Petroleum Supply Monthly

July 2015

With Data for May 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, May 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]	**294,840**	**– –**	**– –**	**224,604**	**3,869**	**-2,646**	**509,499**	**16,460**	**0**	**1,171,680**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**100,706**	**-650**	**27,396**	**3,628**	**– –**	**22,046**	**12,196**	**29,528**	**67,310**	**179,068**
Pentanes Plus	13,341	-650	– –	338	– –	1,301	4,298	5,459	1,971	19,510
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	87,365	– –	27,396	3,290	– –	20,745	7,898	24,069	65,339	159,558
Ethane/Ethylene	33,690	– –	194	–	– –	-556	–	2,402	32,038	31,146
Propane/Propylene	34,504	– –	18,041	2,685	– –	12,327	–	18,068	24,835	77,604
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,825	– –	9,472	250	– –	8,841	1,801	3,272	5,633	41,093
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,346	– –	-311	355	– –	133	6,097	327	2,833	9,715
Other Liquids	**– –**	**34,833**	**– –**	**38,928**	**11,156**	**-8,726**	**72,707**	**17,668**	**3,267**	**305,869**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	34,837	– –	945	3,931	-549	36,181	4,081	0	25,721
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,351	– –	6,351	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,416	– –	29	227	371	15	2,286	0	1,389
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,421	– –	854	-2,615	-901	29,766	1,795	0	24,304
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,666	– –	8	-804	-667	27,997	1,540	0	20,120
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,755	– –	846	-1,811	-234	1,769	255	0	4,184
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	62	-32	-19	49	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,008	– –	-1,548	7,247	9,041	3,268	84,226
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	19,975	7,225	-6,624	29,273	4,547	0	195,916
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,842	5,713	-1,616	13,133	38	0	50,601
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	14,133	1,512	-5,008	16,140	4,509	0	145,315
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-5	6	–	-1	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**109**	**599,285**	**26,409**	**-4,454**	**11,882**	**– –**	**87,433**	**522,034**	**301,335**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	109	304,132	3,381	-6,421	682	– –	13,751	286,768	26,580
Reformulated	– –	–	98,409	–	-4,171	-12	– –	–	94,250	27
Conventional	– –	109	205,723	3,381	-2,250	694	– –	13,751	192,518	26,553
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	320	5	– –	-89	– –	–	414	881
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49,613	5,156	– –	4,039	– –	4,018	46,712	42,451
Kerosene	– –	– –	753	–	– –	110	– –	10	633	1,484
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	154,193	5,934	1,967	5,006	– –	39,512	117,576	134,028
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	144,348	4,751	1,967	3,683	– –	33,905	113,478	116,209
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,228	40	–	-137	– –	3,360	45	5,966
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,617	1,143	– –	1,460	– –	2,247	4,053	11,853
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13,501	7,077	– –	1,889	– –	11,445	7,244	40,959
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,728	1,853	– –	812	– –	NA	NA	4,123
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,275	951	– –	224	– –	NA	NA	6,002
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,498	4,273	– –	853	– –	NA	NA	30,828
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,072	1,247	– –	245	– –	–	10,074	3,655
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,100	1,047	– –	24	– –	–	6,123	2,280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,972	200	– –	221	– –	–	3,951	1,375
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,256	601	– –	273	– –	–	1,584	1,657
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,558	1,368	– –	-576	– –	2,462	5,040	10,472
Waxes	– –	– –	129	206	– –	43	– –	139	153	481
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,722	562	– –	-211	– –	15,564	11,931	6,655
Marketable	– –	– –	19,745	562	– –	-211	– –	15,564	4,954	6,655
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,977	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,977	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,561	871	– –	387	– –	496	10,549	31,491
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,849	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,849	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,626	1	– –	84	– –	37	2,506	541
Total	**395,546**	**34,292**	**626,681**	**293,569**	**10,571**	**22,556**	**594,402**	**151,090**	**592,612**	**1,957,952**

