	1,667	8,928
Hydrogen	111	16	127	693	273	99	1,065
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,301	757	10,058	5,008	1,254	1,568	7,830
Fuel Ethanol	9,078	704	9,782	4,719	1,130	1,459	7,308
Renewable Diesel Fuel	223	53	276	289	124	109	522
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,077	-100	1,977	20	-90	72	2
Naphthas and Lighter	282	3	285	138	-14	92	216
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-40	-2	-42	292	33	-39	286
Heavy Gas Oils	1,427	-95	1,332	-570	-109	312	-367
Residuum	408	-6	402	160	–	-293	-133
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	60,907	5,548	66,455	8,901	1,971	1,969	12,841
Reformulated - RBOB	15,235	12	15,247	-236	1,102	964	1,830
Conventional	45,672	5,536	51,208	9,137	869	1,005	11,011
CBOB	37,838	5,545	43,383	7,595	590	972	9,157
GTAB	1,832	–	1,832	–	–	–	–
Other	6,002	-9	5,993	1,542	279	33	1,854
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**104,455**	**8,785**	**113,240**	**88,479**	**18,915**	**27,918**	**135,312**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**19,407**	**129,330**	**98,917**	**6,838**	**3,919**	**258,411**	**17,983**	**67,667**	**488,967**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**545**	**3,305**	**2,188**	**92**	**186**	**6,316**	**468**	**2,110**	**12,152**
Pentanes Plus	180	1,130	1,022	12	8	2,352	176	879	4,077
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	365	2,175	1,166	80	178	3,964	292	1,231	8,075
Normal Butane	155	737	46	21	–	959	167	640	2,761
Isobutane	210	1,438	1,120	59	178	3,005	125	591	5,314
Other Liquids	**9,217**	**-32,703**	**-29,103**	**6,068**	**-564**	**-47,085**	**450**	**16,825**	**70,578**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,967	3,002	2,073	1,104	228	8,374	1,109	6,367	34,963
Hydrogen	21	2,055	1,317	66	50	3,509	204	1,259	6,164
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	51	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	51	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,946	896	756	1,038	178	4,814	905	5,108	28,715
Fuel Ethanol	1,854	813	419	957	159	4,202	845	4,643	26,780
Renewable Diesel Fuel	92	83	337	81	19	612	60	465	1,935
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
Unfinished Oils (net)	-396	254	3,094	77	-173	2,856	-72	3,678	8,441
Naphthas and Lighter	-189	-2,096	-957	53	-56	-3,245	126	429	-2,189
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-22	-5,671	310	-15	-144	-5,542	-253	800	-4,751
Heavy Gas Oils	-30	7,790	2,448	56	27	10,291	164	2,442	13,862
Residuum	-155	231	1,293	-17	–	1,352	-109	7	1,519
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,649	-35,959	-34,270	4,887	-619	-58,312	-587	6,780	27,177
Reformulated - RBOB	5,258	-11,330	-5,677	–	-793	-12,542	–	2,310	6,845
Conventional	2,391	-24,629	-28,593	4,887	174	-45,770	-587	4,470	20,332
CBOB	2,625	-26,874	-28,043	4,864	178	-47,250	-306	3,061	8,045
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,832
Other	-234	2,245	-550	23	-4	1,480	-281	1,409	10,455
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input	**29,169**	**99,932**	**72,002**	**12,998**	**3,541**	**217,642**	**18,901**	**86,602**	**571,697**

– = 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, April 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	1,571	56	1,627	4,552	409	809	5,770
Ethane/Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,220	22	1,242	2,578	384	689	3,651
Propane	753	22	775	1,690	260	502	2,452
Propylene	467	–	467	888	124	187	1,199
Normal Butane/Butylene	351	47	398	1,895	48	127	2,070
Normal Butane	430	47	477	1,769	48	128	1,945
Butylene	-79	–	-79	126	–	-1	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-12	-13	-25	79	-23	-7	49
Isobutane	-12	-13	-25	79	-23	-7	49
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,173	7,128	93,301	50,926	10,928	15,603	77,457
Reformulated	36,461	14	36,475	8,239	1,503	1,051	10,793
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,461	14	36,475	8,239	1,503	1,051	10,793
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,712	7,114	56,826	42,687	9,425	14,552	66,664
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,463	7,079	60,542	38,752	9,808	13,836	62,396
Ed55 and Lower	53,457	7,079	60,536	38,744	9,791	13,808	62,343
Greater than Ed55	6	–	6	8	17	28	53
Conventional Other	-3,751	35	-3,716	3,935	-383	716	4,268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,390	–	3,390	5,746	1,042	1,031	7,819
Kerosene	30	–	30	-14	–	-3	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,129	729	10,858	19,829	4,634	8,861	33,324
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,682	658	9,340	19,837	4,565	8,908	33,310
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	426	180	606	–	12	92	104
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,021	-109	912	-8	57	-139	-90
Residual Fuel Oil	1,410	10	1,420	1,366	204	121	1,691
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	408	8	416	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	168	2	170	127	67	–	194
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	834	–	834	1,239	137	121	1,497
Petrochemical Feedstocks	53	–	53	886	-4	62	944
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	53	–	53	666	-4	22	684
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	220	–	40	260
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	19	–	9	28
Lubricants	252	169	421	–	–	277	277
Waxes	–	-3	-3	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	1,076	13	1,089	3,755	784	760	5,299
Marketable	402	–	402	2,724	614	549	3,887
Catalyst	674	13	687	1,031	170	211	1,412
Asphalt and Road Oil	615	543	1,158	2,531	1,200	436	4,167
Still Gas	1,270	56	1,326	2,600	598	834	4,032
Miscellaneous Products	64	27	91	306	112	45	463
Total	**106,033**	**8,750**	**114,783**	**92,502**	**19,981**	**28,886**	**141,369**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,578	35	-1,543	-4,023	-1,066	-968	-6,057

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	928	8,048	5,614	92	65	14,747	527	2,018	24,689
Ethane/Ethylene	1	130	18	–	–	149	–	–	161
Ethane	1	119	18	–	–	138	–	–	138
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	23
Propane/Propylene	706	5,817	4,479	26	50	11,078	294	1,415	17,680
Propane	347	2,531	1,815	17	50	4,760	286	1,139	9,412
Propylene	359	3,286	2,664	9	–	6,318	8	276	8,268
Normal Butane/Butylene	275	2,602	856	66	10	3,809	245	504	7,026
Normal Butane	274	2,714	915	66	9	3,978	201	500	7,101
Butylene	1	-112	-59	–	1	-169	44	4	-75
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-54	-501	261	–	5	-289	-12	99	-178
Isobutane	-54	-474	261	–	5	-262	-12	99	-151
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	-27
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,743	25,379	10,511	7,917	1,703	65,253	9,389	48,215	293,615
Reformulated	6,384	6,364	–	–	–	12,748	–	33,227	93,243
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,384	6,364	–	–	–	12,748	–	33,227	93,243
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,359	19,015	10,511	7,917	1,703	52,505	9,389	14,988	200,372
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,353	1,742	4,191	9,533	1,577	29,396	8,447	13,134	173,915
Ed55 and Lower	12,347	1,742	4,191	9,525	1,577	29,382	8,442	13,127	173,830
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	8	–	14	5	7	85
Conventional Other	1,006	17,273	6,320	-1,616	126	23,109	942	1,854	26,457
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	31	59	–	–	142	8	29	253
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,432	11,069	10,857	223	–	23,581	859	11,947	47,596
Kerosene	-3	–	74	–	–	71	–	6	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,668	39,628	33,430	2,413	1,525	82,664	6,086	16,490	149,422
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,556	37,823	28,617	2,274	1,525	75,795	5,939	15,586	139,970
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	112	970	1,574	44	–	2,700	123	317	3,850
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	835	3,239	95	–	4,169	24	587	5,602
Residual Fuel Oil	276	2,886	4,069	-113	59	7,177	364	3,404	14,056
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	219	-92	648	-74	–	701	208	-1	1,324
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	154	572	-39	19	706	30	755	1,855
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	2,824	2,849	–	40	5,770	126	2,650	10,877
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,001	1,963	2	–	7,056	–	6	8,059
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	74	3,353	984	2	–	4,413	–	6	5,156
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	16	1,648	979	–	–	2,643	–	–	2,903
Special Naphthas	66	697	–	241	–	1,004	–	39	1,093
Lubricants	29	1,773	1,835	806	–	4,443	–	643	5,784
Waxes	–	48	35	20	–	103	–	–	141
Petroleum Coke	482	7,677	5,675	145	44	14,023	722	4,301	25,434
Marketable	237	5,741	4,494	132	–	10,604	502	3,350	18,745
Catalyst	245	1,936	1,181	13	44	3,419	220	951	6,689
Asphalt and Road Oil	221	382	762	1,090	84	2,539	1,013	816	9,693
Still Gas	675	5,795	4,112	214	82	10,878	728	3,492	20,456
Miscellaneous Products	140	857	483	19	9	1,508	114	402	2,578
Total	**29,799**	**109,271**	**79,479**	**13,069**	**3,571**	**235,189**	**19,810**	**91,808**	**602,959**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-630	-9,339	-7,477	-71	-30	-17,547	-909	-5,206	-31,262

– = 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, April 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	**31,351**	**2,563**	**33,914**	**72,376**	**15,351**	**23,265**	**110,992**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**276**	**–**	**276**	**1,265**	**110**	**634**	**2,009**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	461	–	181	642
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276	–	276	804	110	453	1,367
Normal Butane	–	–	–	8	49	3	60
Isobutane	276	–	276	796	61	450	1,307
Other Liquids	**-12,826**	**170**	**-12,656**	**-29,171**	**-5,546**	**-9,266**	**-43,983**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	186	124	310	981	462	192	1,635
Hydrogen	111	16	127	693	273	99	1,065
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	75	108	183	255	189	93	537
Fuel Ethanol	75	89	164	155	149	76	380
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	19	19	100	40	17	157
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,076	-98	1,978	76	-90	72	58
Naphthas and Lighter	282	3	285	138	-14	92	216
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-41	–	-41	360	33	-39	354
Heavy Gas Oils	1,427	-95	1,332	-570	-109	312	-367
Residuum	408	-6	402	148	–	-293	-145
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,088	144	-14,944	-30,228	-5,918	-9,530	-45,676
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,580	–	-9,580	-7,545	-249	33	-7,761
Conventional	-5,508	144	-5,364	-22,683	-5,669	-9,563	-37,915
CBOB	-5,210	157	-5,053	-23,199	-5,861	-9,596	-38,656
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-298	-13	-311	516	192	33	741
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**18,801**	**2,733**	**21,534**	**44,470**	**9,915**	**14,633**	**69,018**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,045	86	1,131	2,413	513	777	3,703
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,170	98	1,269	2,500	491	850	3,842
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	89.3	87.1	89.1	96.5	104.3	91.4	96.4
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	178	15	193	445	78	147	670
Catalytic Cracking	396	11	406	725	134	211	1,070
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	–	35	163	50	27	240
Delayed and Fluid Coking	54	–	54	314	40	63	416
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.68	1.54	0.74	1.51	2.14	0.74	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.15	33.11	34.99	33.09	29.72	37.72	33.61
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,170**	**98**	**1,269**	**2,500**	**491**	**850**	**3,842**
Operating	1,138	98	1,237	2,478	472	764	3,715
Idle	32	–	32	22	19	86	127
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, April 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	**19,407**	**129,330**	**98,917**	**6,838**	**3,919**	**258,411**	**17,983**	**67,667**	**488,967**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**515**	**3,144**	**2,181**	**71**	**186**	**6,097**	**414**	**2,108**	**10,904**
Pentanes Plus	167	1,023	1,022	12	8	2,232	156	879	3,909
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	348	2,121	1,159	59	178	3,865	258	1,229	6,995
Normal Butane	138	683	39	–	–	860	133	638	1,691
Isobutane	210	1,438	1,120	59	178	3,005	125	591	5,304
Other Liquids	**-7,358**	**-43,702**	**-32,029**	**-1,367**	**-1,658**	**-86,114**	**-3,630**	**-27,259**	**-173,642**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	259	2,160	1,654	154	98	4,325	545	1,490	8,305
Hydrogen	21	2,055	1,317	66	50	3,509	204	1,259	6,164
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	51	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	51	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	238	54	337	88	48	765	341	231	2,057
Fuel Ethanol	189	43	135	46	48	461	294	99	1,398
Renewable Diesel Fuel	49	11	202	42	–	304	47	132	659
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
Unfinished Oils (net)	-396	254	3,110	77	-173	2,872	-72	3,678	8,514
Naphthas and Lighter	-189	-2,096	-957	53	-56	-3,245	126	429	-2,189
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-22	-5,671	310	-15	-144	-5,542	-253	800	-4,682
Heavy Gas Oils	-30	7,790	2,464	56	27	10,307	164	2,442	13,878
Residuum	-155	231	1,293	-17	–	1,352	-109	7	1,507
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,218	-46,116	-36,793	-1,598	-1,583	-93,308	-4,103	-32,427	-190,458
Reformulated - RBOB	-486	-16,351	-5,677	–	-793	-23,307	–	-26,508	-67,156
Conventional	-6,732	-29,765	-31,116	-1,598	-790	-70,001	-4,103	-5,919	-123,302
CBOB	-6,498	-26,220	-30,082	-1,583	-786	-65,169	-3,822	-6,602	-119,302
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-234	-3,545	-1,034	-15	-4	-4,832	-281	683	-4,000
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input to Refineries	**12,564**	**88,772**	**69,069**	**5,542**	**2,447**	**178,394**	**14,767**	**42,516**	**326,229**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	649	4,275	3,407	203	131	8,664	601	2,425	16,523
Operable Capacity (daily average)	695	4,550	3,655	243	128	9,271	647	2,933	17,962
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	93.3	94.0	93.2	83.5	102.5	93.5	92.8	82.7	92.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	132	648	533	26	26	1,364	102	391	2,720
Catalytic Cracking	182	1,352	965	19	36	2,553	164	678	4,872
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	526	355	15	–	934	20	374	1,603
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	760	527	26	–	1,344	72	435	2,321
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.63	1.72	1.33	1.56	0.57	1.46	1.48	1.29	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.20	31.37	30.47	32.45	38.85	31.83	33.23	29.71	32.18
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**695**	**4,550**	**3,655**	**243**	**128**	**9,271**	**647**	**2,933**	**17,962**
Operating	695	4,450	3,530	243	128	9,046	643	2,849	17,489
Idle	–	100	125	–	–	225	4	85	472
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,164**	**13,164**

– = 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, April 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	1,571	56	1,627	4,552	409	809	5,770
Ethane/Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,220	22	1,242	2,578	384	689	3,651
Propane	753	22	775	1,690	260	502	2,452
Propylene	467	–	467	888	124	187	1,199
Normal Butane/Butylene	351	47	398	1,895	48	127	2,070
Normal Butane	430	47	477	1,769	48	128	1,945
Butylene	-79	–	-79	126	–	-1	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-12	-13	-25	79	-23	-7	49
Isobutane	-12	-13	-25	79	-23	-7	49
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	752	1,106	1,858	7,071	2,010	2,411	11,492
Reformulated	752	–	752	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	752	–	752	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,106	1,106	7,071	2,010	2,394	11,475
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	910	910	1,585	1,513	767	3,865
Ed55 and Lower	–	910	910	1,585	1,513	767	3,865
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	196	196	5,486	497	1,627	7,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,390	–	3,390	6,033	1,042	1,031	8,106
Commercial	3,390	–	3,390	6,033	1,025	930	7,988
Military	–	–	–	–	17	101	118
Kerosene	37	–	37	12	–	-3	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,903	697	10,600	19,377	4,553	8,770	32,700
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,855	626	9,481	19,385	4,484	8,817	32,686
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	148	84	232	–	12	-22	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	900	-13	887	-8	57	-25	24
Residual Fuel Oil	1,401	10	1,411	1,370	204	121	1,695
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	408	8	416	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	168	2	170	127	67	–	194
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	825	–	825	1,243	137	121	1,501
Petrochemical Feedstocks	53	–	53	886	-4	62	944
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	53	–	53	666	-4	22	684
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	220	–	40	260
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	19	–	9	28
Lubricants	252	169	421	–	–	277	277
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	252	169	421	–	–	277	277
Waxes	–	-3	-3	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	1,076	13	1,089	3,755	784	760	5,299
Marketable	402	–	402	2,724	614	549	3,887
Catalyst	674	13	687	1,031	170	211	1,412
Asphalt and Road Oil	615	543	1,158	2,515	1,200	435	4,150
Still Gas	1,270	56	1,326	2,600	598	834	4,032
Miscellaneous Products	64	27	91	306	112	45	463
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	64	27	91	306	112	45	463
Total	**20,384**	**2,696**	**23,080**	**48,496**	**10,982**	**15,602**	**75,080**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,583	37	-1,546	-4,026	-1,067	-969	-6,062