– – = 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-May 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]	**1,438,742**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,096,332**	**21,862**	**87,007**	**2,395,729**	**74,200**	**0**	**1,171,680**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**477,908**	**-3,105**	**94,369**	**23,501**	**– –**	**3,715**	**73,076**	**133,648**	**382,234**	**179,068**
Pentanes Plus	61,279	-3,105	– –	1,950	– –	-1,078	21,504	25,757	13,941	19,510
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	416,629	– –	94,369	21,551	– –	4,793	51,572	107,891	368,293	159,558
Ethane/Ethylene	162,273	– –	883	36	– –	-3,714	–	10,065	156,841	31,146
Propane/Propylene	164,344	– –	84,582	18,868	– –	-345	–	85,557	182,582	77,604
Normal Butane/Butylene	48,113	– –	9,987	1,442	– –	7,868	24,189	11,264	16,221	41,093
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41,899	– –	-1,083	1,205	– –	984	27,383	1,004	12,650	9,715
Other Liquids	**– –**	**163,565**	**– –**	**172,493**	**66,714**	**-3,694**	**329,909**	**79,040**	**-2,482**	**305,869**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	163,585	– –	4,812	23,317	2,522	171,656	17,537	0	25,721
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	30,875	– –	30,875	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,802	– –	914	-1,235	319	349	7,813	0	1,389
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	154,783	– –	3,560	-6,160	2,223	140,237	9,723	0	24,304
Fuel Ethanol	– –	143,608	– –	318	-1,387	1,381	132,165	8,993	0	20,120
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11,175	– –	3,242	-4,773	842	8,072	730	0	4,184
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	338	-163	-20	195	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	81,185	– –	5,732	37,216	40,667	-2,430	84,226
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-20	– –	86,496	43,397	-11,945	120,982	20,836	0	195,916
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	23,771	33,101	-1,217	57,799	290	0	50,601
Conventional	– –	-20	– –	62,725	10,296	-10,728	63,183	20,546	0	145,315
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-3	55	–	-52	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**364**	**2,857,291**	**126,555**	**-36,213**	**14,469**	**– –**	**413,376**	**2,520,152**	**301,335**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	364	1,450,687	11,234	-42,010	-4,035	– –	70,196	1,354,114	26,580
Reformulated	– –	–	465,107	–	-29,158	-11	– –	–	435,960	27
Conventional	– –	364	985,580	11,234	-12,852	-4,024	– –	70,196	918,154	26,553
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,380	14	– –	-202	– –	–	1,596	881
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	232,605	21,426	– –	4,927	– –	27,402	221,702	42,451
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,843	250	– –	-640	– –	1,400	1,333	1,484
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	737,510	44,750	5,797	-2,037	– –	168,603	621,491	134,028
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	688,954	31,129	5,797	1,875	– –	137,723	586,282	116,209
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	16,326	3,803	–	-280	– –	15,592	4,817	5,966
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	32,230	9,818	– –	-3,632	– –	15,288	30,392	11,853
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	65,862	27,803	– –	7,283	– –	52,569	33,813	40,959
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,838	3,693	– –	224	– –	NA	NA	4,123
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,850	3,562	– –	-250	– –	NA	NA	6,002
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51,174	20,548	– –	7,309	– –	NA	NA	30,828
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	43,573	6,626	– –	249	– –	–	49,950	3,655
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28,131	5,260	– –	7	– –	–	33,384	2,280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,442	1,366	– –	242	– –	–	16,566	1,375
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,294	2,741	– –	214	– –	–	8,821	1,657
Lubricants	– –	– –	26,313	5,262	– –	-752	– –	11,181	21,146	10,472
Waxes	– –	– –	753	838	– –	38	– –	626	927	481
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	129,686	1,522	– –	-864	– –	78,513	53,559	6,655
Marketable	– –	– –	96,563	1,522	– –	-864	– –	78,513	20,436	6,655
Catalyst	– –	– –	33,123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,123	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	47,920	4,082	– –	10,272	– –	2,710	39,020	31,491
Still Gas	– –	– –	99,787	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,787	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13,078	7	– –	16	– –	176	12,893	541
Total	**1,916,650**	**160,824**	**2,951,660**	**1,418,881**	**52,363**	**101,497**	**2,798,714**	**700,263**	**2,899,904**	**1,957,952**

– – = 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, May 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]	**9,511**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,245**	**125**	**-85**	**16,435**	**531**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,249**	**-21**	**884**	**117**	**– –**	**711**	**393**	**953**	**2,171**
Pentanes Plus	430	-21	– –	11	– –	42	139	176	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,818	– –	884	106	– –	669	255	776	2,108
Ethane/Ethylene	1,087	– –	6	–	– –	-18	–	77	1,033
Propane/Propylene	1,113	– –	582	87	– –	398	–	583	801
Normal Butane/Butylene	317	– –	306	8	– –	285	58	106	182
Isobutane/Isobutylene	301	– –	-10	11	– –	4	197	11	91
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,124**	**– –**	**1,256**	**360**	**-281**	**2,345**	**570**	**105**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,124	– –	30	127	-18	1,167	132	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	205	– –	205	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	78	– –	1	7	12	0	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,046	– –	28	-84	-29	960	58	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	957	– –	0	-26	-22	903	50	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	89	– –	27	-58	-8	57	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	-1	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	581	– –	-50	234	292	105
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	644	233	-214	944	147	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	188	184	-52	424	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	456	49	-162	521	145	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**19,332**	**852**	**-144**	**383**	**– –**	**2,820**	**16,840**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	9,811	109	-207	22	– –	444	9,251
Reformulated	– –	–	3,174	–	-135	0	– –	–	3,040
Conventional	– –	4	6,636	109	-73	22	– –	444	6,210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-3	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,600	166	– –	130	– –	130	1,507
Kerosene	– –	– –	24	–	– –	4	– –	0	20
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,974	191	63	161	– –	1,275	3,793
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,656	153	63	119	– –	1,094	3,661
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	104	1	–	-4	– –	108	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	213	37	– –	47	– –	72	131
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	436	228	– –	61	– –	369	234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	60	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	31	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	339	138	– –	28	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	293	40	– –	8	– –	–	325
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	165	34	– –	1	– –	–	198
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	128	6	– –	7	– –	–	127
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	19	– –	9	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	179	44	– –	-19	– –	79	163
Waxes	– –	– –	4	7	– –	1	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	862	18	– –	-7	– –	502	385
Marketable	– –	– –	637	18	– –	-7	– –	502	160
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	341	28	– –	12	– –	16	340
Still Gas	– –	– –	673	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	673
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	0	– –	3	– –	1	81
Total	**12,760**	**1,106**	**20,216**	**9,470**	**341**	**728**	**19,174**	**4,874**	**19,117**

– – = 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-May 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]	**9,528**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,260**	**145**	**576**	**15,866**	**491**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,165**	**-21**	**625**	**156**	**– –**	**25**	**484**	**885**	**2,531**
Pentanes Plus	406	-21	– –	13	– –	-7	142	171	92
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,759	– –	625	143	– –	32	342	715	2,439
Ethane/Ethylene	1,075	– –	6	0	– –	-25	–	67	1,039
Propane/Propylene	1,088	– –	560	125	– –	-2	–	567	1,209
Normal Butane/Butylene	319	– –	66	10	– –	52	160	75	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	277	– –	-7	8	– –	7	181	7	84
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,083**	**– –**	**1,142**	**442**	**-24**	**2,185**	**523**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,083	– –	32	154	17	1,137	116	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	204	– –	204	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	6	-8	2	2	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,025	– –	24	-41	15	929	64	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	951	– –	2	-9	9	875	60	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	74	– –	21	-32	6	53	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	538	– –	38	246	269	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	573	287	-79	801	138	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	157	219	-8	383	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	415	68	-71	418	136	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,922**	**838**	**-240**	**96**	**– –**	**2,738**	**16,690**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,607	74	-278	-27	– –	465	8,968
Reformulated	– –	–	3,080	–	-193	0	– –	–	2,887
Conventional	– –	2	6,527	74	-85	-27	– –	465	6,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,540	142	– –	33	– –	181	1,468
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	2	– –	-4	– –	9	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,884	296	38	-13	– –	1,117	4,116
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,563	206	38	12	– –	912	3,883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	108	25	–	-2	– –	103	32
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	213	65	– –	-24	– –	101	201
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	436	184	– –	48	– –	348	224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	24	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	24	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	339	136	– –	48	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	289	44	– –	2	– –	–	331
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	186	35	– –	0	– –	–	221
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	102	9	– –	2	– –	–	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	18	– –	1	– –	–	58
Lubricants	– –	– –	174	35	– –	-5	– –	74	140
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	859	10	– –	-6	– –	520	355
Marketable	– –	– –	639	10	– –	-6	– –	520	135
Catalyst	– –	– –	219	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	219
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	317	27	– –	68	– –	18	258
Still Gas	– –	– –	661	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	661
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	85
Total	**12,693**	**1,065**	**19,547**	**9,397**	**347**	**672**	**18,535**	**4,638**	**19,205**