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	928	8,048	5,614	92	65	14,747	527	2,018	24,689
Ethane/Ethylene	1	130	18	–	–	149	–	–	161
Ethane	1	119	18	–	–	138	–	–	138
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	23
Propane/Propylene	706	5,817	4,479	26	50	11,078	294	1,415	17,680
Propane	347	2,531	1,815	17	50	4,760	286	1,139	9,412
Propylene	359	3,286	2,664	9	–	6,318	8	276	8,268
Normal Butane/Butylene	275	2,602	856	66	10	3,809	245	504	7,026
Normal Butane	274	2,714	915	66	9	3,978	201	500	7,101
Butylene	1	-112	-59	–	1	-169	44	4	-75
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-54	-501	261	–	5	-289	-12	99	-178
Isobutane	-54	-474	261	–	5	-262	-12	99	-151
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	-27
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,180	14,293	7,698	503	629	26,303	5,267	4,460	49,380
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	1,438
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	1,438
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,180	14,293	7,698	503	629	26,303	5,267	3,791	47,942
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,854	424	1,340	459	466	4,543	2,938	324	12,580
Ed55 and Lower	1,850	424	1,340	459	466	4,539	2,938	324	12,576
Greater than Ed55	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Conventional Other	1,326	13,869	6,358	44	163	21,760	2,329	3,467	35,362
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	31	59	–	–	142	8	31	255
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,432	11,069	10,857	224	–	23,582	827	11,974	47,879
Commercial	1,242	9,953	10,708	156	–	22,059	781	11,430	45,648
Military	190	1,116	149	68	–	1,523	46	544	2,231
Kerosene	-3	–	74	–	–	71	–	-1	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,626	39,555	33,312	2,373	1,506	82,372	6,105	16,146	147,923
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,514	37,839	28,499	2,237	1,506	75,595	5,948	15,266	138,976
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	112	970	1,574	43	–	2,699	133	317	3,371
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	746	3,239	93	–	4,078	24	563	5,576
Residual Fuel Oil	276	2,886	4,068	-113	59	7,176	364	3,399	14,045
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	219	–	648	-74	–	793	208	-1	1,416
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	137	555	-39	19	672	30	755	1,821
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	2,749	2,865	–	40	5,711	126	2,645	10,808
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,001	1,963	2	–	7,056	–	6	8,059
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	74	3,353	984	2	–	4,413	–	6	5,156
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	16	1,648	979	–	–	2,643	–	–	2,903
Special Naphthas	66	697	–	241	–	1,004	–	39	1,093
Lubricants	29	1,773	1,835	806	–	4,443	–	643	5,784
Naphthenic	29	64	–	627	–	720	–	127	847
Paraffinic	–	1,709	1,835	179	–	3,723	–	516	4,937
Waxes	–	48	35	20	–	103	–	–	141
Petroleum Coke	482	7,677	5,675	145	44	14,023	722	4,301	25,434
Marketable	237	5,741	4,494	132	–	10,604	502	3,350	18,745
Catalyst	245	1,936	1,181	13	44	3,419	220	951	6,689
Asphalt and Road Oil	221	382	762	1,090	84	2,539	1,013	816	9,676
Still Gas	675	5,795	4,112	214	82	10,878	728	3,492	20,456
Miscellaneous Products	140	857	483	19	9	1,508	114	402	2,578
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Nonfuel Use	140	857	483	19	9	1,508	114	344	2,520
Total	**13,194**	**98,112**	**76,547**	**5,616**	**2,478**	**195,947**	**15,675**	**47,726**	**357,508**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-630	-9,340	-7,478	-74	-31	-17,553	-908	-5,210	-31,279

– = 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, April 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	**432**	**1**	**433**	**183**	**46**	**311**	**540**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	3	25	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	432	1	433	183	43	286	512
Normal Butane	432	1	433	183	43	276	502
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Other Liquids	**85,222**	**6,051**	**91,273**	**43,826**	**8,954**	**12,974**	**65,754**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,226	649	9,875	4,753	1,065	1,475	7,293
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,226	649	9,875	4,753	1,065	1,475	7,293
Fuel Ethanol	9,003	615	9,618	4,564	981	1,383	6,928
Renewable Diesel Fuel	223	34	257	189	84	92	365
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-2	-1	-56	–	–	-56
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-2	-1	-68	–	–	-68
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	12	–	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	75,995	5,404	81,399	39,129	7,889	11,499	58,517
Reformulated - RBOB	24,815	12	24,827	7,309	1,351	931	9,591
Conventional	51,180	5,392	56,572	31,820	6,538	10,568	48,926
CBOB	43,048	5,388	48,436	30,794	6,451	10,568	47,813
GTAB	1,832	–	1,832	–	–	–	–
Other	6,300	4	6,304	1,026	87	–	1,113
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**85,654**	**6,052**	**91,706**	**44,009**	**9,000**	**13,285**	**66,294**

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	**30**	**161**	**7**	**21**	**–**	**219**	**54**	**2**	**1,248**
Pentanes Plus	13	107	–	–	–	120	20	–	168
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	54	7	21	–	99	34	2	1,080
Normal Butane	17	54	7	21	–	99	34	2	1,070
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Other Liquids	**16,575**	**10,999**	**2,926**	**7,435**	**1,094**	**39,029**	**4,080**	**44,084**	**244,220**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,708	842	419	950	130	4,049	564	4,877	26,658
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,708	842	419	950	130	4,049	564	4,877	26,658
Fuel Ethanol	1,665	770	284	911	111	3,741	551	4,544	25,382
Renewable Diesel Fuel	43	72	135	39	19	308	13	333	1,276
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-16	–	–	-16	–	–	-73
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-69
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-16	–	–	-16	–	–	-16
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	14,867	10,157	2,523	6,485	964	34,996	3,516	39,207	217,635
Reformulated - RBOB	5,744	5,021	–	–	–	10,765	–	28,818	74,001
Conventional	9,123	5,136	2,523	6,485	964	24,231	3,516	10,389	143,634
CBOB	9,123	-654	2,039	6,447	964	17,919	3,516	9,663	127,347
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,832
Other	–	5,790	484	38	–	6,312	–	726	14,455
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,605**	**11,160**	**2,933**	**7,456**	**1,094**	**39,248**	**4,134**	**44,086**	**245,468**

– = 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, April 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	85,421	6,022	91,443	43,855	8,918	13,192	65,965
Reformulated	35,709	14	35,723	8,239	1,503	1,034	10,776
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,709	14	35,723	8,239	1,503	1,034	10,776
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,712	6,008	55,720	35,616	7,415	12,158	55,189
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,463	6,169	59,632	37,167	8,295	13,069	58,531
Ed55 and Lower	53,457	6,169	59,626	37,159	8,278	13,041	58,478
Greater than Ed55	6	–	6	8	17	28	53
Conventional Other	-3,751	-161	-3,912	-1,551	-880	-911	-3,342
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-287	–	–	-287
Kerosene	-7	–	-7	-26	–	–	-26
Distillate Fuel Oil	226	32	258	452	81	91	624
15 ppm sulfur and under	-173	32	-141	452	81	91	624
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	278	96	374	–	–	114	114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	121	-96	25	–	–	-114	-114
Residual Fuel Oil	9	–	9	-4	–	–	-4
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	9	–	9	-4	–	–	-4
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	16	–	1	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**85,649**	**6,054**	**91,703**	**44,006**	**8,999**	**13,284**	**66,289**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	5	-2	3	3	1	1	5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,563	11,086	2,813	7,414	1,074	38,950	4,122	43,755	244,235
Reformulated	6,384	6,364	–	–	–	12,748	–	32,558	91,805
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,384	6,364	–	–	–	12,748	–	32,558	91,805
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,179	4,722	2,813	7,414	1,074	26,202	4,122	11,197	152,430
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,499	1,318	2,851	9,074	1,111	24,853	5,509	12,810	161,335
Ed55 and Lower	10,497	1,318	2,851	9,066	1,111	24,843	5,504	12,803	161,254
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	8	–	10	5	7	81
Conventional Other	-320	3,404	-38	-1,660	-37	1,349	-1,387	-1,613	-8,905
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	32	-27	-283
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	-26
Distillate Fuel Oil	42	73	118	40	19	292	-19	344	1,499
15 ppm sulfur and under	42	-16	118	37	19	200	-9	320	994
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	1	–	1	-10	–	479
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	89	–	2	–	91	–	24	26
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	1	–	–	1	–	5	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-92	–	–	–	-92	–	–	-92
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	17	17	–	–	34	–	–	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	75	-16	–	–	59	–	5	69
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,605**	**11,159**	**2,932**	**7,453**	**1,093**	**39,242**	**4,135**	**44,082**	**245,451**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	1	3	1	6	-1	4	17

– = 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, April 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	**10,945**	**588**	**11,533**	**10,493**	**2,349**	**2,626**	**15,468**
Petroleum Products	**15,512**	**1,968**	**17,480**	**28,815**	**8,277**	**10,632**	**47,724**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	69	–	282	351
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	733	29	762	2,373	249	605	3,227
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	212	7	219	1,045	47	162	1,254
Normal Butane/Butylene	351	13	364	1,046	112	185	1,343
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	9	179	282	90	258	630
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	70	91	161	107	44	27	178
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	70	91	161	60	44	27	131
Fuel Ethanol	70	88	158	41	38	24	103
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	19	6	3	28
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils	4,525	451	4,976	7,903	910	3,645	12,458
Naphthas and Lighter	1,131	279	1,410	2,031	98	1,185	3,314
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	466	–	466	1,485	200	445	2,130
Heavy Gas Oils	1,778	162	1,940	3,201	612	1,256	5,069
Residuum	1,150	10	1,160	1,186	–	759	1,945
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,577	226	5,803	7,708	1,961	2,591	12,260
Reformulated - RBOB	1,719	–	1,719	911	58	–	969
Conventional	3,858	226	4,084	6,797	1,903	2,591	11,291
CBOB	843	168	1,011	2,524	1,038	1,752	5,314
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,015	58	3,073	4,273	865	839	5,977
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	26	26	1,008	216	406	1,630
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	26	26	1,008	216	406	1,630
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	26	26	1,008	216	406	1,630
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	91	–	91
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	484	–	484	1,696	355	268	2,319
Kerosene	84	1	85	60	–	15	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,496	232	2,728	3,699	1,129	1,748	6,576
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,935	97	2,032	3,489	961	1,599	6,049
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	36	111	147	–	53	56	109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	525	24	549	210	115	93	418
Residual Fuel Oil	732	6	738	804	218	45	1,067
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	225	4	229	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	43	2	45	112	25	–	137
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	464	–	464	692	193	45	930
Petrochemical Feedstocks	132	–	132	583	93	10	686
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	132	–	132	433	93	10	536
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	150	–	–	150
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	33	–	15	48
Lubricants	337	194	531	–	–	183	183
Waxes	–	167	167	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	564	1,012	109	1,685
Marketable	–	–	–	564	1,012	109	1,685
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	332	505	837	2,118	1,976	637	4,731
Miscellaneous Products	10	21	31	90	23	4	117
Total Stocks, All Oils	**26,457**	**2,556**	**29,013**	**39,308**	**10,626**	**13,258**	**63,192**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**1,988**	**27,329**	**17,239**	**1,506**	**356**	**48,418**	**2,979**	**23,756**	**102,154**
Petroleum Products	**9,970**	**56,902**	**47,567**	**4,037**	**1,424**	**119,900**	**10,361**	**50,760**	**246,225**
Pentanes Plus	63	88	145	–	49	345	13	3	712
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,901	1,446	3,802	8	61	7,218	375	1,313	12,895
Ethane/Ethylene	49	1	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Propane/Propylene	1,010	84	429	2	2	1,527	34	121	3,155
Normal Butane/Butylene	664	1,138	2,300	1	41	4,144	229	612	6,692
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	223	1,073	5	18	1,497	112	580	2,998
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	44	108	153	80	8	393	106	147	985
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	44	56	153	80	8	341	106	147	886
Fuel Ethanol	29	33	35	21	8	126	100	46	533
Renewable Diesel Fuel	15	23	118	59	–	215	6	101	353
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils	3,221	21,812	15,157	889	719	41,798	2,749	18,414	80,395
Naphthas and Lighter	1,085	5,608	2,287	284	200	9,464	660	3,233	18,081
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	825	3,644	2,633	113	319	7,534	447	3,901	14,478
Heavy Gas Oils	625	9,660	7,871	476	200	18,832	1,099	8,828	35,768
Residuum	686	2,900	2,366	16	–	5,968	543	2,452	12,068
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,021	11,463	11,903	253	205	25,845	2,620	14,272	60,800
Reformulated - RBOB	61	1,367	464	–	–	1,892	–	5,158	9,738
Conventional	1,960	10,096	11,439	253	205	23,953	2,620	9,114	51,062
CBOB	877	3,192	5,877	166	84	10,196	963	1,543	19,027
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,083	6,904	5,562	87	121	13,757	1,657	7,571	32,035
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Finished Motor Gasoline	438	1,671	1,663	44	85	3,901	1,128	1,198	7,883
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	438	1,671	1,663	44	85	3,901	1,128	1,182	7,867
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	438	1,671	1,663	44	85	3,901	1,081	1,182	7,820
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	173	137	–	–	352	6	105	554
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	433	2,727	1,803	104	–	5,067	297	3,738	11,905
Kerosene	24	–	102	5	–	131	2	9	302
Distillate Fuel Oil	897	6,607	6,676	453	89	14,722	1,878	5,282	31,186
15 ppm sulfur and under	753	5,800	4,911	325	89	11,878	1,510	4,438	25,907
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	138	87	732	30	–	987	249	476	1,968
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	720	1,033	98	–	1,857	119	368	3,311
Residual Fuel Oil	76	2,667	1,471	51	64	4,329	238	2,915	9,287
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6	–	188	7	–	201	34	101	565
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	181	93	44	4	322	17	643	1,164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	70	2,486	1,190	–	60	3,806	187	2,171	7,558
Petrochemical Feedstocks	102	1,954	532	3	–	2,591	–	1	3,410
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	25	1,141	418	3	–	1,587	–	1	2,256
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	77	813	114	–	–	1,004	–	–	1,154
Special Naphthas	45	762	–	86	–	893	–	59	1,019
Lubricants	64	2,589	2,245	837	–	5,735	–	863	7,312
Waxes	–	63	124	42	–	229	–	–	438
Petroleum Coke	19	2,402	992	–	–	3,413	64	1,704	6,866
Marketable	19	2,402	992	–	–	3,413	64	1,704	6,866
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	542	252	576	1,182	142	2,694	871	680	9,813
Miscellaneous Products	27	118	86	–	2	233	14	57	452
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,958**	**84,231**	**64,806**	**5,543**	**1,780**	**168,318**	**13,340**	**74,516**	**348,379**