– – = 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, May 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	**2,063**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,847**	**13,362**	**6,871**	**1,763**	**36,057**	**4,323**	**0**	**16,755**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,794**	**-18**	**1,867**	**943**	**-1,429**	**– –**	**1,343**	**328**	**1,695**	**6,791**	**5,902**
Pentanes Plus	965	-18	– –	–	-10	– –	-99	–	51	985	89
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,829	– –	1,867	943	-1,419	– –	1,442	328	1,645	5,805	5,813
Ethane/Ethylene	2,779	– –	25	–	-2,948	– –	-1	–	–	-143	88
Propane/Propylene	3,474	– –	1,276	808	1,547	– –	1,247	–	1,454	4,404	4,232
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,100	– –	569	–	-5	– –	197	20	187	1,260	1,278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	476	– –	-3	135	-13	– –	-1	308	3	285	215
Other Liquids	**– –**	**890**	**– –**	**19,879**	**53,060**	**7,337**	**-3,923**	**84,386**	**250**	**452**	**68,835**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	893	– –	166	9,135	-503	-1,155	10,741	105	0	8,223
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	132	– –	132	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	893	– –	166	9,135	-636	-1,155	10,609	103	0	8,223
Fuel Ethanol	– –	744	– –	8	9,035	-298	-986	10,376	99	0	6,918
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	149	– –	158	100	-338	-169	233	5	0	1,305
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,655	-79	– –	-264	2,367	21	452	4,729
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	17,058	44,004	7,840	-2,504	71,278	125	0	55,883
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,472	11,149	1,503	-2,593	20,716	1	0	20,316
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,586	32,855	6,337	89	50,562	124	0	35,567
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**120,550**	**13,735**	**47,917**	**-7,204**	**7,794**	**– –**	**3,264**	**163,940**	**72,471**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	99,832	2,487	8,782	-7,542	515	– –	334	102,711	5,395
Reformulated	– –	–	40,276	–	–	262	-7	– –	–	40,545	16
Conventional	– –	–	59,556	2,487	8,782	-7,804	522	– –	334	62,165	5,379
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	162	– –	-45	– –	–	208	140
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,356	2,895	13,243	– –	2,508	– –	7	16,979	11,228
Kerosene	– –	– –	133	–	–	– –	30	– –	3	100	1,053
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,624	4,812	24,767	338	4,425	– –	1,238	34,878	37,875
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	9,977	4,043	22,490	338	2,879	– –	467	33,502	28,891
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	265	40	95	–	369	– –	771	-740	2,978
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	382	729	2,182	– –	1,177	– –	0	2,116	6,006
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,738	2,537	–	– –	469	– –	793	3,013	9,010
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	521	822	–	– –	139	– –	NA	NA	1,385
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	164	5	–	– –	428	– –	NA	NA	1,693
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,053	1,710	–	– –	-98	– –	NA	NA	5,932
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	164	3	-10	– –	-6	– –	–	163	126
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	164	1	–	– –	-6	– –	–	171	126
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	-10	– –	–	– –	–	-8	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	25	28
Lubricants	– –	– –	415	217	608	– –	68	– –	172	1,000	1,020
Waxes	– –	– –	3	118	–	– –	58	– –	85	-22	225
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,086	194	–	– –	–	– –	518	762	–
Marketable	– –	– –	379	194	–	– –	–	– –	518	55	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	707	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	707	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,737	471	365	– –	-222	– –	96	2,699	6,343
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,349	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,349	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	-3	– –	19	75	28
Total	**10,857**	**872**	**122,417**	**54,404**	**112,910**	**7,004**	**6,977**	**120,771**	**9,533**	**171,183**	**163,963**