– = 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, April 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	4.7	2.3	4.5	6.3	2.7	3.5	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.0	34.8	45.2	48.5	48.5	47.7	48.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.1	–	9.5	8.3	6.8	4.4	7.3
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.6	27.5	29.5	26.6	29.6	37.5	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	4.2	0.4	3.9	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	6.9	1.2	–	–	1.2	0.3
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.5	3.0	5.2	5.1	3.3	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	22.0	3.2	3.5	7.9	1.9	3.7
Still Gas	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.7	1.4	-4.3	-5.6	-7.0	-4.2	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.9	6.2	5.5	1.3	1.7	5.6	2.9	2.8	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.9	42.5	40.1	27.7	51.5	41.9	47.2	46.8	44.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	8.5	10.6	3.2	–	9.0	4.6	16.8	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.1	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.3	30.5	32.5	33.7	40.2	31.4	33.8	22.5	29.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	2.2	4.0	-1.6	1.6	2.8	2.0	4.8	2.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.0	–	1.7	–	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.3	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	3.5	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.8	11.7	–	1.7	–	0.9	1.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.5	5.9	5.6	2.1	1.2	5.4	4.0	6.0	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.2	0.3	0.8	15.8	2.2	1.0	5.7	1.1	1.9
Still Gas	3.6	4.5	4.0	3.1	2.2	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.3	-7.2	-7.3	-1.0	-0.8	-6.7	-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, April 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	**2**	**371**	**2,009**	**2,382**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	502	502
Georgia	–	–	276	276
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	366	1,029	1,395
New York	2	5	–	7
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	200	200
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**5**	**94**	**10**	**109**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	2	1	3
Minnesota	5	68	9	82
North Dakota	–	24	–	24
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**735**	**196**	**931**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	100	–	100
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	635	196	831
PAD District 4	**–**	**29**	**–**	**29**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	29	–	29
PAD District 5	**–**	**1**	**1,104**	**1,105**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,087	1,087
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	1	17	18
U.S. Total	**7**	**1,230**	**3,319**	**4,556**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**16,144**	**64,987**	**96,171**	**8,658**	**30,269**	**216,229**	**7,208**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,121**	**2,675**	**366**	**196**	**60**	**4,418**	**147**
Pentanes Plus	–	3	329	–	4	336	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,121	2,672	37	196	56	4,082	136
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	7	–	–	–	7	0
Propane	722	1,843	–	181	56	2,802	93
Propylene	338	416	–	–	–	754	25
Normal Butane	6	168	–	–	–	174	6
Butylene	–	64	37	–	–	101	3
Isobutane	55	174	–	15	–	244	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,752**	**334**	**14,190**	**27**	**4,157**	**36,460**	**1,215**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	435	55	146	–	288	924	31
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	44	–	–	44	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	44	–	–	44	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	435	–	94	–	288	817	27
Fuel Ethanol	257	–	–	–	–	257	9
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	178	–	94	–	22	294	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	266	266	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	55	8	–	–	63	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,312	–	14,044	–	1,649	18,005	600
Naphthas and Lighter	190	–	288	–	–	478	16
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,538	–	8,195	–	1,649	11,382	379
Residuum	584	–	5,561	–	–	6,145	205
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,005	279	–	27	2,220	17,531	584
Reformulated - RBOB	4,773	–	–	–	166	4,939	165
Conventional	10,232	279	–	27	2,054	12,592	420
CBOB	1,350	–	–	–	538	1,888	63
GTAB	2,371	–	–	–	–	2,371	79
Other	6,511	279	–	27	1,516	8,333	278
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,199**	**1,328**	**3,627**	**134**	**2,828**	**22,116**	**737**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,232	–	–	–	18	2,250	75
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,232	–	–	–	18	2,250	75
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,232	–	–	–	18	2,250	75
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	1	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,690	–	–	–	1,219	3,909	130
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	433	434	14
Other	2,689	–	–	–	786	3,475	116
Kerosene	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,979	569	165	70	250	7,033	234
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,690	488	–	48	205	5,431	181
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,690	488	–	48	205	5,431	181
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	41	15	–	20	–	76	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	15	–	20	–	76	3
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,248	46	165	2	45	1,506	50
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,248	46	165	2	45	1,506	50
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	20	–	–	–	20	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	20	–	–	–	20	1
Residual Fuel Oil	2,382	109	931	29	1,105	4,556	152
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	5	–	–	–	7	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	371	94	735	29	1	1,230	41
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,009	10	196	–	1,104	3,319	111
Petrochemical Feedstocks	5	125	1,330	–	38	1,498	50
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	77	1,136	–	38	1,254	42
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	48	194	–	–	244	8
Special Naphthas	–	42	500	–	–	542	18
Lubricants	162	241	390	–	20	813	27
Waxes	108	8	11	–	43	170	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	195	29	300	–	34	558	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	444	205	–	33	101	783	26
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**49,216**	**69,324**	**114,354**	**9,015**	**37,314**	**279,223**	**9,307**

– = 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-April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**69,985**	**253,609**	**383,994**	**34,964**	**129,176**	**871,728**	**7,264**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,637**	**8,909**	**1,813**	**1,116**	**398**	**19,873**	**166**
Pentanes Plus	3	14	1,591	–	4	1,612	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,634	8,895	222	1,116	394	18,261	152
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	36	–	–	–	36	0
Propane	6,097	6,046	47	1,059	394	13,643	114
Propylene	1,131	1,409	–	–	–	2,540	21
Normal Butane	199	505	–	–	–	704	6
Butylene	–	313	175	–	–	488	4
Isobutane	207	586	–	57	–	850	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**68,935**	**1,523**	**49,994**	**63**	**13,050**	**133,565**	**1,113**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,103	252	1,532	–	980	3,867	32
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	885	–	–	885	7
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	885	–	–	885	7
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,103	–	623	–	980	2,706	23
Fuel Ethanol	278	–	32	–	–	310	3
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	825	–	457	–	111	1,393	12
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	134	–	869	1,003	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	252	24	–	–	276	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	7,422	–	47,880	–	7,875	63,177	526
Naphthas and Lighter	190	–	569	–	–	759	6
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	3,339	–	30,316	–	7,874	41,529	346
Residuum	3,893	–	16,995	–	1	20,889	174
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	60,410	1,271	582	63	4,195	66,521	554
Reformulated - RBOB	17,387	–	–	–	542	17,929	149
Conventional	43,023	1,271	582	63	3,653	48,592	405
CBOB	5,884	62	1	–	1,257	7,204	60
GTAB	9,512	–	–	–	237	9,749	81
Other	27,627	1,209	581	63	2,159	31,639	264
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**69,416**	**3,885**	**14,064**	**424**	**12,357**	**100,146**	**835**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,453	44	–	24	332	7,853	65
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,453	44	–	24	332	7,853	65
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	7,453	44	–	24	332	7,853	65
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	1	–	4	–	9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,889	–	–	–	4,381	16,270	136
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	4	–	–	–	1,489	1,493	12
Other	11,885	–	–	–	2,892	14,777	123
Kerosene	250	–	–	–	–	250	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	34,604	1,045	861	126	2,180	38,816	323
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,395	827	–	104	1,052	26,378	220
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	1
Other	24,395	827	–	104	962	26,288	219
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,719	20	–	20	4	3,763	31
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,719	20	–	20	4	3,763	31
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	6,490	167	861	2	1,124	8,644	72
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,490	167	861	2	1,124	8,644	72
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	31	–	–	–	31	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	31	–	–	–	31	0
Residual Fuel Oil	12,193	380	3,570	78	4,505	20,726	173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,348	14	413	–	65	1,840	15
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,435	277	738	78	83	2,611	22
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	9,410	89	2,419	–	4,357	16,275	136
Petrochemical Feedstocks	96	520	4,606	–	157	5,379	45
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	87	309	3,660	–	157	4,213	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	9	211	946	–	–	1,166	10
Special Naphthas	–	162	1,978	–	–	2,140	18
Lubricants	631	825	2,348	–	90	3,894	32
Waxes	350	23	118	–	141	632	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	198	51	583	–	128	960	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,748	834	–	186	443	3,211	27
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	6	–	6	0
Total	**215,973**	**267,926**	**449,865**	**36,567**	**154,981**	**1,125,312**	**9,378**

– = 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, April 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	**77,211**	**–**	**–**	**3,792**	**–**	**103**	**103**	**–**	**606**	**606**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,171	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,639	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,233	–	–	195	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,427	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	168	168
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	36,137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,041	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	438	438
Non-OPEC	**139,018**	**336**	**4,082**	**14,213**	**–**	**2,147**	**2,147**	**4,939**	**11,986**	**16,925**
Argentina	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	393	393	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,779	–	–	–	121	706	827
Brazil	6,565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	96,420	7	4,013	209	–	786	786	2,548	1,409	3,957
Chad	2,375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,917	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	251	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	381	381
France	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	343	343
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	59	151	210
Guatemala	271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,063	–	10	10	42	1,393	1,435
Indonesia	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	494	528
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	609	609
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	19,218	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	840	–	–	–	191	638	829
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	374	–	–	–	244	486	730
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	282	358	640
Russia	–	–	–	7,677	–	20	20	193	1,767	1,960
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	449	449	–	998	998
Sweden	–	–	–	78	–	65	65	–	61	61
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	527	–	–	71	–	411	411	1,225	1,048	2,273
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	329	32	1,340	–	0	0	0	1,144	1,144
Total	**216,229**	**336**	**4,082**	**18,005**	**–**	**2,250**	**2,250**	**4,939**	**12,592**	**17,531**
Persian Gulf[3]	**45,871**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**44**	**–**	**257**	**294**	**266**	**–**	**5,431**	**76**	**1,506**	**20**	**7,033**
Argentina	–	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	165	–	169
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	66	–	–	5,135	76	1,341	20	6,572
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	–	–	–	179
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	266	–	73	0	0	0	73
Total	**44**	**–**	**257**	**294**	**266**	**–**	**5,431**	**76**	**1,506**	**20**	**7,033**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**779**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**100**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	779	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**–**	**3,130**	**542**	**7**	**1,130**	**3,319**	**4,456**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	4	4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	–	305	42	7	480	607	1,094
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	356
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	511	65	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,314	105	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,524	1,524
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	65	–	260	4	264
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	524	539
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	193	0	375	204	579
Total	**1**	**2**	**–**	**3,909**	**542**	**7**	**1,230**	**3,319**	**4,556**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**31**	**–**	**–**	**194**	**157**	**–**	**–**	**5,762**	**82,973**	**2,574**	**192**	**2,766**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,192	3,192	–	106	106
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	3,065	88	14	102
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	3,428	108	7	114
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,160	139	–	139
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,574	186	–	186
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	1,607	48	6	54
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	36,147	1,205	0	1,205
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	194	157	–	–	1,659	25,700	801	55	857
Non-OPEC	**1,223**	**244**	**170**	**364**	**626**	**813**	**1**	**57,232**	**196,250**	**4,634**	**1,908**	**6,542**
Argentina	–	131	–	131	–	1	–	397	893	17	13	30
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	2,796	2,796	–	93	93
Brazil	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	6,954	219	13	232
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	114	76	72	63	626	379	1	18,447	114,867	3,214	615	3,829
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,375	79	–	79
China	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	12,274	397	12	409
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	255	8	0	9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	392	–	13	13
France	1	37	–	–	–	5	–	801	801	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	–	–	–	–	16	–	417	417	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	9	–	9
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	3,118	3,118	–	104	104
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	696	20	3	23
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	584	584	–	19	19
Korea, South	75	–	–	–	–	237	–	3,519	3,519	–	117	117
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	5	–	12	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Mexico	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,162	21,380	641	72	713
Netherlands	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,012	2,012	–	67	67
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,104	1,104	–	37	37
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	21	21
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,244	10,244	–	341	341
Spain	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	1,600	1,600	–	53	53
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	209	209	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	472	13	3	16
United Kingdom	59	–	–	16	–	12	–	2,842	3,369	18	95	112
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	184	0	17	0	0	32	0	4,192	4,192	-1	142	141
Total	**1,254**	**244**	**170**	**558**	**783**	**813**	**1**	**62,994**	**279,223**	**7,208**	**2,100**	**9,307**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**78**	**45,949**	**1,529**	**3**	**1,532**

– = 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-April 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	**302,301**	**149**	**–**	**12,628**	**–**	**213**	**213**	**–**	**4,794**	**4,794**
Algeria	–	–	–	10,392	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,087	–	–	1,567	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	27,429	–	–	579	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	21,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	29,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,108	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	2,407	2,407
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	118,528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	88,578	149	–	90	–	112	112	–	2,387	2,387
Non-OPEC	**569,427**	**1,463**	**18,261**	**50,549**	**–**	**7,640**	**7,640**	**17,929**	**43,798**	**61,727**
Argentina	3,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	582	582	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	5,527	–	–	–	121	906	1,027
Brazil	21,880	–	18	8	–	–	–	–	5	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	386,445	18	17,438	1,721	–	3,516	3,516	11,126	9,326	20,452
Chad	9,045	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	49,050	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,241	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	1,320	1,320
France	–	–	–	568	–	–	–	1,206	1,263	2,469
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	3	–	165	–	–	–	59	151	210
Guatemala	782	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	2,791	–	12	12	53	5,821	5,874
Indonesia	1,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	91	993	1,084
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	904	1,219
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	87,724	–	157	–	–	426	426	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	4,001	–	321	321	1,352	2,391	3,743
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	1,316	–	–	–	244	1,933	2,177
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	282	1,791	2,073
Russia	1,408	–	–	28,341	–	20	20	410	4,103	4,513
Spain	–	–	47	460	–	770	770	–	4,515	4,515
Sweden	–	–	400	78	–	65	65	–	352	352
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	737	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,843	–	–	658	–	1,568	1,568	2,670	5,196	7,866
Vietnam	769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	595	1,442	201	3,097	–	0	0	0	2,584	2,584
Total	**871,728**	**1,612**	**18,261**	**63,177**	**–**	**7,853**	**7,853**	**17,929**	**48,592**	**66,521**
Persian Gulf[3]	**169,369**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**790**	**–**	**310**	**1,393**	**1,003**	**–**	**24,821**	**3,763**	**8,536**	**31**	**37,151**
Argentina	–	–	–	597	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	171	–	301
Brazil	131	–	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	28	252	–	–	18,907	228	6,047	31	25,213
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	–	–	–	1,397
Indonesia	–	–	–	544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	–	–	–	254
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,958	3,385	1,011	–	6,354
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	1,003	–	974	150	236	0	1,360
Total	**885**	**–**	**310**	**1,393**	**1,003**	**–**	**26,378**	**3,763**	**8,644**	**31**	**38,816**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,185**	**246**	**771**	**100**	**15**	**886**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	771	–	–	771
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	167	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,583	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**9**	**–**	**13,085**	**1,894**	**1,069**	**2,511**	**16,260**	**19,840**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	44	34	–	489	523
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	9	–	1,070	368	580	1,430	4,151	6,161
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,958	1,961
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,383	72	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	9,295	539	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,180	6,180
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	–	528	5	533
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	1,555	1,601
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	320	–	1,342	1,662
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	791	735	135	504	580	1,219
Total	**250**	**9**	**–**	**16,270**	**2,140**	**1,840**	**2,611**	**16,275**	**20,726**
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-April 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	**156**	**4**	**–**	**194**	**395**	**639**	**–**	**25,249**	**327,550**	**2,519**	**210**	**2,730**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,239	11,239	–	94	94
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,567	12,654	92	13	105
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	673	28,102	229	6	234
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,199	177	–	177
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	29,148	242	1	243
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	830	6	1	7
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,508	7,616	43	21	63
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	639	–	1,035	1,035	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,967	120,495	988	16	1,004
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	5	–	5
Venezuela	125	4	–	194	395	–	–	6,052	94,630	738	50	789
Non-OPEC	**4,057**	**1,162**	**632**	**766**	**2,816**	**3,255**	**6**	**228,335**	**797,762**	**4,745**	**1,903**	**6,648**
Argentina	98	747	–	131	–	7	–	1,925	5,031	26	16	42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	850	850	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	357	–	357	357	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	6,952	6,952	–	58	58
Brazil	400	–	–	99	–	36	–	1,546	23,426	182	13	195
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	2	2
Canada	422	320	261	178	2,610	1,286	6	81,587	468,032	3,220	680	3,900
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	9,082	75	0	76
China	–	–	197	–	–	–	–	429	429	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	2,253	51,303	409	19	428
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,245	10	0	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,517	1,517	–	13	13
France	22	95	11	–	–	28	–	3,193	3,193	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	–	2	3	–	57	–	702	702	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	7	–	7
India	33	–	3	–	–	–	–	11,565	12,236	6	96	102
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	2,321	15	5	19
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	157	–	1,621	2,102	4	14	18
Korea, South	709	–	–	–	–	1,164	–	13,424	13,424	–	112	112
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	3	3
Malaysia	5	–	48	–	–	–	–	53	235	2	0	2
Mexico	1,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,521	96,245	731	71	802
Netherlands	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,061	10,061	–	84	84
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,518	4,684	10	29	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,078	2,078	–	17	17
Russia	57	–	–	–	–	1	–	40,891	42,299	12	341	352
Spain	30	–	–	305	79	–	–	6,206	6,206	–	52	52
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	1,035	1,035	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,293	3,030	6	19	25
United Kingdom	244	–	–	32	–	33	–	10,411	12,254	15	87	102
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	344	0	91	16	62	89	0	13,064	13,659	5	105	111
Total	**4,213**	**1,166**	**632**	**960**	**3,211**	**3,894**	**6**	**253,584**	**1,125,312**	**7,264**	**2,113**	**9,378**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**996**	**–**	**3,467**	**172,836**	**1,411**	**29**	**1,440**