– – = 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-May 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	**9,884**	**– –**	**– –**	**83,818**	**68,129**	**13,633**	**1,616**	**161,428**	**12,419**	**0**	**16,755**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**38,398**	**-88**	**6,175**	**8,580**	**2,886**	**– –**	**-1,431**	**4,059**	**5,517**	**47,806**	**5,902**
Pentanes Plus	4,313	-88	– –	3	26	– –	-21	5	482	3,788	89
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,085	– –	6,175	8,577	2,860	– –	-1,410	4,054	5,036	44,017	5,813
Ethane/Ethylene	10,676	– –	69	–	-11,114	– –	0	–	–	-369	88
Propane/Propylene	16,171	– –	5,636	8,036	14,064	– –	-1,475	–	4,204	41,178	4,232
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,945	– –	562	199	-25	– –	-14	2,734	815	2,146	1,278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,293	– –	-92	342	-65	– –	79	1,320	17	1,062	215
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,302**	**– –**	**88,814**	**250,710**	**45,787**	**1,261**	**385,207**	**2,178**	**968**	**68,835**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,317	– –	1,269	47,520	-1,009	895	50,522	680	0	8,223
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	653	– –	653	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,317	– –	1,269	47,520	-1,669	895	49,869	674	0	8,223
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,780	– –	286	46,524	-513	832	48,578	667	0	6,918
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	537	– –	983	996	-1,156	63	1,291	6	0	1,305
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,077	587	– –	161	9,485	50	968	4,729
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-15	– –	77,468	202,603	46,796	205	325,200	1,447	0	55,883
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	22,859	44,710	16,805	816	83,548	10	0	20,316
Conventional	– –	-15	– –	54,609	157,893	29,991	-611	241,652	1,437	0	35,567
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**552,215**	**83,151**	**237,276**	**-45,088**	**4,558**	**– –**	**13,854**	**809,143**	**72,471**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	459,019	9,940	51,743	-46,283	-7	– –	511	473,915	5,395
Reformulated	– –	–	183,663	–	–	-10,519	-10	– –	–	173,154	16
Conventional	– –	–	275,356	9,940	51,743	-35,765	3	– –	511	300,760	5,379
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	5	435	– –	-29	– –	–	469	140
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	15,054	14,784	57,506	– –	2,450	– –	134	84,760	11,228
Kerosene	– –	– –	238	250	–	– –	-504	– –	10	982	1,053
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	49,795	39,416	123,031	1,196	-1,501	– –	5,162	209,777	37,875
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	42,092	28,438	106,664	1,196	1,380	– –	1,424	175,586	28,891
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,298	3,759	613	–	-652	– –	3,280	5,042	2,978
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,405	7,219	15,754	– –	-2,229	– –	457	29,150	6,006
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	6,904	14,730	1,037	– –	1,287	– –	3,873	17,511	9,010
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,376	2,170	–	– –	-374	– –	NA	NA	1,385
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	847	1,440	–	– –	249	– –	NA	NA	1,693
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,681	11,120	1,037	– –	1,412	– –	NA	NA	5,932
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	457	99	-156	– –	52	– –	–	348	126
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	457	88	-25	– –	52	– –	–	468	126
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	11	-131	– –	–	– –	–	-120	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	103	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	101	28
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,835	848	2,432	– –	-185	– –	846	4,454	1,020
Waxes	– –	– –	25	468	–	– –	83	– –	378	32	225
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,075	392	–	– –	–	– –	1,968	3,499	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,835	392	–	– –	–	– –	1,968	259	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,240	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,240	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,918	2,219	1,248	– –	2,913	– –	871	6,601	6,343
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,360	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,360	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	432	–	–	– –	-3	– –	100	335	28
Total	**48,282**	**4,214**	**558,390**	**264,363**	**559,001**	**14,333**	**6,004**	**550,694**	**33,968**	**857,917**	**163,963**

– – = 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, May 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	**67**	**– –**	**– –**	**640**	**431**	**222**	**57**	**1,163**	**139**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**284**	**-1**	**60**	**30**	**-46**	**– –**	**43**	**11**	**55**	**219**
Pentanes Plus	31	-1	– –	–	0	– –	-3	–	2	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	– –	60	30	-46	– –	47	11	53	187
Ethane/Ethylene	90	– –	1	–	-95	– –	0	–	–	-5
Propane/Propylene	112	– –	41	26	50	– –	40	–	47	142
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	18	–	0	– –	6	1	6	41
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	0	4	0	– –	0	10	0	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**641**	**1,712**	**237**	**-127**	**2,722**	**8**	**15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	5	295	-16	-37	346	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	5	295	-21	-37	342	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	291	-10	-32	335	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	5	3	-11	-5	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	86	-3	– –	-9	76	1	15
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	550	1,419	253	-81	2,299	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	177	360	48	-84	668	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	374	1,060	204	3	1,631	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,889**	**443**	**1,546**	**-232**	**251**	**– –**	**105**	**5,288**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,220	80	283	-243	17	– –	11	3,313
Reformulated	– –	–	1,299	–	–	8	0	– –	–	1,308
Conventional	– –	–	1,921	80	283	-252	17	– –	11	2,005
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	5	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	108	93	427	– –	81	– –	0	548
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	343	155	799	11	143	– –	40	1,125
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	322	130	725	11	93	– –	15	1,081
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9	1	3	–	12	– –	25	-24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	24	70	– –	38	– –	0	68
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	56	82	–	– –	15	– –	26	97
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	27	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	55	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	7	20	– –	2	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	2	– –	3	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	6	–	– –	–	– –	17	25
Marketable	– –	– –	12	6	–	– –	–	– –	17	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56	15	12	– –	-7	– –	3	87
Still Gas	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**350**	**28**	**3,949**	**1,755**	**3,642**	**226**	**225**	**3,896**	**308**	**5,522**

– – = 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-May 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**555**	**451**	**90**	**11**	**1,069**	**82**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**254**	**-1**	**41**	**57**	**19**	**– –**	**-9**	**27**	**37**	**317**
Pentanes Plus	29	-1	– –	0	0	– –	0	0	3	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	226	– –	41	57	19	– –	-9	27	33	292
Ethane/Ethylene	71	– –	0	–	-74	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	107	– –	37	53	93	– –	-10	–	28	273
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	– –	4	1	0	– –	0	18	5	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	2	0	– –	1	9	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**588**	**1,660**	**303**	**8**	**2,551**	**14**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	8	315	-7	6	335	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	8	315	-11	6	330	4	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	2	308	-3	6	322	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	7	7	-8	0	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	67	4	– –	1	63	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	513	1,342	310	1	2,154	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	151	296	111	5	553	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	362	1,046	199	-4	1,600	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,657**	**551**	**1,571**	**-299**	**30**	**– –**	**92**	**5,359**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,040	66	343	-307	0	– –	3	3,139
Reformulated	– –	–	1,216	–	–	-70	0	– –	–	1,147
Conventional	– –	–	1,824	66	343	-237	0	– –	3	1,992
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	100	98	381	– –	16	– –	1	561
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	-3	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	330	261	815	8	-10	– –	34	1,389
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	279	188	706	8	9	– –	9	1,163
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	22	25	4	–	-4	– –	22	33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	48	104	– –	-15	– –	3	193
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	98	7	– –	9	– –	26	116
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	14	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	10	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	74	7	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	1	-1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	6	16	– –	-1	– –	6	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	1	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	3	–	– –	–	– –	13	23
Marketable	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	–	– –	13	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	46	15	8	– –	19	– –	6	44
Still Gas	– –	– –	42	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**320**	**28**	**3,698**	**1,751**	**3,702**	**95**	**40**	**3,647**	**225**	**5,682**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**56,545**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,664**	**-13,366**	**3,531**	**-3,736**	**113,904**	**2,206**	**0**	**141,020**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21,496**	**-593**	**6,520**	**1,965**	**-3,797**	**– –**	**4,404**	**1,902**	**8,026**	**11,259**	**48,926**
Pentanes Plus	2,768	-593	– –	5	3,693	– –	-10	650	5,074	159	9,458
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,728	– –	6,520	1,960	-7,490	– –	4,414	1,252	2,951	11,101	39,468
Ethane/Ethylene	5,678	– –	1	–	-115	– –	-439	–	2,402	3,601	4,820
Propane/Propylene	8,581	– –	3,691	1,594	-6,205	– –	1,780	–	192	5,689	20,418
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,998	– –	2,793	161	-1,068	– –	3,178	86	333	1,287	11,787
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,471	– –	35	205	-102	– –	-105	1,166	24	524	2,443
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,116**	**– –**	**351**	**-8,402**	**738**	**-3,871**	**23,831**	**1,136**	**706**	**63,104**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,117	– –	66	-19,010	156	395	9,362	571	0	7,491
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,123	– –	1,123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,117	– –	5	-19,010	-936	414	8,190	571	0	7,463
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,186	– –	–	-18,388	-221	452	7,694	431	0	6,795
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,931	– –	5	-622	-715	-38	496	140	0	668
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	61	–	-31	-19	49	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-509	– –	-611	-629	25	706	12,553
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	285	11,117	582	-3,655	15,098	540	0	43,060
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,839	-589	193	2,057	0	0	6,383
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	285	8,278	1,170	-3,848	13,041	539	0	36,677
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**109**	**139,586**	**961**	**4,160**	**375**	**205**	**– –**	**1,542**	**143,444**	**67,112**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	109	80,559	–	815	-361	-540	– –	20	81,642	6,024
Reformulated	– –	–	11,232	–	–	670	–	– –	–	11,902	–
Conventional	– –	109	69,327	–	815	-1,030	-540	– –	20	69,741	6,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	46	1	–	– –	-59	– –	–	106	141
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,400	8	912	– –	-120	– –	657	7,783	6,985
Kerosene	– –	– –	184	–	–	– –	67	– –	0	117	150
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,850	59	3,328	735	847	– –	182	36,943	34,921
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	33,733	6	3,224	735	861	– –	1	36,836	34,077
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	143	–	104	–	-101	– –	166	182	322
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-26	53	–	– –	87	– –	16	-76	522
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,658	213	-1,200	– –	-136	– –	128	679	1,110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	282	207	–	– –	-89	– –	NA	NA	150
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,376	4	-1,200	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA	951
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	845	163	10	– –	20	– –	–	998	706
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	562	123	–	– –	23	– –	–	662	559
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	283	40	10	– –	-3	– –	–	336	147
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	55	33	60	– –	16	– –	–	132	159
Lubricants	– –	– –	281	240	213	– –	88	– –	141	505	714
Waxes	– –	– –	38	7	–	– –	10	– –	34	1	52
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,474	11	–	– –	-265	– –	301	5,449	1,420
Marketable	– –	– –	4,039	11	–	– –	-265	– –	301	4,014	1,420
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,435	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,435	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,533	226	22	– –	274	– –	79	4,428	14,610
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,207	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,207	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	456	–	–	– –	3	– –	0	453	120
Total	**78,041**	**28,632**	**146,106**	**68,941**	**-21,405**	**4,643**	**-2,998**	**139,637**	**12,909**	**155,409**	**320,162**