– = 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, April 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	**3,622**	**–**	**–**	**815**	**–**	**103**	**103**	**–**	**606**	**606**
Algeria	–	–	–	389	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,594	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	479	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	168	168
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	438	438
Non-OPEC	**12,522**	**–**	**1,121**	**1,497**	**–**	**2,129**	**2,129**	**4,773**	**9,626**	**14,399**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	393	393	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	121	706	827
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,368	–	1,121	–	–	768	768	2,548	833	3,381
Chad	956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,641	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	251	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	333	333
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	343	343
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	151	210
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	1,085	1,085
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	493	493
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	638	807
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	486	730
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	282	358	640
Russia	–	–	–	865	–	20	20	167	1,700	1,867
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	449	449	–	998	998
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	34	34
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	71	–	411	411	1,183	926	2,109
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	367	–	0	0	0	542	542
Total	**16,144**	**–**	**1,121**	**2,312**	**–**	**2,232**	**2,232**	**4,773**	**10,232**	**15,005**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,549**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	**257**	**178**	–	–	**4,690**	**41**	**1,248**	–	**5,979**
Argentina	–	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	44	–	–	4,573	41	1,248	–	5,862
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	73	0	0	–	73
Total	–	–	**257**	**178**	–	–	**4,690**	**41**	**1,248**	–	**5,979**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**779**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	779	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**1**	**–**	**1,911**	**–**	**2**	**371**	**2,009**	**2,382**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	1	–	305	–	2	356	580	938
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	356
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	511	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,095	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	524	539
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	24	24
Total	**1**	**1**	**–**	**2,690**	**–**	**2**	**371**	**2,009**	**2,382**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**194**	**157**	**–**	**–**	**2,654**	**6,276**	**121**	**88**	**209**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	389	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	2,020	53	14	67
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	659	16	6	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,549	52	–	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	194	157	–	–	1,659	1,659	–	55	55
Non-OPEC	**3**	**2**	**108**	**1**	**287**	**162**	**–**	**30,418**	**42,940**	**417**	**1,014**	**1,431**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393	393	–	13	13
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	34	34
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	254	–	8	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	2	64	1	287	138	–	12,923	20,291	246	431	676
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	956	32	–	32
China	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	1,997	55	12	67
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	255	8	0	9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	344	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	347	347	–	12	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	220	220	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,607	1,607	–	54	54
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	496	496	–	17	17
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,095	1,095	–	37	37
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	2,727	77	14	91
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	811	811	–	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	730	–	24	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,331	3,331	–	111	111
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	–	48	48
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,591	2,591	–	86	86
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	17	0	0	7	–	1,030	1,030	-1	36	35
Total	**3**	**2**	**108**	**195**	**444**	**162**	**–**	**33,072**	**49,216**	**538**	**1,102**	**1,641**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,549**	**52**	**–**	**52**

– = 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, April 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	**960**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	960	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**64,027**	**3**	**2,672**	–	–	–	–	–	**279**	**279**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64,027	3	2,672	–	–	–	–	–	279	279
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	**64,987**	**3**	**2,672**	–	–	–	–	–	**279**	**279**
Persian Gulf[3]	**960**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**488**	**15**	**46**	**20**	**569**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	488	15	46	20	569
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**488**	**15**	**46**	**20**	**569**
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, April 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	–	–	–	–	**42**	**5**	**94**	**10**	**109**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	42	5	94	10	109
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	–	–	–	–	**42**	**5**	**94**	**10**	**109**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**960**	**32**	**–**	**32**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	960	32	–	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**77**	**48**	**8**	**29**	**205**	**241**	**–**	**4,337**	**68,364**	**2,134**	**145**	**2,279**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	77	48	8	28	205	241	–	4,336	68,363	2,134	145	2,279
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	**77**	**48**	**8**	**29**	**205**	**241**	**–**	**4,337**	**69,324**	**2,166**	**145**	**2,311**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**960**	**32**	**–**	**32**

– = 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, April 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	**55,794**	–	–	**2,407**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	2,407	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	24,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**40,377**	**329**	**37**	**11,637**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,589	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,621	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,674	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,081	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	16,912	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	840	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	6,812	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	329	0	444	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**96,171**	**329**	**37**	**14,044**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persian Gulf[3]	**31,043**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**44**	–	–	**94**	–	–	–	–	**165**	–	**165**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	165
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**44**	–	–	**94**	–	–	–	–	**165**	–	**165**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**100**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**500**	**–**	**635**	**196**	**831**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	196
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	65	–	260	–	260
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	193	–	375	0	375
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**500**	**–**	**735**	**196**	**931**
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, April 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	**31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,538**	**58,332**	**1,860**	**85**	**1,944**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,428	2,428	–	81	81
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	7	–	7
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	35	–	35
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,851	95	–	95
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,417	114	–	114
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	24,785	826	0	826
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,502	783	–	783
Non-OPEC	**1,105**	**194**	**11**	**300**	**–**	**390**	**–**	**15,645**	**56,022**	**1,346**	**522**	**1,867**
Argentina	–	131	–	131	–	1	–	263	759	17	9	25
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,775	1,775	–	59	59
Brazil	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	4,756	154	5	159
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	34	26	–	–	–	–	–	251	9,925	322	8	331
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	47	–	47
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6,082	203	0	203
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	1	37	–	–	–	1	–	454	454	–	15	15
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	–	–	–	–	6	–	197	197	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	9	–	9
India	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	21	21
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	53	53	–	2	2
Korea, South	75	–	–	–	–	218	–	398	398	–	13	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	5	–	11	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Mexico	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	834	17,746	564	28	592
Netherlands	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,179	1,179	–	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,820	6,820	–	227	227
Spain	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	153	153	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	82	82	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	13	–	13
United Kingdom	59	–	–	16	–	12	–	87	614	18	3	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	146	0	0	0	–	24	–	1,514	1,514	-1	51	50
Total	**1,136**	**194**	**11**	**300**	**–**	**390**	**–**	**18,183**	**114,354**	**3,206**	**606**	**3,812**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**78**	**31,121**	**1,035**	**3**	**1,037**

– = 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, April 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	**8,658**	–	**196**	–	–	–	–	–	**27**	**27**
Canada	8,658	–	196	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,658	–	196	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	16,835	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,185	–	–	195	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,853	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	13,434	4	56	1,079	–	18	18	166	2,054	2,220
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,693	4	24	18	–	18	18	–	270	270
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	609	609
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	32	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	122	164
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	896	–	0	0	102	376	478
Total	30,269	4	56	1,649	–	18	18	166	2,054	2,220
Persian Gulf[3]	12,319	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**48**	**20**	**2**	–	**70**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	20	2	–	70
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	20	2	–	70
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	22	266	–	205	–	45	–	250
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	22	–	–	26	–	45	–	71
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	–	–	–	179
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	266	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	22	266	–	205	–	45	–	250
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, April 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	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**29**	–	**29**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,219	–	–	1	1,104	1,105
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	18
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,219	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	1,219	–	–	1	1,104	1,105
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**1**	**357**	**9,015**	**289**	**12**	**301**
Canada	–	–	–	–	33	–	1	357	9,015	289	12	301
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	33	–	1	357	9,015	289	12	301
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	17,405	561	19	580
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	375	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	844	28	–	28
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	2,380	73	7	79
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,309	44	–	44
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,157	72	–	72
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	948	32	–	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,853	295	–	295
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	18	–	18
Non-OPEC	38	–	43	34	101	20	–	6,475	19,909	448	216	664
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	65	–	65
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	34	101	–	–	580	7,273	223	19	242
China	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,195	140	–	140
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	2	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	20	–	20
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	2,026	2,026	–	68	68
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	30	30
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	377	–	13	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	708	708	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Taiwan	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164	–	5	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,374	1,374	0	45	45
Total	38	–	43	34	101	20	–	7,045	37,314	1,009	235	1,244
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,319	411	–	411

– = 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-April 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	**12,986**	**–**	**–**	**2,564**	**–**	**213**	**213**	**–**	**4,650**	**4,650**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,544	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,792	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	2,407	2,407
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	765	–	–	–	–	112	112	–	2,243	2,243
Non-OPEC	**56,999**	**3**	**7,634**	**4,858**	**–**	**7,240**	**7,240**	**17,387**	**38,373**	**55,760**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	582	582	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	897	–	–	–	121	906	1,027
Brazil	184	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	34,518	–	7,234	5	–	3,346	3,346	11,025	7,123	18,148
Chad	4,301	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,241	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	1,272	1,272
France	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	1,204	1,262	2,466
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	59	151	210
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	5,258	5,258
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	938	938
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	10,731	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	321	321	1,298	2,323	3,621
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	1,933	2,177
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	282	1,791	2,073
Russia	–	–	–	1,834	–	20	20	362	3,918	4,280
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	770	770	–	4,245	4,245
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	65	65	–	325	325
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	186	–	1,568	1,568	2,477	4,860	7,337
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	595	0	0	1,112	–	0	0	0	1,817	1,817
Total	**69,985**	**3**	**7,634**	**7,422**	**–**	**7,453**	**7,453**	**17,387**	**43,023**	**60,410**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5,789**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**278**	**825**	**–**	**–**	**22,838**	**3,719**	**6,490**	**–**	**33,047**
Argentina	–	–	–	511	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	130
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	28	141	–	–	17,509	184	5,784	–	23,477
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,958	3,385	261	–	5,604
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	643	150	54	–	847
Total	**–**	**–**	**278**	**825**	**–**	**–**	**24,395**	**3,719**	**6,490**	**–**	**34,604**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,185**	**–**	**771**	**–**	**15**	**786**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	771	–	–	771
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,583	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**4**	**–**	**8,704**	**–**	**577**	**1,435**	**9,395**	**11,407**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	180	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	4	–	1,070	–	408	992	3,792	5,192
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,958	1,958
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,383	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	4,914	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,163	1,163
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	5	273
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	1,434	1,480
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	644	644
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	791	–	135	129	219	483
Total	**250**	**4**	**–**	**11,889**	**–**	**1,348**	**1,435**	**9,410**	**12,193**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**194**	**395**	**–**	**–**	**13,544**	**26,530**	**108**	**113**	**221**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,964	2,964	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	3,970	30	4	33
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	381	3	0	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,166	10	–	10
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	6	–	6
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,508	4,300	15	21	36
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	6,396	39	15	53
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	194	395	–	–	5,527	6,292	6	46	52
Non-OPEC	**87**	**9**	**350**	**4**	**1,353**	**631**	**–**	**132,444**	**189,443**	**475**	**1,104**	**1,579**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	709	709	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	582	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,056	2,056	–	17	17
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	508	692	2	4	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	9	238	4	1,258	453	–	60,620	95,138	288	505	793
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	4,338	36	0	36
China	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	2,217	7,165	41	18	60
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,245	10	0	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,465	1,465	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	2,639	2,639	–	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	40	–	255	255	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	8,052	8,052	–	67	67
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	173	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	1,284	1,765	4	11	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	5,666	5,666	–	47	47
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,359	12,090	89	11	101
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,038	5,038	–	42	42
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,177	2,177	–	18	18
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,076	2,076	–	17	17
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	13,269	13,269	–	111	111
Spain	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,045	5,045	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	790	790	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	948	948	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,101	9,101	–	76	76
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	77	0	62	7	–	5,196	5,791	5	45	48
Total	**87**	**9**	**350**	**198**	**1,748**	**631**	**–**	**145,988**	**215,973**	**583**	**1,217**	**1,800**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**7,893**	**48**	**18**	**66**

– = 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-April 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	**3,772**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**249,837**	**14**	**8,895**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,271**	**1,271**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	249,837	14	8,895	–	–	44	44	–	1,271	1,271
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	0
Total	**253,609**	**14**	**8,895**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,271**	**1,271**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,772**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**827**	**20**	**167**	**31**	**1,045**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	827	20	167	31	1,045
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**827**	**20**	**167**	**31**	**1,045**
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-April 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	–	–	162	14	277	89	380
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	162	14	277	89	380
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	–	–	162	14	277	89	380
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-April 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**	**3,773**	**31**	**0**	**31**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,772	31	–	31
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**309**	**211**	**23**	**51**	**834**	**824**	**–**	**14,316**	**264,153**	**2,082**	**119**	**2,201**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	309	211	23	46	834	822	–	14,309	264,146	2,082	119	2,201
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	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**309**	**211**	**23**	**51**	**834**	**825**	**–**	**14,317**	**267,926**	**2,113**	**119**	**2,233**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**3,773**	**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-April 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	**209,124**	**149**	**–**	**7,790**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**144**	**144**
Algeria	–	–	–	6,559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,091	–	–	1,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	22,849	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,372	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	73,797	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	86,455	149	–	90	–	–	–	–	144	144
Non-OPEC	**174,870**	**1,442**	**222**	**40,090**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**438**	**438**
Argentina	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	4,268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	17,457	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,078	–	–	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	4,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	30,049	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	782	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	674	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	76,993	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	3,777	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	806	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	26,122	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	460	–	–	–	–	270	270
Sweden	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	737	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,843	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	1,442	0	1,092	–	–	–	–	15	15
Total	**383,994**	**1,591**	**222**	**47,880**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**582**	**582**
Persian Gulf[3]	**110,022**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**790**	**–**	**32**	**457**	**134**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**861**	**–**	**861**
Argentina	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	–	171
Brazil	131	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**885**	**–**	**32**	**457**	**134**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**861**	**–**	**861**
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-April 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**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**100**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,732**	**413**	**638**	**2,419**	**3,470**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	309	309
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	206	93	–	–	93
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	539	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,989	1,989
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	–	260	–	260
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	–	–	–	–	735	0	375	0	375
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,978**	**413**	**738**	**2,419**	**3,570**
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-April 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	**156**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**600**	**–**	**9,284**	**218,408**	**1,743**	**77**	**1,820**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,580	6,580	–	55	55
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	4,232	26	10	35
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	8,263	68	1	69
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,376	111	–	111
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,849	190	–	190
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,372	11	–	11
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	665	665	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	73,991	615	2	617
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	125	4	–	–	–	–	–	525	86,980	720	4	725
Non-OPEC	**3,504**	**942**	**118**	**583**	**–**	**1,748**	**–**	**56,587**	**231,457**	**1,457**	**472**	**1,929**
Argentina	98	747	–	131	–	7	–	1,216	1,712	4	10	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	357	–	357	357	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	4,533	4,533	–	38	38
Brazil	400	–	–	99	–	–	–	1,038	18,495	145	9	154
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	2	2
Canada	106	100	–	–	–	–	–	1,850	41,928	334	15	349
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,744	40	–	40
China	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	30,053	250	0	250
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
France	22	95	11	–	–	8	–	551	551	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	–	–	–	–	16	–	443	443	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	7	–	7
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	780	780	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	3	3
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	123	–	191	191	–	2	2
Korea, South	590	–	–	–	–	1,086	–	2,215	2,215	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	5	–	46	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	0	0
Mexico	1,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,904	80,897	642	33	674
Netherlands	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,901	4,901	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	831	1,997	10	7	17
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,264	26,264	–	219	219
Spain	–	–	–	305	–	–	–	1,082	1,082	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	216	216	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	1,384	6	5	12
United Kingdom	244	–	–	32	–	33	–	410	2,253	15	3	19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	306	0	13	16	–	81	–	4,239	4,239	0	35	34
Total	**3,660**	**946**	**118**	**583**	**–**	**2,348**	**–**	**65,871**	**449,865**	**3,200**	**549**	**3,749**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**957**	**–**	**1,216**	**111,238**	**917**	**10**	**927**