– – = 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-May 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	**273,511**	**– –**	**– –**	**342,233**	**-58,155**	**28,956**	**30,420**	**539,832**	**16,293**	**0**	**141,020**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**99,100**	**-2,827**	**18,010**	**10,874**	**2,803**	**– –**	**-3,618**	**13,094**	**36,866**	**81,618**	**48,926**
Pentanes Plus	12,118	-2,827	– –	19	18,530	– –	318	2,304	23,890	1,328	9,458
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,982	– –	18,010	10,855	-15,727	– –	-3,936	10,790	12,976	80,290	39,468
Ethane/Ethylene	26,558	– –	1	36	-1,282	– –	195	–	10,065	15,053	4,820
Propane/Propylene	40,226	– –	17,118	9,049	-13,380	– –	-6,315	–	799	58,529	20,418
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,101	– –	889	979	-1,958	– –	1,672	4,121	2,037	5,181	11,787
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,097	– –	2	791	893	– –	512	6,669	75	1,527	2,443
Other Liquids	**– –**	**139,384**	**– –**	**1,874**	**-53,591**	**9,154**	**-905**	**94,319**	**4,362**	**-955**	**63,104**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	139,389	– –	318	-96,352	3,015	357	43,606	2,407	0	7,491
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,428	– –	5,428	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	139,389	– –	5	-96,352	-2,276	377	37,983	2,406	0	7,463
Fuel Ethanol	– –	131,423	– –	–	-92,973	-377	159	35,924	1,990	0	6,795
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,966	– –	5	-3,379	-1,899	218	2,059	416	0	668
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	313	–	-138	-20	195	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-2,837	– –	1,025	-3,025	118	-955	12,553
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	1,556	45,598	6,139	-2,287	53,738	1,837	0	43,060
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	8,058	-1,917	394	5,746	1	0	6,383
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	1,556	37,540	8,057	-2,681	47,992	1,837	0	36,677
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**364**	**659,891**	**4,846**	**24,364**	**-3,719**	**5,317**	**– –**	**10,689**	**669,739**	**67,112**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	364	378,606	44	4,672	-5,762	-1,046	– –	522	378,448	6,024
Reformulated	– –	–	54,700	–	–	1,894	–	– –	–	56,594	–
Conventional	– –	364	323,906	44	4,672	-7,656	-1,046	– –	522	321,854	6,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	244	2	48	– –	-32	– –	–	326	141
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34,587	8	4,128	– –	998	– –	4,262	33,464	6,985
Kerosene	– –	– –	642	–	78	– –	-57	– –	535	242	150
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	163,014	1,104	18,488	2,043	1,736	– –	648	182,265	34,921
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	163,185	833	17,950	2,043	1,801	– –	7	182,203	34,077
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	715	20	344	–	-175	– –	593	661	322
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-886	251	194	– –	110	– –	49	-600	522
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	7,832	593	-4,232	– –	-236	– –	1,968	2,461	1,110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	16	–	– –	-229	– –	NA	NA	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	861	484	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	150
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,971	93	-4,197	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	951
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,489	683	-262	– –	-94	– –	–	5,004	706
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,208	432	-319	– –	-100	– –	–	3,421	559
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,281	251	57	– –	6	– –	–	1,583	147
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	232	195	283	– –	6	– –	–	704	159
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,294	1,065	1,088	– –	160	– –	659	2,628	714
Waxes	– –	– –	202	30	–	– –	19	– –	110	103	52
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,211	62	–	– –	-294	– –	1,662	24,905	1,420
Marketable	– –	– –	19,378	62	–	– –	-294	– –	1,662	18,072	1,420
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,833	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,833	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20,818	1,060	73	– –	4,176	– –	322	17,453	14,610
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,459	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,459	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,261	–	–	– –	-19	– –	1	2,279	120
Total	**372,611**	**136,921**	**677,901**	**359,827**	**-84,579**	**34,391**	**31,214**	**647,245**	**68,210**	**750,402**	**320,162**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,824**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,118**	**-431**	**114**	**-121**	**3,674**	**71**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**693**	**-19**	**210**	**63**	**-122**	**– –**	**142**	**61**	**259**	**363**
Pentanes Plus	89	-19	– –	0	119	– –	0	21	164	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	604	– –	210	63	-242	– –	142	40	95	358
Ethane/Ethylene	183	– –	0	–	-4	– –	-14	–	77	116
Propane/Propylene	277	– –	119	51	-200	– –	57	–	6	184
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	– –	90	5	-34	– –	103	3	11	42
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	1	7	-3	– –	-3	38	1	17
Other Liquids	**– –**	**939**	**– –**	**11**	**-271**	**24**	**-125**	**769**	**37**	**23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	939	– –	2	-613	5	13	302	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	939	– –	0	-613	-30	13	264	18	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	877	– –	–	-593	-7	15	248	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	62	– –	0	-20	-23	-1	16	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	-1	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-16	– –	-20	-20	1	23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	359	19	-118	487	17	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	92	-19	6	66	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	267	38	-124	421	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,503**	**31**	**134**	**12**	**7**	**– –**	**50**	**4,627**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,599	–	26	-12	-17	– –	1	2,634
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	22	–	– –	–	384
Conventional	– –	4	2,236	–	26	-33	-17	– –	1	2,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	239	0	29	– –	-4	– –	21	251
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,092	2	107	24	27	– –	6	1,192
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,088	0	104	24	28	– –	0	1,188
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	5	–	3	–	-3	– –	5	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	2	–	– –	3	– –	1	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	53	7	-39	– –	-4	– –	4	22
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	7	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	0	-39	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	27	5	0	– –	1	– –	–	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	4	–	– –	1	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	2	– –	1	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	8	7	– –	3	– –	5	16
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	177	0	–	– –	-9	– –	10	176
Marketable	– –	– –	130	0	–	– –	-9	– –	10	129
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	146	7	1	– –	9	– –	3	143
Still Gas	– –	– –	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	136
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,517**	**924**	**4,713**	**2,224**	**-690**	**150**	**-97**	**4,504**	**416**	**5,013**

– – = 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-May 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	**1,811**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,266**	**-385**	**192**	**201**	**3,575**	**108**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**656**	**-19**	**119**	**72**	**19**	**– –**	**-24**	**87**	**244**	**541**
Pentanes Plus	80	-19	– –	0	123	– –	2	15	158	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	576	– –	119	72	-104	– –	-26	71	86	532
Ethane/Ethylene	176	– –	0	0	-8	– –	1	–	67	100
Propane/Propylene	266	– –	113	60	-89	– –	-42	–	5	388
Normal Butane/Butylene	87	– –	6	6	-13	– –	11	27	13	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	0	5	6	– –	3	44	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**923**	**– –**	**12**	**-355**	**61**	**-6**	**625**	**29**	**-6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	923	– –	2	-638	20	2	289	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	923	– –	0	-638	-15	2	252	16	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	870	– –	–	-616	-2	1	238	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	53	– –	0	-22	-13	1	14	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-19	– –	7	-20	1	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	10	302	41	-15	356	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	53	-13	3	38	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10	249	53	-18	318	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,370**	**32**	**161**	**-25**	**35**	**– –**	**71**	**4,435**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,507	0	31	-38	-7	– –	3	2,506
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	13	–	– –	–	375
Conventional	– –	2	2,145	0	31	-51	-7	– –	3	2,131
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	229	0	27	– –	7	– –	28	222
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	1	– –	0	– –	4	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,080	7	122	14	11	– –	4	1,207
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,081	6	119	14	12	– –	0	1,207
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	5	0	2	–	-1	– –	4	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	2	1	– –	1	– –	0	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52	4	-28	– –	-2	– –	13	16
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	1	-28	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	5	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21	3	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	7	7	– –	1	– –	4	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	174	0	–	– –	-2	– –	11	165
Marketable	– –	– –	128	0	–	– –	-2	– –	11	120
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	138	7	0	– –	28	– –	2	116
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,468**	**907**	**4,489**	**2,383**	**-560**	**228**	**207**	**4,286**	**452**	**4,970**