– = 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-April 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	**34,964**	–	**1,116**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**63**	**63**
Canada	34,964	–	1,116	–	–	24	24	–	63	63
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**34,964**	–	**1,116**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**63**	**63**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**76,419**	–	–	**2,274**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,695	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	18,879	–	–	579	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	36,336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**52,757**	**4**	**394**	**5,601**	–	**332**	**332**	**542**	**3,653**	**4,195**
Argentina	2,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	27,048	4	193	371	–	102	102	101	869	970
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	14,053	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	749	749
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	68	122
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	201	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
United Kingdom	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	193	336	529
Vietnam	769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,079	0	0	4,694	–	0	0	194	804	998
Total	**129,176**	**4**	**394**	**7,875**	–	**332**	**332**	**542**	**3,653**	**4,195**
Persian Gulf[3]	**49,786**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**104**	**20**	**2**	–	**126**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	20	2	–	126
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**104**	**20**	**2**	–	**126**
	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	–	–	–	**111**	**869**	–	**1,052**	**4**	**1,016**	–	**2,072**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	111	–	–	467	4	94	–	565
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	–	–	–	254
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	869	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	–	**111**	**869**	–	**1,052**	**4**	**1,124**	–	**2,180**
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-April 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	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	**78**	–	**78**
Canada	–	4	–	–	–	–	78	–	78
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	**78**	–	**78**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**4,381**	–	**65**	**83**	**4,357**	**4,505**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	65	83	270	418
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,381	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,028	3,028
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	361
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	698	698
Total	–	–	–	**4,381**	–	**65**	**83**	**4,357**	**4,505**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**186**	**–**	**6**	**1,603**	**36,567**	**291**	**13**	**305**
Canada	–	–	–	–	186	–	6	1,603	36,567	291	13	305
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**186**	**–**	**6**	**1,603**	**36,567**	**291**	**13**	**305**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**2,420**	**78,839**	**637**	**20**	**657**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,695	1,695	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,452	37	–	37
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	579	19,458	157	5	162
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,657	55	–	55
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	6,299	52	1	52
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	16	–	16
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,336	303	–	303
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	5	–	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,358	11	–	11
Non-OPEC	**157**	**–**	**141**	**128**	**443**	**52**	**–**	**23,385**	**76,142**	**440**	**195**	**635**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,610	22	–	22
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,239	35	–	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	128	332	11	–	3,205	30,253	225	27	252
China	–	–	139	–	–	–	–	139	139	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	14,085	117	0	117
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,777	15	–	15
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	483	483	–	4	4
Korea, South	119	–	–	–	–	40	–	5,543	5,543	–	46	46
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	183	2	0	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,258	3,258	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	122	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	727	727	–	6	6
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	1,311	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	0	0
Taiwan	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	900	–	8	8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	79	0	–	7,391	9,470	18	62	80
Total	**157**	**–**	**141**	**128**	**443**	**90**	**–**	**25,805**	**154,981**	**1,076**	**215**	**1,292**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**146**	**49,932**	**415**	**1**	**416**

– = 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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,349**	**3,930**	**9,616**	**315**	**2,381**	**17,591**	**586**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,233**	**6,189**	**18,494**	**235**	**1,120**	**27,271**	**909**
Pentanes Plus	40	3,754	22	149	146	4,110	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,194	2,435	18,472	86	974	23,161	772
Ethane/Ethylene	–	1,872	–	–	–	1,872	62
Propane/Propylene	871	146	17,450	12	615	19,094	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	323	402	885	70	359	2,038	68
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	16	137	5	0	157	5
Other Liquids	**162**	**866**	**15,785**	**57**	**389**	**17,259**	**575**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	32	572	2,900	52	59	3,616	121
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	1,587	–	2	1,590	53
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,132	–	0	1,133	38
Other Oxygenates	2	0	454	–	2	458	15
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	31	572	1,314	52	57	2,026	68
Fuel Ethanol	31	410	1,314	13	19	1,786	60
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	162	0	39	38	240	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	13	68	9,589	5	104	9,779	326
Naphthas and Lighter	5	60	6,180	5	102	6,352	212
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	8	8	3,409	0	2	3,427	114
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	116	226	3,295	–	226	3,864	129
Reformulated	1	0	50	–	0	52	2
Conventional	115	225	3,245	–	226	3,811	127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,047**	**3,144**	**69,196**	**28**	**10,762**	**86,178**	**2,873**
Finished Motor Gasoline	21	391	9,608	0	970	10,990	366
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	21	391	9,608	0	970	10,990	366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	1,192	3,936	–	663	5,800	193
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,798	97	31,169	0	3,982	37,046	1,235
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	466	0	27,296	0	3,331	31,093	1,036
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	1,013	85	1,370	–	139	2,607	87
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	319	12	2,504	–	512	3,346	112
Residual Fuel Oil	637	381	10,529	15	1,591	13,154	438
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	182	142	1,313	10	234	1,881	63
Waxes	66	24	17	1	8	116	4
Petroleum Coke	126	885	12,205	1	3,225	16,442	548
Asphalt and Road Oil	187	30	396	1	89	704	23
Miscellaneous Products	22	0	22	–	1	46	2
Total	**5,792**	**14,129**	**113,091**	**635**	**14,652**	**148,299**	**4,943**

– = 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-April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**8,096**	**14,087**	**31,351**	**1,515**	**2,691**	**57,739**	**481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,822**	**28,841**	**66,977**	**870**	**3,612**	**104,120**	**868**
Pentanes Plus	431	18,816	124	509	418	20,299	169
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,391	10,024	66,852	360	3,193	83,822	699
Ethane/Ethylene	–	7,663	–	–	–	7,663	64
Propane/Propylene	2,750	607	62,238	15	1,880	67,489	562
Normal Butane/Butylene	628	1,704	4,030	327	1,304	7,992	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	50	584	18	10	677	6
Other Liquids	**1,928**	**3,226**	**54,620**	**91**	**1,507**	**61,371**	**511**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	576	1,836	10,734	76	234	13,456	112
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	6	1	5,514	0	7	5,528	46
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	3,301	–	0	3,301	28
Other Oxygenates	5	1	2,213	0	7	2,226	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	570	1,835	5,220	76	227	7,928	66
Fuel Ethanol	569	1,559	5,211	16	98	7,453	62
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	276	9	60	129	476	4
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	29	93	31,046	6	452	31,626	264
Naphthas and Lighter	21	84	21,867	6	451	22,429	187
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	8	8	9,179	0	2	9,197	77
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,323	1,298	12,840	9	820	16,289	136
Reformulated	9	0	242	–	1	252	2
Conventional	1,314	1,297	12,598	9	820	16,037	134
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,590**	**9,148**	**263,193**	**100**	**42,913**	**325,943**	**2,716**
Finished Motor Gasoline	177	502	50,651	2	5,112	56,445	470
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	177	502	50,651	2	5,112	56,445	470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	127	3,605	16,437	–	3,215	23,384	195
Kerosene	7	535	674	–	174	1,390	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,924	466	110,724	0	13,976	129,090	1,076
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	957	6	93,154	0	9,701	103,818	865
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	2,510	427	7,296	–	2,000	12,232	102
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	457	33	10,274	–	2,276	13,040	109
Residual Fuel Oil	3,080	1,840	30,971	51	5,182	41,124	343
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	674	518	6,470	41	1,016	8,719	73
Waxes	293	77	92	2	24	487	4
Petroleum Coke	1,451	1,361	46,185	2	13,951	62,950	525
Asphalt and Road Oil	775	243	936	3	257	2,214	18
Miscellaneous Products	81	1	52	0	5	139	1
Total	**24,435**	**55,301**	**416,141**	**2,575**	**50,722**	**549,173**	**4,576**

– = 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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	8	–	369	369	–	–	–
Australia	–	4	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	26	–	–	82	82	–	168	168
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	136	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	2	2,953	1,435	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14,767	4,073	2,760	92	–	567	567	1	1,104	1,105
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	21	21	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	836	2	–	651	651	0	–	0
China	214	1	3,316	783	–	8	8	–	0	0
Colombia	–	2	0	946	–	978	978	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	0	133	–	–	739	739	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,214	0	–	35	35	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	753	753	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	0	–	237	237	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	283	1	–	–	–	49	0	49
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2	250	0	–	429	429	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	410	–	–	218	218	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	11	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	1,784	1,262	–	0	0	–	1	1
Korea, South	972	0	265	693	–	0	0	0	0	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	2,894	608	–	4,420	4,420	1	2,378	2,378
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	92	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,115	13	1,835	1,633	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1,106	–	–	725	725	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	154	–	322	322	–	46	46
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	3	1	–	3	3	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	1,164	526	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	118	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	8	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	808	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	981	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	2	285	3	–	387	387	1	114	116
Total	**17,591**	**4,110**	**23,161**	**9,779**	**–**	**10,990**	**10,990**	**52**	**3,811**	**3,864**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	1,911	–	330	–	2,241
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	44
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	0	–	–	–	313	199	–	–	511
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	374	–	–	–	1,652	–	275	–	1,927
Canada	–	0	458	240	–	–	0	775	44	–	820
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	71
Chile	305	–	1	–	–	–	3,684	–	–	–	3,684
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	18	–	–	–	1,888	–	–	–	1,888
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	314
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	286	–	545	–	832
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	240	250	–	–	490
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	–	141	–	259
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,216	–	–	–	3,216
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,519	–	329	–	1,848
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	79	45	–	491
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	126	–	384
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	168	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	291
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	59	–	–	–	274	–	70	–	344
Japan	–	453	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	102	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	82
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	536	2	68	0	–	–	2,799	48	1	–	2,848
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	122	–	–	–	4,294	452	624	–	5,369
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	313
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1	–	–	–	873	263	291	–	1,427
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,531	–	0	–	1,531
Philippines	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	26	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	422	–	–	–	422
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	606
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	2,363	–	–	–	2,363
Venezuela	270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15	2	194	–	–	–	1,039	541	525	–	2,104
Total	**1,133**	**458**	**1,786**	**240**	**–**	**–**	**31,093**	**2,607**	**3,346**	**–**	**37,046**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	58	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1,852	–	1,345	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	154	–	200	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	170	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	17	–	150	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	360	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	810	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	305	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	14	–	38	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	55	–	249	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	293	–	592	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	269	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	314	–	235	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	369	–	1,947	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	0	–	4,252	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	269	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	320	–	817	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	335	–	–
Other	–	–	–	394	–	498	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,800**	**–**	**13,154**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	0	0	38	–	2,658	2,658	–	89	89
Australia	0	66	–	34	0	108	108	–	4	4
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	–	381	381	–	13	13
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	203	0	58	0	919	919	–	31	31
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	0	716	0	137	0	7,766	7,766	–	259	259
Canada	83	1,256	102	211	10	14,973	29,740	492	499	991
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	2	–	101	101	–	3	3
Chile	1	–	0	47	–	5,671	5,671	–	189	189
China	3	1,422	3	60	1	5,599	5,812	7	187	194
Colombia	1	0	0	84	0	4,273	4,273	–	142	142
Costa Rica	0	–	32	10	–	1,399	1,399	–	47	47
Denmark	0	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	9	9
Dominican Republic	0	182	67	11	–	2,508	2,508	–	84	84
Ecuador	0	0	0	37	0	1,641	1,641	–	55	55
Egypt	–	–	–	0	1	955	955	–	32	32
El Salvador	–	248	–	9	–	753	753	–	25	25
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	306	306	–	10	10
France	3	16	0	37	0	3,606	3,606	–	120	120
Germany	1	295	0	6	0	306	306	–	10	10
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,848	1,848	–	62	62
Greece	–	611	–	0	–	611	611	–	20	20
Guatemala	0	163	0	20	–	1,408	1,408	–	47	47
Honduras	0	242	33	13	–	1,604	1,604	–	53	53
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	3	1,805	0	109	0	2,097	2,097	–	70	70
Indonesia	0	0	–	2	0	14	14	–	0	0
Ireland	–	179	–	0	–	180	180	–	6	6
Israel	0	–	–	8	–	676	676	–	23	23
Italy	0	831	0	1	0	1,433	1,433	–	48	48
Jamaica	–	–	1	14	0	705	705	–	23	23
Japan	1	1,795	2	38	3	5,340	5,340	–	178	178
Korea, South	0	273	3	4	0	1,423	2,395	32	47	80
Lebanon	0	121	–	1	–	242	242	–	8	8
Mexico	15	1,739	130	379	21	16,932	16,932	–	564	564
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	83	–	0	–	444	444	–	15	15
Mozambique	–	85	–	–	–	85	85	–	3	3
Netherlands	0	104	1	1	4	9,631	10,746	37	321	358
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	88	0	1	–	89	89	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	0	1	–	617	617	–	21	21
Norway	–	112	0	1	–	745	745	–	25	25
Pakistan	–	–	0	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	16	–	5,591	5,591	–	186	186
Peru	0	213	–	51	0	2,318	2,318	–	77	77
Philippines	0	0	–	2	0	194	194	–	6	6
Portugal	–	132	–	0	–	380	380	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	14	–	24	24	–	1	1
Romania	–	262	–	0	–	263	263	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	28	–	4	–	39	39	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	38	118	–	6,126	6,126	–	204	204
South Africa	–	51	0	44	–	257	257	–	9	9
Spain	1	712	–	0	–	1,062	1,584	17	35	53
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	690	690	–	23	23
Taiwan	1	0	1	5	0	16	16	–	1	1
Thailand	0	0	2	3	0	11	11	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	14	–	15	15	–	0	0
Turkey	0	1,939	0	8	–	2,553	2,553	–	85	85
United Arab Emirates	0	1	1	28	–	30	30	–	1	1
United Kingdom	0	145	0	28	0	4,484	4,484	–	149	149
Venezuela	–	2	0	98	–	1,686	1,686	–	56	56
Other	3	322	287	60	6	4,650	4,652	1	156	155
Total	**116**	**16,442**	**704**	**1,881**	**46**	**130,708**	**148,299**	**586**	**4,357**	**4,943**

– = 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-April 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	0	118	–	642	642	–	–	–
Australia	–	4	7	1	–	300	300	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	112	160	–	863	863	–	620	620
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	5	1,263	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	13	5,228	3,055	–	463	463	–	859	859
Canada	53,171	20,087	10,931	143	–	1,356	1,356	1	4,907	4,908
Cayman Islands	–	0	10	–	–	49	49	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	2,822	324	–	1,743	1,743	0	0	0
China	214	2	9,213	1,850	–	27	27	–	1	1
Colombia	–	6	0	5,212	–	2,995	2,995	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	0	383	0	–	2,509	2,509	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	3,036	0	–	148	148	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	2,060	0	–	6,253	6,253	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	273	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	0	–	1,076	1,076	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	37	894	1,910	–	0	0	198	0	199
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	577	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	5	873	0	–	2,624	2,624	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	1,643	–	–	1,091	1,091	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	1	0	11	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	12	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	4	–	121	121	40	0	40
Italy	–	0	–	1,850	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	310	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	6,156	1,586	–	2	2	–	3	3
Korea, South	972	11	809	1,018	–	2	2	0	43	44
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	40	9,953	1,809	–	26,025	26,025	3	9,115	9,119
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,494	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,115	80	5,992	4,280	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	51	51	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	267	–	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	6,840	–	–	4,383	4,383	–	83	83
Peru	–	0	–	193	–	1,555	1,555	–	277	277
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	5	2	–	11	11	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	–	1	1	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	3,952	559	–	4	4	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	488	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	523	0	147	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,435	0	796	320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	–	9	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	1
Turkey	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	3,633	2	–	4	4	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	0	5,531	–	1	1	1	0	1
Other	–	4	2,077	1,642	–	1,775	1,775	9	129	134
Total	**57,739**	**20,299**	**83,822**	**31,626**	**–**	**56,445**	**56,445**	**252**	**16,037**	**16,289**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	–	–	–	5,489	101	720	–	6,310
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	1	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	291
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	20	0	0	–	–	–	896	881	550	–	2,326
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,122	–	–	–	7,974	486	275	–	8,735
Canada	–	1	1,701	466	–	–	4	3,494	110	–	3,608
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	133	–	46	–	179
Chile	762	–	12	–	–	–	13,197	559	–	–	13,757
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
Colombia	–	–	39	–	–	–	8,526	–	285	–	8,812
Costa Rica	22	0	0	0	–	–	1,814	–	585	–	2,399
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	2	–	–	–	350	1,132	600	–	2,083
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	760	1,012	–	–	1,772
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	122	121	682	–	925
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	0	–	–	–	7,429	–	–	–	7,429
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	480
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,999	–	329	–	5,328
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	811	437	843	–	2,091
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	381	250	1,333	–	1,964
Hong Kong	–	1	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	573	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	463	–	–	–	463
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	125	–	–	–	323	64	258	–	646
Japan	–	2,210	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	483	0	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	1,935	6	239	1	–	–	15,893	179	4	–	16,076
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	475	–	–	–	7,429	1,385	1,547	–	10,361
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	137	–	–	–	137
Nigeria	–	0	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	634	–	–	–	634
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	2	–	–	–	3,938	961	1,563	–	6,463
Peru	–	0	101	9	–	–	5,266	25	0	–	5,292
Philippines	–	0	508	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	9	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	3	117	–	–	–	0	–	1,712	–	1,712
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,235	–	–	–	1,235
Switzerland	–	–	51	–	–	–	986	–	300	–	1,286
Taiwan	0	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,061	–	–	–	1,061
United Arab Emirates	–	0	315	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	7,233	604	0	–	7,836
Venezuela	503	0	–	–	–	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Other	59	1	486	–	–	–	3,961	541	1,298	–	5,796
Total	**3,301**	**2,226**	**7,453**	**476**	**–**	**–**	**103,818**	**12,232**	**13,040**	**–**	**129,090**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	–	–	–	178	–	723	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	315	–	420	–	–
Canada	863	–	–	6,296	–	7,480	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	904	–	33	–	–
China	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	796	–	200	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	499	–	191	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	132	–	998	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	52	–	831	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	2,394	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	70	–	249	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	584	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	387	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	710	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	105	–	1,444	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	173	–	841	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	707	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	1,001	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	515	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	2,752	–	1,457	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	665	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2	–	–	1,230	–	2,652	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	484	–	–	1,783	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	482	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	1,748	–	4,224	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	195	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	–	–	0	–	9,227	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	17	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	300	–	269	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	620	–	817	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	1,627	–	–
Other	5	–	–	2,713	–	1,499	–	–
Total	**1,390**	**–**	**–**	**23,384**	**–**	**41,124**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	142	0	7,374	7,374	–	61	61
Australia	1	832	57	141	1	1,343	1,343	–	11	11
Bahamas	–	–	6	7	–	2,964	2,964	–	25	25
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Belgium	4	902	1	716	0	5,561	5,561	–	46	46
Belize	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Brazil	4	4,134	1	801	2	26,152	26,152	–	218	218
Canada	344	2,675	623	783	33	62,298	115,469	443	519	962
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	7	–	272	272	–	2	2
Chile	2	274	192	292	0	21,117	21,117	–	176	176
China	10	6,305	10	263	3	17,692	17,905	2	147	149
Colombia	1	3	1	389	1	18,455	18,455	–	154	154
Costa Rica	0	165	167	85	0	6,421	6,421	–	54	54
Denmark	1	182	0	0	–	442	442	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	0	524	99	77	0	7,102	7,102	–	59	59
Ecuador	0	336	0	149	0	11,454	11,454	–	95	95
Egypt	1	364	0	2	3	3,039	3,039	–	25	25
El Salvador	0	248	–	71	–	2,639	2,639	–	22	22
Finland	–	–	–	5	–	610	610	–	5	5
France	6	724	0	203	0	11,791	11,791	–	98	98
Germany	3	315	3	150	2	973	973	–	8	8
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	226	226	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	6,788	6,788	–	57	57
Greece	0	1,235	–	1	–	1,814	1,814	–	15	15
Guatemala	0	476	1	85	–	7,705	7,705	–	64	64
Honduras	0	484	33	45	–	6,273	6,273	–	52	52
Hong Kong	1	–	0	6	0	11	11	–	0	0
India	9	8,271	3	486	1	9,355	9,664	3	78	81
Indonesia	1	0	5	8	0	29	29	–	0	0
Ireland	0	348	–	0	–	349	349	–	3	3
Israel	0	589	–	18	0	1,943	1,943	–	16	16
Italy	2	2,962	0	37	1	4,851	4,851	–	40	40
Jamaica	–	–	1	68	1	2,152	2,152	–	18	18
Japan	5	7,551	4	89	15	17,623	17,623	–	147	147
Korea, South	2	1,063	5	27	2	3,629	4,602	8	30	38
Lebanon	0	708	–	4	–	1,228	1,228	–	10	10
Mexico	76	5,958	564	1,401	48	77,461	77,461	–	646	646
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,756	–	5	–	3,921	3,921	–	33	33
Mozambique	–	192	–	0	–	192	192	–	2	2
Netherlands	3	324	2	27	11	25,438	26,553	9	212	221
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	182	0	3	–	185	185	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	21	–	209	209	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	0	1	60	–	2,990	2,990	–	25	25
Norway	0	381	1	2	0	1,501	1,501	–	13	13
Pakistan	–	–	1	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Panama	0	299	32	82	0	24,159	24,159	–	201	201
Peru	0	214	1	250	0	8,088	8,088	–	67	67
Philippines	0	0	–	7	0	606	606	–	5	5
Portugal	0	598	–	0	–	1,373	1,373	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	51	0	84	84	–	1	1
Romania	–	558	–	1	–	878	878	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	458	–	31	0	507	507	–	4	4
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	39	386	–	16,001	16,001	–	133	133
South Africa	0	141	1	269	2	963	963	–	8	8
Spain	1	2,442	18	8	0	3,874	4,396	4	32	37
Switzerland	0	–	–	18	0	3,039	4,473	12	25	37
Taiwan	2	0	3	17	1	36	36	–	0	0
Thailand	1	279	5	16	1	307	307	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	1	107	–	146	146	–	1	1
Turkey	0	4,321	0	20	–	5,403	5,403	–	45	45
United Arab Emirates	0	4	2	168	0	492	492	–	4	4
United Kingdom	1	249	2	78	0	13,245	13,245	–	110	110
Venezuela	0	70	1	301	–	9,065	9,065	–	76	76
Other	5	2,851	326	223	11	19,586	19,588	–	166	165
Total	**487**	**62,950**	**2,214**	**8,719**	**139**	**491,434**	**549,173**	**481**	**4,095**	**4,576**

– = 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, April 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	**2,574**	**0**	**0**	**93**	**–**	**-22**	**-22**	**–**	**20**	**20**
Algeria	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	88	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	108	–	–	7	–	-25	-25	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	186	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	48	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,205	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	801	–	–	-33	–	3	3	–	15	15
Non-OPEC	**4,048**	**-126**	**-636**	**181**	**–**	**-270**	**-270**	**163**	**272**	**435**
Argentina	17	0	–	0	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	9	–	10	10	–	-6	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	-5	59	–	–	–	4	24	28
Brazil	219	0	-98	-48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,722	-136	42	4	–	7	7	85	10	95
Chad	79	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-7	0	-111	-26	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	397	0	0	-32	–	-33	-33	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-40	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	13	13
France	–	–	-9	14	–	–	–	-2	11	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	0	0	2	5	7
Guatemala	9	0	-8	0	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-14	–	–	-7	-7	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	35	–	0	0	1	46	48
Indonesia	20	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	1	16	18
Japan	–	0	-59	-42	–	0	0	–	5	5
Korea, South	-32	0	-9	-23	–	0	0	0	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	641	0	-95	-20	–	-147	-147	0	-79	-79
Netherlands	-37	0	-61	-26	–	–	–	6	21	28
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	12	–	–	–	8	16	24
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-37	–	–	-24	-24	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-8	–	–	0	0	9	12	21
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	256	–	1	1	6	59	65
Spain	-17	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	2	2	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	13	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	18	–	-27	2	–	14	14	41	35	76
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6	10	-96	21	–	-81	-81	2	29	27
Total	**6,621**	**-126**	**-636**	**274**	**–**	**-291**	**-291**	**163**	**293**	**456**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,529**	**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, April 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	**-9**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-8**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**-16**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	-16
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-27**	**-15**	**-51**	**2**	**9**	**–**	**-847**	**-76**	**-61**	**1**	**-984**
Argentina	–	0	0	4	–	–	-64	–	-11	–	-75
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-7	6	–	-11
Brazil	0	0	-4	–	–	–	-55	–	-9	–	-64
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-15	-6	–	–	171	-23	43	1	192
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-63	–	–	–	-63
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-18	–	-28
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-107	–	–	–	-107
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	-3	-2	–	-16
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-4	–	-13
India	0	0	-6	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-15	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-16	–	-16
Mexico	-18	0	-2	0	–	–	-93	-2	0	–	-95
Netherlands	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-143	-15	-21	–	-179
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-29	-9	-10	–	-48
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-79	–	–	–	-79
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-10	0	-16	1	9	–	-326	-17	-19	0	-364
Total	**-36**	**-15**	**-51**	**2**	**9**	**–**	**-855**	**-84**	**-61**	**1**	**-1,000**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 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**	**–**	**-20**	**1**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-12	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	26	–	-11	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-68**	**18**	**-267**	**41**	**8**
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	4
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	-7	4	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-52	1	-8	4	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-5	–	5	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-1	–	-5	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	1	–	1	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	17	2	–	1	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	0	4	–	3	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	77	4	0	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	–	–	–	-10	–	31	20	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-10	2	1	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-12	–	-65	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	18	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	3	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-11	–	-27	2	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-35	3	-195	3	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-63**	**18**	**-287**	**42**	**8**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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, April 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**	**2**	**5**	**-6**	**0**	**54**	**2,628**
Algeria	–	–	0	–	–	106	106
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	14	102
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-48	60
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	139
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	186
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	0	0	0	–	-15	33
Qatar	0	-4	–	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	–	-1	1,204
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Venezuela	–	6	5	-3	–	-1	800
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-531**	**-3**	**-30**	**-1**	**-2,311**	**1,736**
Argentina	0	4	0	-1	–	-75	-59
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-2	–	-1	0	-4	-4
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	–	-7	0	-2	0	63	63
Brazil	0	-24	0	-5	0	-246	-27
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	0	-40	17	6	0	116	2,838
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	79
China	2	-47	0	-2	0	-184	-191
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-131	267
Denmark	0	–	–	–	–	-9	-9
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-2	0	–	-84	-84
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
France	0	-1	0	-1	0	-93	-93
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Germany	0	-10	0	0	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	–	-47	-38
Honduras	0	-8	-1	0	–	-53	-53
India	0	-60	0	-4	0	34	34
Indonesia	0	0	–	0	0	3	23
Italy	0	-28	0	2	0	-28	-28
Japan	0	-60	0	-1	0	-165	-165
Korea, South	0	-9	0	8	0	70	37
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	-8	0	0	-23	-23
Mexico	-1	-58	-4	-13	-1	-492	148
Netherlands	0	-3	0	0	0	-254	-291
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-4	0	0	–	12	12
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	-1	–	-186	-186
Portugal	–	-4	–	0	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	341	341
Spain	0	-19	–	0	–	18	1
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	3	15
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	-1	0	-55	-37
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	-136	-5	-12	0	-875	-867
Total	**2**	**-529**	**3**	**-36**	**-1**	**-2,257**	**4,364**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**1**	**–**	**-4**	**1,525**

– = 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-April 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	**2,519**	**1**	**-19**	**59**	**–**	**-53**	**-53**	**0**	**40**	**40**
Algeria	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	92	0	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	229	0	-17	5	–	-52	-52	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	43	0	-2	–	–	-2	-2	–	20	20
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	988	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	5	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	738	1	0	-45	–	1	1	0	20	20
Non-OPEC	**4,264**	**-157**	**-527**	**204**	**–**	**-352**	**-352**	**147**	**231**	**379**
Argentina	26	0	0	-1	–	-5	-5	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-12	-13	–	-2	-2	0	–	0
Australia	4	0	0	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	1	–	-2	-2	–	-5	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-11	46	–	–	–	1	8	9
Brazil	182	0	-43	-25	–	-4	-4	–	-7	-7
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,777	-167	54	13	–	18	18	93	37	130
Chad	75	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-2	0	-77	-15	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	409	0	0	-43	–	-25	-25	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-25	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	11	11
France	–	0	-7	-11	–	0	0	8	11	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	0	1	2
Guatemala	7	0	-7	0	–	-22	-22	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	-14	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
India	3	0	0	23	–	0	0	0	49	49
Indonesia	15	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	4	0	–	-15	–	3	3	1	8	9
Japan	–	0	-51	-13	–	0	0	–	4	4
Korea, South	-8	0	-7	-8	–	0	0	3	7	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	2	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	731	0	-82	-15	–	-213	-213	0	-76	-76
Netherlands	-9	-1	-50	-2	–	3	3	11	20	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	10	0	–	11	–	0	0	2	16	18
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-57	–	–	-37	-37	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-6	–	–	0	0	2	15	17
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	12	0	–	236	–	0	0	3	34	38
Spain	-4	0	-1	4	–	6	6	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	3	1	–	1	1	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	–	3	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15	–	-30	5	–	13	13	22	43	66
Vietnam	6	0	–	-1	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	11	-103	11	–	-69	-69	1	14	13
Total	**6,783**	**-156**	**-546**	**263**	**–**	**-405**	**-405**	**147**	**271**	**419**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,411**	**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-April 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	**-3**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-2**	**-8**	**1**	**–**	**-9**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-8	–	–	-15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	1	–	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-4	0	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Non-OPEC	**-17**	**-19**	**-56**	**8**	**8**	**–**	**-643**	**-62**	**-38**	**0**	**-743**
Argentina	–	0	0	5	–	–	-44	-1	-6	–	-51
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-7	-3	–	-17
Brazil	1	0	-15	–	–	–	-66	-4	-2	–	-73
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	-2	–	–	158	-27	49	0	180
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-71	–	0	–	-72
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-9	-5	–	-17
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-62	–	–	–	-62
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	1	–	-3
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-4	-7	–	-17
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-2	-11	–	-16
India	0	0	-5	0	–	–	12	0	–	–	12
Indonesia	0	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-18	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	-4	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Lithuania	–	–	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	-4	–	-4
Mexico	-16	0	-2	0	–	–	-132	-1	2	–	-132
Netherlands	4	0	-4	–	–	–	-57	-12	-12	–	-81
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	–	0	–	-5
Oman	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-33	-8	-13	–	-54
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	16	28	8	–	53
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-60	-5	0	–	-65
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	-11	0	8	–	-272	-10	-35	0	-315
Total	**-20**	**-19**	**-60**	**8**	**8**	**–**	**-645**	**-71**	**-37**	**0**	**-752**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**14**

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-April 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	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**2**	**-13**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	6	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	1	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	-4	–	–	-15	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	22	–	-14	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-71**	**16**	**-157**	**34**	**10**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	–	–	1	6
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-2	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-3	0	1	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-44	3	-11	4	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-12	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-7	–	–
India	0	–	–	12	1	–	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	4	0	2	–
Korea, South	2	–	–	77	4	0	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-23	–	39	12	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-10	1	-18	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	–	-35	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	13	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	2	–	14	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-5	–	-7	2	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-39	3	-125	3	0
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-59**	**18**	**-170**	**35**	**10**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**1**	**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-April 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**	**-8**	**3**	**-1**	**0**	**4**	**2,523**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	94	94
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	105
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-90	139
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	177
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	0	1	243
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	1	7
Nigeria	–	0	0	-1	–	-4	39
Qatar	0	-2	–	5	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-4	–	0	0	12	1,000
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-4	1
Venezuela	0	1	3	-3	–	-25	713
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-509**	**5**	**-39**	**-1**	**-1,986**	**2,278**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-45	-20
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-31	-31
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-11	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-18	-18
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-8	0	-6	0	12	12
Brazil	0	-34	0	-6	0	-205	-23
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Canada	-1	-21	17	4	0	161	2,938
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	76
China	2	-53	0	-2	0	-144	-146
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-135	274
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	–	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-59	-59
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	8	8
France	0	-6	0	-1	0	-72	-72
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	0	-3	0	-1	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	–	-64	-58
Honduras	0	-4	0	0	–	-52	-52
India	0	-69	0	-4	0	18	21
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	4	19
Italy	0	-25	0	1	0	-27	-23
Japan	0	-63	0	-1	0	-133	-133
Korea, South	0	-9	0	9	0	82	74
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	-2	0	0	-6	-4
Mexico	-1	-50	-5	-12	0	-575	157
Netherlands	0	-3	0	0	0	-128	-137
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	17	27
Oman	–	-1	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	0	-2	0	-1	0	-201	-201
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	341	352
Spain	0	-18	1	0	0	19	15
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	–	18	24
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	-24	-8
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	-5	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-114	-6	-14	-1	-750	-748
Total	**1**	**-517**	**8**	**-40**	**-1**	**-1,982**	**4,801**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**18**	**1,430**