– – = 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**179,599**	**– –**	**– –**	**97,887**	**9,581**	**-7,051**	**147**	**270,275**	**9,594**	**0**	**933,187**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58,162**	**-15**	**16,133**	**408**	**14,795**	**– –**	**15,314**	**7,423**	**18,047**	**48,699**	**116,539**
Pentanes Plus	6,988	-15	– –	319	-2,284	– –	1,370	2,707	25	906	9,570
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,174	– –	16,133	89	17,079	– –	13,944	4,716	18,022	47,793	106,969
Ethane/Ethylene	22,608	– –	168	–	5,745	– –	-104	–	–	28,625	25,683
Propane/Propylene	18,318	– –	11,445	–	8,095	– –	9,165	–	15,624	13,069	50,359
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,826	– –	4,821	89	2,310	– –	4,524	1,018	2,104	3,400	24,649
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,422	– –	-301	–	929	– –	359	3,698	295	2,698	6,278
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,540**	**– –**	**13,808**	**-55,236**	**2,025**	**-1,472**	**-51,179**	**15,898**	**891**	**117,438**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,540	– –	163	4,725	3,617	215	8,561	3,270	0	6,181
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,697	– –	3,697	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,416	– –	29	–	224	371	15	2,283	0	1,389
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,124	– –	133	4,725	-303	-156	4,849	986	0	4,792
Fuel Ethanol	– –	669	– –	–	4,644	-124	-96	4,301	985	0	3,493
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	455	– –	133	81	-180	-60	548	2	0	1,299
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,359	588	– –	-1,053	5,158	8,950	892	45,258
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	286	-60,549	-1,592	-629	-64,904	3,678	0	65,993
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-16,701	3,791	431	-13,377	36	0	11,269
Conventional	– –	–	– –	286	-43,848	-5,383	-1,060	-51,527	3,642	0	54,724
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	6	–	-1	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**229,016**	**6,377**	**-53,393**	**2,154**	**4,754**	**– –**	**71,907**	**107,493**	**118,188**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	65,322	–	-9,507	1,715	825	– –	12,639	44,066	10,711
Reformulated	– –	–	13,022	–	–	-4,260	–	– –	–	8,762	–
Conventional	– –	–	52,300	–	-9,507	5,976	825	– –	12,639	35,304	10,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	186	–	-162	– –	-42	– –	–	66	362
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26,296	–	-14,959	– –	2,035	– –	2,852	6,450	15,708
Kerosene	– –	– –	440	–	–	– –	25	– –	3	412	254
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	86,984	331	-28,772	439	415	– –	34,292	24,275	43,780
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	78,867	–	-26,391	439	803	– –	29,863	22,249	37,422
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,793	–	-199	–	-223	– –	2,298	519	2,048
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,324	331	-2,182	– –	-165	– –	2,131	1,507	4,310
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,954	3,175	1,200	– –	1,371	– –	8,686	272	25,266
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	973	1,029	–	– –	692	– –	NA	NA	2,341
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	287	601	–	– –	56	– –	NA	NA	3,556
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,694	1,545	1,200	– –	623	– –	NA	NA	19,369
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,059	1,038	–	– –	231	– –	–	8,866	2,822
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,370	880	–	– –	7	– –	–	5,243	1,594
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,689	158	–	– –	224	– –	–	3,623	1,228
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,139	568	-60	– –	264	– –	–	1,383	1,415
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,214	894	-746	– –	-769	– –	2,047	3,084	7,655
Waxes	– –	– –	88	34	–	– –	-25	– –	15	132	204
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,155	337	–	– –	195	– –	11,094	4,203	3,608
Marketable	– –	– –	11,559	337	–	– –	195	– –	11,094	607	3,608
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,596	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,596	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,547	–	-387	– –	161	– –	262	1,737	6,097
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,034	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,034	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,598	–	–	– –	68	– –	17	1,513	306
Total	**237,761**	**3,525**	**245,149**	**118,480**	**-84,253**	**-2,872**	**18,743**	**226,519**	**115,446**	**157,083**	**1,285,352**