– = 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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**14,992**	**144,756**	**933,040**	**24,472**	**57,066**	**1,174,326**
Refinery	11,533	15,468	48,418	2,979	23,756	102,154
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,317	123,278	172,770	17,298	27,534	344,197
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	61,456	–	–	–	61,456
Leases	142	6,010	20,905	4,195	654	31,906
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	690,947	–	–	690,947
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,122	5,122
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**141,994**	**178,404**	**333,569**	**20,304**	**86,799**	**761,069**
Refinery	17,480	47,724	119,900	10,361	50,760	246,225
Bulk Terminal	97,440	93,263	162,059	5,934	30,695	389,390
Pipeline	26,778	36,031	48,197	3,878	5,005	119,889
Natural Gas Processing Plant	296	1,386	3,413	131	339	5,565
Pentanes Plus	**188**	**9,468**	**8,200**	**274**	**79**	**18,209**
Refinery	–	351	345	13	3	712
Bulk Terminal	100	2,219	5,517	5	21	7,862
Pipeline	7	6,754	2,002	217	–	8,980
Natural Gas Processing Plant	81	144	336	39	55	655
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,371**	**35,054**	**93,025**	**2,792**	**3,571**	**138,813**
Refinery	762	3,227	7,218	375	1,313	12,895
Bulk Terminal	2,725	23,179	71,884	728	1,974	100,490
Pipeline	669	7,406	10,846	1,597	–	20,518
Natural Gas Processing Plant	215	1,242	3,077	92	284	4,910
Ethane/Ethylene	**89**	**5,259**	**25,787**	**567**	**–**	**31,702**
Refinery	–	–	50	–	–	50
Bulk Terminal	–	2,733	20,779	–	–	23,512
Ethylene	–	–	1,389	–	–	1,389
Pipeline	88	2,168	4,209	566	–	7,031
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	358	749	1	–	1,109
Propane/Propylene	**2,985**	**18,638**	**41,194**	**1,261**	**1,199**	**65,277**
Refinery	219	1,254	1,527	34	121	3,155
Bulk Terminal	2,056	13,572	34,109	517	1,043	51,297
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,765	–	–	4,765
Pipeline	569	3,303	4,891	657	–	9,420
Natural Gas Processing Plant	141	509	667	53	35	1,405
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,081**	**8,609**	**20,125**	**695**	**1,742**	**32,252**
Refinery	364	1,343	4,144	229	612	6,692
Bulk Terminal	669	5,773	13,729	211	913	21,295
Refinery Grade Butane	5	2,094	2,990	–	–	5,089
Pipeline	4	1,257	1,120	224	–	2,605
Natural Gas Processing Plant	44	236	1,132	31	217	1,660
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**216**	**2,548**	**5,919**	**269**	**630**	**9,582**
Refinery	179	630	1,497	112	580	2,998
Bulk Terminal	–	1,101	3,267	–	18	4,386
Pipeline	8	678	626	150	–	1,462
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	139	529	7	32	736
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**
Refinery	–	47	–	–	–	47
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,018**	**–**	**–**	**1,018**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal	–	–	966	–	–	966
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**704**	**–**	**–**	**704**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	652	–	–	652
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**314**	**–**	**–**	**314**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	314	–	–	314
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**9,378**	**7,049**	**4,948**	**365**	**3,465**	**25,204**
Refinery	161	131	341	106	147	886
Bulk Terminal	9,217	6,918	4,607	259	3,318	24,318
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	**7,904**	**6,343**	**3,589**	**350**	**2,601**	**20,787**
Refinery	158	103	126	100	46	533
Bulk Terminal	7,746	6,240	3,463	250	2,555	20,254
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,474**	**706**	**1,359**	**15**	**864**	**4,417**
Refinery	3	28	215	6	101	353
Bulk Terminal	1,471	678	1,144	9	763	4,064
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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,993**	**13,164**	**46,311**	**2,749**	**18,557**	**85,774**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,420**	**3,314**	**10,198**	**660**	**3,278**	**18,870**
Refinery	1,410	3,314	9,464	660	3,233	18,081
Bulk Terminal	10	–	734	–	45	789
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**473**	**2,211**	**7,561**	**447**	**3,936**	**14,628**
Refinery	466	2,130	7,534	447	3,901	14,478
Bulk Terminal	7	81	27	–	35	150
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,940**	**5,318**	**22,584**	**1,099**	**8,891**	**39,832**
Refinery	1,940	5,069	18,832	1,099	8,828	35,768
Bulk Terminal	–	249	3,752	–	63	4,064
Residuum	**1,160**	**2,321**	**5,968**	**543**	**2,452**	**12,444**
Refinery	1,160	1,945	5,968	543	2,452	12,068
Bulk Terminal	–	376	–	–	–	376
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**58,387**	**46,715**	**66,622**	**4,581**	**26,235**	**202,540**
Refinery	5,803	12,260	25,845	2,620	14,272	60,800
Bulk Terminal	41,153	24,422	23,979	1,106	9,579	100,239
Pipeline	11,431	10,033	16,798	855	2,384	41,501
Reformulated - RBOB	**22,909**	**6,190**	**10,838**	**–**	**12,280**	**52,217**
Refinery	1,719	969	1,892	–	5,158	9,738
Bulk Terminal	14,618	4,052	3,792	–	5,752	28,214
Pipeline	6,572	1,169	5,154	–	1,370	14,265
Conventional	**35,478**	**40,525**	**55,784**	**4,581**	**13,955**	**150,323**
Refinery	4,084	11,291	23,953	2,620	9,114	51,062
Bulk Terminal	26,535	20,370	20,187	1,106	3,827	72,025
Pipeline	4,859	8,864	11,644	855	1,014	27,236
CBOB	**22,251**	**31,763**	**29,089**	**2,924**	**5,711**	**91,738**
Refinery	1,011	5,314	10,196	963	1,543	19,027
Bulk Terminal	16,381	18,613	7,865	1,106	3,260	47,225
Pipeline	4,859	7,836	11,028	855	908	25,486
GTAB	**1,342**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,342**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,342	–	–	–	–	1,342
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,885**	**8,762**	**26,695**	**1,657**	**8,244**	**57,243**
Refinery	3,073	5,977	13,757	1,657	7,571	32,035
Bulk Terminal	8,812	1,757	12,322	–	567	23,458
Pipeline	–	1,028	616	–	106	1,750
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**11**
Refinery	–	–	11	–	–	11
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,880**	**6,564**	**9,886**	**2,198**	**2,370**	**25,898**
Refinery	26	1,630	3,901	1,128	1,198	7,883
Bulk Terminal	1,967	2,384	3,561	761	1,094	9,767
Pipeline	2,887	2,550	2,424	309	78	8,248
Reformulated	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	23	–	–	–	–	23
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	23	–	–	–	–	23
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,857**	**6,564**	**9,886**	**2,198**	**2,354**	**25,859**
Refinery	26	1,630	3,901	1,128	1,182	7,867
Bulk Terminal	1,944	2,384	3,561	761	1,094	9,744
Pipeline	2,887	2,550	2,424	309	78	8,248
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**19**	**112**	**55**	**47**	**–**	**233**
Refinery	–	–	–	47	–	47
Bulk Terminal	19	112	55	–	–	186
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**19**	**112**	**55**	**47**	**–**	**233**
Refinery	–	–	–	47	–	47
Bulk Terminal	19	112	55	–	–	186
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,838**	**6,452**	**9,831**	**2,151**	**2,354**	**25,626**
Refinery	26	1,630	3,901	1,081	1,182	7,820
Bulk Terminal	1,925	2,272	3,506	761	1,094	9,558
Pipeline	2,887	2,550	2,424	309	78	8,248

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**185**	**200**	**404**	**6**	**175**	**970**
Refinery	–	91	352	6	105	554
Bulk Terminal	185	109	52	–	70	416
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,720**	**7,105**	**13,673**	**673**	**8,241**	**38,412**
Refinery	484	2,319	5,067	297	3,738	11,905
Bulk Terminal	3,961	2,969	3,973	325	3,626	14,854
Pipeline	4,275	1,817	4,633	51	877	11,653
Kerosene	**1,023**	**83**	**229**	**2**	**37**	**1,374**
Refinery	85	75	131	2	9	302
Bulk Terminal	933	8	92	–	28	1,061
Pipeline	5	–	6	–	–	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**33,450**	**34,074**	**43,365**	**4,204**	**13,929**	**129,022**
Refinery	2,728	6,576	14,722	1,878	5,282	31,186
Bulk Terminal	23,218	20,027	17,160	1,477	6,987	68,869
Pipeline	7,504	7,471	11,483	849	1,660	28,967
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**26,012**	**33,216**	**36,619**	**3,782**	**12,897**	**112,526**
Refinery	2,032	6,049	11,878	1,510	4,438	25,907
Bulk Terminal	17,740	19,929	14,417	1,425	6,838	60,349
Pipeline	6,240	7,238	10,324	847	1,621	26,270
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**2,609**	**423**	**2,271**	**303**	**497**	**6,103**
Refinery	147	109	987	249	476	1,968
Bulk Terminal	2,341	83	650	52	21	3,147
Pipeline	121	231	634	2	–	988
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**4,829**	**435**	**4,475**	**119**	**535**	**10,393**
Refinery	549	418	1,857	119	368	3,311
Bulk Terminal	3,137	15	2,093	–	128	5,373
Pipeline	1,143	2	525	–	39	1,709
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,541**	**1,246**	**23,895**	**238**	**5,150**	**39,070**
Refinery	738	1,067	4,329	238	2,915	9,287
Bulk Terminal	7,803	179	19,566	–	2,229	29,777
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,246**	**17**	**1,649**	**34**	**365**	**3,311**
Refinery	229	–	201	34	101	565
Bulk Terminal	1,017	17	1,448	–	264	2,746
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,265**	**239**	**3,500**	**17**	**757**	**5,778**
Refinery	45	137	322	17	643	1,164
Bulk Terminal	1,220	102	3,178	–	114	4,614
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,030**	**990**	**18,746**	**187**	**4,022**	**29,975**
Refinery	464	930	3,806	187	2,171	7,558
Bulk Terminal	5,566	60	14,940	–	1,851	22,417
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**132**	**686**	**2,591**	**–**	**1**	**3,410**
Refinery	132	686	2,591	–	1	3,410
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	132	536	1,587	–	1	2,256
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	150	1,004	–	–	1,154
Special Naphthas	**31**	**143**	**1,151**	**–**	**59**	**1,384**
Refinery	19	48	893	–	59	1,019
Bulk Terminal	12	95	258	–	–	365
Lubricants	**952**	**626**	**8,424**	**–**	**1,046**	**11,048**
Refinery	531	183	5,735	–	863	7,312
Bulk Terminal	421	443	2,689	–	183	3,736
Waxes	**167**	**42**	**229**	**–**	**–**	**438**
Refinery	167	42	229	–	–	438
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,685**	**3,413**	**64**	**1,704**	**6,866**
Refinery	–	1,685	3,413	64	1,704	6,866
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,565**	**14,336**	**5,936**	**2,144**	**2,123**	**31,104**
Refinery	837	4,731	2,694	871	680	9,813
Bulk Terminal	5,728	9,605	3,242	1,273	1,443	21,291
Miscellaneous Products	**31**	**117**	**238**	**14**	**57**	**457**
Refinery	31	117	233	14	57	452
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**156,986**	**323,160**	**1,266,609**	**44,776**	**143,865**	**1,935,395**

– = 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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**23**	**1,970**	**1,993**	**16,337**	**30,619**	**46,956**	**1,018**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,014	–	1,014	91
Delaware	–	–	–	669	527	1,196	76
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	733	733	–	5,086	5,086	–
Georgia	–	134	134	–	2,277	2,277	–
Maine	–	–	–	73	469	542	92
Maryland	–	–	–	1,380	324	1,704	43
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,792	–	1,792	15
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	65
New Jersey	–	364	364	7,440	11,526	18,966	31
New York	20	–	20	994	2,083	3,077	233
North Carolina	–	270	270	–	1,783	1,783	273
Pennsylvania	–	45	45	1,243	4,217	5,460	78
Rhode Island	–	–	–	652	–	652	–
South Carolina	–	282	282	–	1,079	1,079	–
Vermont	–	19	19	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	89	89	1,080	1,167	2,247	20
West Virginia	–	34	34	–	81	81	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,014**	**4,014**	**5,021**	**31,661**	**36,682**	**83**
Illinois	–	357	357	2,529	4,340	6,869	64
Indiana	–	273	273	893	3,900	4,793	–
Iowa	–	211	211	–	1,575	1,575	–
Kansas	–	210	210	–	3,482	3,482	12
Kentucky	–	238	238	408	1,013	1,421	4
Michigan	–	166	166	45	2,360	2,405	–
Minnesota	–	424	424	58	2,498	2,556	–
Missouri	–	129	129	289	662	951	–
Nebraska	–	40	40	–	857	857	–
North Dakota	–	159	159	–	786	786	–
Ohio	–	817	817	42	4,324	4,366	–
Oklahoma	–	474	474	–	2,605	2,605	3
South Dakota	–	48	48	–	396	396	–
Tennessee	–	178	178	–	1,322	1,322	–
Wisconsin	–	290	290	757	1,541	2,298	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,462**	**7,462**	**5,684**	**44,140**	**49,824**	**223**
Alabama	–	256	256	–	951	951	5
Arkansas	–	199	199	–	398	398	–
Louisiana	–	1,436	1,436	464	11,165	11,629	102
Mississippi	–	650	650	195	2,055	2,250	–
New Mexico	–	105	105	–	377	377	–
Texas	–	4,816	4,816	5,025	29,194	34,219	116
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,889**	**1,889**	**–**	**3,726**	**3,726**	**2**
Colorado	–	509	509	–	661	661	–
Idaho	–	225	225	–	212	212	–
Montana	–	651	651	–	1,350	1,350	–
Utah	–	192	192	–	883	883	2
Wyoming	–	312	312	–	620	620	–
PAD District 5	**16**	**2,276**	**2,292**	**10,910**	**12,941**	**23,851**	**37**
Alaska	–	867	867	–	–	–	28
Arizona	–	35	35	454	274	728	–
California	16	244	260	10,420	6,815	17,235	9
Hawaii	–	3	3	–	798	798	–
Nevada	–	186	186	11	278	289	–
Oregon	–	39	39	–	1,430	1,430	–
Washington	–	902	902	25	3,346	3,371	–
U.S. Total	**39**	**17,611**	**17,650**	**37,952**	**123,087**	**161,039**	**1,363**

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, April 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	**19,772**	**2,488**	**3,686**	**25,946**	**8,541**	**2,416**
Connecticut	533	642	79	1,254	8	–
Delaware	402	30	60	492	631	20
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,815	112	73	2,000	1,626	30
Georgia	1,129	–	–	1,129	462	9
Maine	504	12	401	917	183	–
Maryland	595	–	217	812	405	1
Massachusetts	524	409	263	1,196	83	–
New Hampshire	149	–	161	310	33	28
New Jersey	5,137	200	604	5,941	3,084	171
New York	2,639	539	251	3,429	914	374
North Carolina	972	–	16	988	–	339
Pennsylvania	2,944	85	1,107	4,136	718	1,032
Rhode Island	335	266	141	742	62	9
South Carolina	572	–	–	572	247	292
Vermont	1	–	4	5	–	–
Virginia	1,424	167	309	1,900	85	5
West Virginia	97	26	–	123	–	106
PAD District 2	**25,978**	**192**	**433**	**26,603**	**1,246**	**15,335**
Illinois	3,280	–	–	3,280	388	736
Indiana	3,897	–	142	4,039	116	506
Iowa	2,151	1	–	2,152	17	512
Kansas	2,415	–	–	2,415	30	9,740
Kentucky	1,233	–	1	1,234	127	335
Michigan	1,348	–	–	1,348	59	2,028
Minnesota	1,912	5	59	1,976	133	178
Missouri	709	64	4	777	–	237
Nebraska	926	–	–	926	–	348
North Dakota	1,094	1	–	1,095	39	71
Ohio	2,141	1	78	2,220	178	473
Oklahoma	1,864	57	93	2,014	32	104
South Dakota	584	–	–	584	–	18
Tennessee	966	1	–	967	81	3
Wisconsin	1,458	62	56	1,576	46	46
PAD District 3	**26,295**	**1,637**	**3,950**	**31,882**	**23,895**	**36,303**
Alabama	943	32	28	1,003	505	31
Arkansas	766	–	42	808	–	82
Louisiana	4,923	706	1,159	6,788	9,773	1,606
Mississippi	1,087	554	211	1,852	32	1,771
New Mexico	200	–	–	200	64	2
Texas	18,376	345	2,510	21,231	13,521	32,811
PAD District 4	**2,935**	**301**	**119**	**3,355**	**238**	**604**
Colorado	699	–	–	699	17	20
Idaho	367	–	–	367	–	–
Montana	1,026	69	–	1,095	66	18
Utah	398	136	119	653	54	534
Wyoming	445	96	–	541	101	32
PAD District 5	**11,276**	**497**	**496**	**12,269**	**5,144**	**1,199**
Alaska	1,178	–	81	1,259	106	4
Arizona	695	8	–	703	–	592
California	5,970	488	156	6,614	3,181	263
Hawaii	216	–	254	470	880	40
Nevada	285	–	5	290	–	2
Oregon	1,030	–	–	1,030	119	–
Washington	1,902	1	–	1,903	858	298
U.S. Total	**86,256**	**5,115**	**8,684**	**100,055**	**39,064**	**55,857**

– = 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, April 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]	**317**	**882**	**0**	**13,011**	**34,305**	**4,747**	**4,204**	**372**	**28,925**
Petroleum Products[2]	**11,884**	**69**	**0**	**2,535**	**15,605**	**4,180**	**0**	**96,945**	**17,549**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	50	831	160	–	0	3,784
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,556	0	–	856	10,434	1,743	–	930	2,002
Unfinished Oils	37	28	–	0	683	–	–	218	83
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,701	20	0	571	1,378	1,072	0	46,868	7,060
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	52	25	–	0	10,105	2,046
Conventional	5,701	20	0	519	1,353	1,072	0	36,763	5,014
CBOB	5,685	0	0	519	588	1,072	0	36,654	3,944
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16	20	–	0	765	–	–	109	1,070
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	537	–	–	71	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	517	–	–	71	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	20	–	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	574	0	0	160	178	160	0	9,277	619
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	574	0	0	160	178	160	0	9,277	619
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	26	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	26	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	574	0	0	160	152	160	0	9,277	619
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	46	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	207	0	0	26	18	676	0	11,912	1,248
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,751	21	0	814	473	369	0	26,394	2,346
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,751	21	0	814	473	369	0	24,519	2,214
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	50	61
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,825	71
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	901	–	–	476	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks	48	0	–	0	145	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	122	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	48	0	–	0	23	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	20
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	27	–	0	488	269
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	51	0	–	–	265	78
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,201**	**951**	**0**	**15,546**	**49,910**	**8,927**	**4,204**	**97,317**	**46,474**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, April 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**	**282**	**797**	**15,477**	**2,691**	**328**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**4,945**	**0**	**5,357**	**6,501**	**1,498**	**41**	**182**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	557	997	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	3,925	5,504	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,885	0	166	0	995	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,473	0	166	0	995	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,473	0	166	0	995	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	316	0	143	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	316	0	143	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	316	0	143	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	218	0	12	0	10	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	842	0	381	0	350	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	842	0	381	0	350	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	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	41	182	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,227**	**797**	**20,834**	**9,192**	**1,826**	**41**	**182**	**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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**173**	**28**	**270**	**30,980**	**4,747**	**241**	**28,925**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**11,734**	**0**	**1,564**	**12,446**	**4,180**	**79,673**	**15,879**	**0**	**4,945**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	50	831	160	0	3,784	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,556	0	856	10,434	1,743	907	2,002	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,666	0	80	613	1,072	39,073	6,586	0	3,885
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	10,105	2,046	–	2,412
Conventional	5,666	0	80	588	1,072	28,968	4,540	0	1,473
CBOB	5,666	0	80	588	1,072	28,968	3,944	0	1,473
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	596	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	574	0	101	77	160	6,123	441	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	574	0	101	77	160	6,123	441	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	574	0	101	77	160	6,123	441	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	207	0	26	18	676	10,218	1,199	0	218
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,721	0	451	473	369	23,352	1,867	0	842
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,721	0	451	473	369	21,477	1,806	0	842
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	50	61	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,825	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,907**	**28**	**1,834**	**43,426**	**8,927**	**79,914**	**44,804**	**0**	**4,945**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**15,221**	**426**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,357**	**6,501**	**1,498**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	557	997	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	3,925	5,504	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	166	0	995	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	166	0	995	0	0
CBOB	0	166	0	995	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	316	0	143	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	316	0	143	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	316	0	143	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	12	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	381	0	350	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	381	0	350	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**	**20,578**	**6,927**	**1,498**	**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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**144**	**854**	**–**	**329**	**814**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**150**	**69**	**0**	**971**	**3,159**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	37	28	–	0	683	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	35	20	–	491	765	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	52	–	–
Conventional	35	20	–	439	765	–
CBOB	19	0	–	439	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16	20	–	0	765	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	537	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	517	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	20	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	59	101	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	59	101	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	26	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	26	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	59	75	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	21	–	363	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	30	21	–	363	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	901	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	35	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	7	866	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	48	0	–	0	145	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	122	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	48	0	–	0	23	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	27	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	51	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**294**	**923**	**0**	**1,300**	**3,973**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 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	**131**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,272**	**–**	**690**	**16,582**	**1,670**	**0**	**41**	**0**	**182**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	–	–	23	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	218	–	218	–	83	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,795	–	109	7,686	474	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	7,795	–	109	7,686	474	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,686	–	–	7,686	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	109	–	109	–	474	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	71	–	–	71	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	71	–	–	71	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,154	–	–	3,154	178	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,154	–	–	3,154	178	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,154	–	–	3,154	178	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	–	–	46	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,694	–	–	1,694	49	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,042	–	–	3,042	479	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,042	–	–	3,042	408	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	476	–	–	476	40	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	476	–	–	476	40	–	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	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	488	–	363	125	269	0	41	0	182
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	265	–	–	265	78	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,403**	**–**	**821**	**16,582**	**1,670**	**0**	**41**	**0**	**182**

– = 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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	173	144	0	317
3	28	854	0	882
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	270	329	12,412	13,011
3	30,980	814	2,511	34,305
4	4,747	–	0	4,747
5	–	–	4,204	4,204
From 3 to				
1	241	131	0	372
2	28,925	0	0	28,925
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	282	282
From 4 to				
1	0	0	797	797
2	15,221	0	256	15,477
3	426	0	2,265	2,691
5	–	–	328	328
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, April 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]	**14,180**	**1,199**	**12,981**	**44,719**	**56,267**	**-11,548**	**37,878**	**29,579**	**8,299**
Petroleum Products[2]	**99,521**	**11,953**	**96,641**	**34,790**	**22,320**	**-6,098**	**22,357**	**119,439**	**-92,725**
Pentanes Plus	50	10	40	4,351	1,041	3,310	1,828	3,784	-1,956
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,786	2,556	-770	8,483	13,033	-4,550	15,938	2,932	13,006
Ethane/Ethylene	45	2,493	-2,448	3,744	3,852	-108	5,585	569	5,016
Propane/Propylene	1,741	45	1,696	3,060	6,501	-3,441	6,933	1,918	5,015
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,145	2,006	-861	2,348	311	2,037
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	534	674	-140	1,072	134	938
Unfinished Oils	218	65	153	120	683	-563	711	301	410
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47,439	5,721	41,718	12,927	3,021	9,906	1,398	57,813	-56,415
Reformulated - RBOB	10,157	0	10,157	2,046	77	1,969	25	14,563	-14,538
Conventional	37,282	5,721	31,561	10,881	2,944	7,937	1,373	43,250	-41,877
CBOB	37,173	5,685	31,488	9,795	2,179	7,616	588	42,071	-41,483
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	109	36	73	1,086	765	321	785	1,179	-394
Renewable Fuels	71	0	9,144	0	537	-19,105	537	71	4,823
Fuel Ethanol	71	0	9,004	0	517	-18,419	517	71	4,779
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	140	0	20	-686	20	0	44
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,437	574	8,863	1,509	498	1,011	178	9,896	-9,718
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,437	574	8,863	1,509	498	1,011	178	9,896	-9,718
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	26	-26	26	0	26
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	26	-26	26	0	26
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,437	574	8,863	1,509	472	1,037	152	9,896	-9,744
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	0	46	0	0	–	0	46	-46
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,938	207	11,731	1,467	720	747	18	13,378	-13,360
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,208	2,772	24,436	5,478	1,656	3,822	494	29,582	-29,088
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,333	2,772	22,561	5,346	1,656	3,690	494	27,575	-27,081
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	50	0	50	61	0	61	0	111	-111
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,825	0	1,825	71	0	71	0	1,896	-1,896
Residual Fuel Oil	483	0	483	40	908	-868	901	516	385
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	48	-48	48	145	-97	145	0	145
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	122	-122	122	0	122
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	48	-48	48	23	25	23	0	23
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	20	0	20	0	20	-20
Lubricants	529	0	529	269	27	242	209	757	-548
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	316	0	316	78	51	27	0	343	-343
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**113,701**	**13,152**	**109,622**	**79,509**	**78,587**	**-17,646**	**60,235**	**149,018**	**-84,426**

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, April 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**4,747**	**19,293**	**-14,546**	**4,814**	**0**	**4,814**
Petroleum Products[2]	**4,180**	**13,356**	**-8,632**	**6,443**	**223**	**10,814**
Pentanes Plus	160	1,554	-1,394	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,743	9,429	-7,686	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	144	2,604	-2,460	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,042	4,312	-3,270	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	407	1,578	-1,171	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	935	-785	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,072	1,161	-89	4,880	0	4,880
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,412	0	2,412
Conventional	1,072	1,161	-89	2,468	0	2,468
CBOB	1,072	1,161	-89	2,468	0	2,468
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	544	0	0	4,594
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	431	0	0	4,204
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	113	0	0	390
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	160	459	-299	143	0	143
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	160	459	-299	143	0	143
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	160	459	-299	143	0	143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	676	22	654	228	0	228
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	369	731	-362	1,192	0	1,192
15 ppm sulfur and under	369	731	-362	1,192	0	1,192
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	223	-223
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**8,927**	**32,649**	**-23,178**	**11,257**	**223**	**15,628**

– = 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.

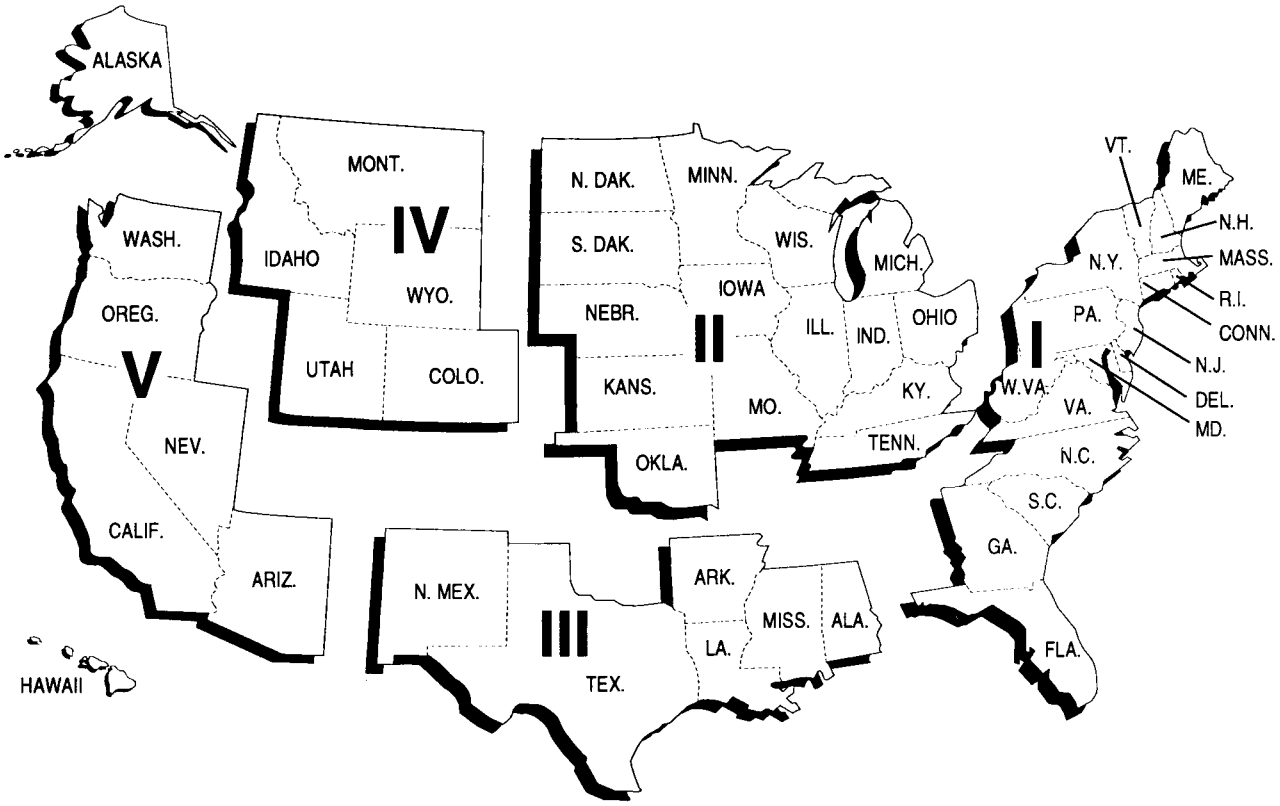
PAD District IV

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

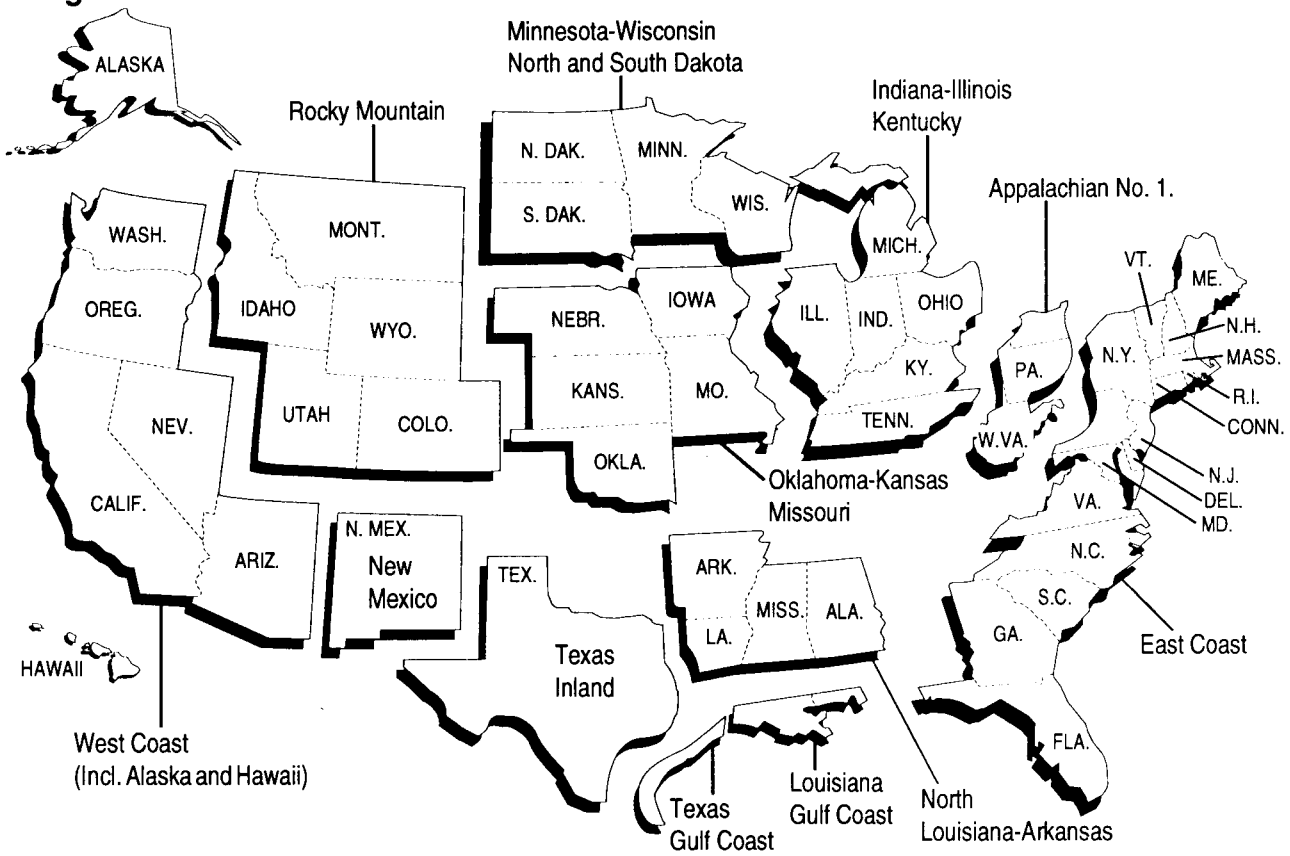
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm
Annual petroleum supply statistics compiled from the latest monthly data, Census export, and MMS crude oil production data are released in two volumes. The *PSA, Volume 1* contains final annual data for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) 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).

Appendix D

Northeast Reserves

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

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

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

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.