– – = 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-May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**874,397**	**– –**	**– –**	**458,892**	**26,765**	**-16,700**	**43,830**	**1,258,579**	**40,945**	**0**	**933,187**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**280,479**	**-76**	**61,091**	**2,221**	**38,082**	**– –**	**9,377**	**41,729**	**85,024**	**245,667**	**116,539**
Pentanes Plus	31,781	-76	– –	1,910	-11,945	– –	-1,404	14,399	149	8,526	9,570
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248,698	– –	61,091	311	50,027	– –	10,781	27,330	84,875	237,141	106,969
Ethane/Ethylene	112,623	– –	813	–	24,110	– –	-3,946	–	–	141,492	25,683
Propane/Propylene	87,712	– –	53,882	47	15,248	– –	8,408	–	77,861	70,620	50,359
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,405	– –	7,755	264	7,710	– –	5,952	11,914	6,134	12,134	24,649
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27,958	– –	-1,359	–	2,959	– –	367	15,416	880	12,895	6,278
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13,888**	**– –**	**63,802**	**-245,459**	**6,688**	**-1,211**	**-227,618**	**70,519**	**-2,771**	**117,438**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13,888	– –	1,695	24,089	16,095	713	41,050	14,004	0	6,181
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	17,788	– –	17,788	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,802	– –	914	–	-1,251	319	349	7,797	0	1,389
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,086	– –	756	24,089	-418	394	22,913	6,207	0	4,792
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,383	– –	32	23,625	-214	80	20,550	6,196	0	3,493
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,703	– –	724	464	-203	314	2,363	11	0	1,299
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	25	–	-25	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	61,239	2,250	– –	2,694	23,517	39,997	-2,719	45,258
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	868	-271,798	-9,407	-4,615	-292,240	16,518	0	65,993
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-64,937	17,428	721	-48,508	278	0	11,269
Conventional	– –	–	– –	868	-206,861	-26,835	-5,336	-243,732	16,240	0	54,724
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	55	–	-52	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,096,767**	**20,441**	**-268,590**	**10,839**	**6,197**	**– –**	**335,099**	**518,160**	**118,188**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	326,139	–	-55,508	9,621	-2,139	– –	63,291	219,101	10,711
Reformulated	– –	–	62,753	–	–	-20,153	–	– –	–	42,600	–
Conventional	– –	–	263,386	–	-55,508	29,774	-2,139	– –	63,291	176,501	10,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	889	–	-483	– –	-132	– –	–	538	362
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	116,533	–	-66,516	– –	2,217	– –	19,289	28,511	15,708
Kerosene	– –	– –	924	–	-78	– –	8	– –	676	162	254
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	409,748	1,192	-145,136	1,217	-266	– –	145,016	122,271	43,780
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	373,781	–	-128,231	1,217	529	– –	123,018	123,221	37,422
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10,931	–	-957	–	589	– –	9,593	-208	2,048
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25,036	1,192	-15,948	– –	-1,384	– –	12,405	-741	4,310
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	31,709	6,745	3,195	– –	5,669	– –	39,658	-3,678	25,266
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,366	1,442	35	– –	801	– –	NA	NA	2,341
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,574	1,339	–	– –	-390	– –	NA	NA	3,556
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,769	3,964	3,160	– –	5,258	– –	NA	NA	19,369
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38,599	5,644	418	– –	292	– –	–	44,369	2,822
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24,438	4,540	344	– –	56	– –	–	29,266	1,594
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14,161	1,104	74	– –	236	– –	–	15,103	1,228
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,754	2,546	-283	– –	207	– –	–	7,810	1,415
Lubricants	– –	– –	20,160	3,242	-2,878	– –	-579	– –	8,517	12,586	7,655
Waxes	– –	– –	526	152	–	– –	-64	– –	106	636	204
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	73,157	920	–	– –	-536	– –	57,279	17,334	3,608
Marketable	– –	– –	55,941	920	–	– –	-536	– –	57,279	118	3,608
Catalyst	– –	– –	17,216	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,216	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,802	–	-1,321	– –	1,488	– –	1,198	7,795	6,097
Still Gas	– –	– –	52,999	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,999	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	7,828	–	–	– –	32	– –	69	7,727	306
Total	**1,154,876**	**13,812**	**1,157,858**	**545,356**	**-449,202**	**826**	**58,193**	**1,072,690**	**531,587**	**761,057**	**1,285,352**

– – = 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, May 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]	**5,794**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,158**	**309**	**-227**	**5**	**8,719**	**309**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,876**	**0**	**520**	**13**	**477**	**– –**	**494**	**239**	**582**	**1,571**
Pentanes Plus	225	0	– –	10	-74	– –	44	87	1	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,651	– –	520	3	551	– –	450	152	581	1,542
Ethane/Ethylene	729	– –	5	–	185	– –	-3	–	–	923
Propane/Propylene	591	– –	369	–	261	– –	296	–	504	422
Normal Butane/Butylene	123	– –	156	3	75	– –	146	33	68	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	207	– –	-10	–	30	– –	12	119	10	87
Other Liquids	**– –**	**114**	**– –**	**445**	**-1,782**	**65**	**-47**	**-1,651**	**513**	**29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	114	– –	5	152	117	7	276	105	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	119	– –	119	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	78	– –	1	–	7	12	0	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36	– –	4	152	-10	-5	156	32	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	150	-4	-3	139	32	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	4	3	-6	-2	18	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	431	19	– –	-34	166	289	29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9	-1,953	-51	-20	-2,094	119	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-539	122	14	-432	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9	-1,414	-174	-34	-1,662	117	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,388**	**206**	**-1,722**	**69**	**153**	**– –**	**2,320**	**3,468**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,107	–	-307	55	27	– –	408	1,421
Reformulated	– –	–	420	–	–	-137	–	– –	–	283
Conventional	– –	–	1,687	–	-307	193	27	– –	408	1,139
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	848	–	-483	– –	66	– –	92	208
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,806	11	-928	14	13	– –	1,106	783
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,544	–	-851	14	26	– –	963	718
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	90	–	-6	–	-7	– –	74	17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	172	11	-70	– –	-5	– –	69	49
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	192	102	39	– –	44	– –	280	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	33	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	19	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	50	39	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	260	33	–	– –	7	– –	–	286
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	141	28	–	– –	0	– –	–	169
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	5	–	– –	7	– –	–	117
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	18	-2	– –	9	– –	–	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	136	29	-24	– –	-25	– –	66	99
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	489	11	–	– –	6	– –	358	136
Marketable	– –	– –	373	11	–	– –	6	– –	358	20
Catalyst	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	82	–	-12	– –	5	– –	8	56
Still Gas	– –	– –	356	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	356
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	2	– –	1	49
Total	**7,670**	**114**	**7,908**	**3,822**	**-2,718**	**-93**	**605**	**7,307**	**3,724**	**5,067**

– – = 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-May 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]	**5,791**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,039**	**177**	**-111**	**290**	**8,335**	**271**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,857**	**-1**	**405**	**15**	**252**	**– –**	**62**	**276**	**563**	**1,627**
Pentanes Plus	210	-1	– –	13	-79	– –	-9	95	1	56
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,647	– –	405	2	331	– –	71	181	562	1,570
Ethane/Ethylene	746	– –	5	–	160	– –	-26	–	–	937
Propane/Propylene	581	– –	357	0	101	– –	56	–	516	468
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	– –	51	2	51	– –	39	79	41	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	– –	-9	–	20	– –	2	102	6	85
Other Liquids	**– –**	**92**	**– –**	**423**	**-1,626**	**44**	**-8**	**-1,507**	**467**	**-18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	92	– –	11	160	107	5	272	93	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	118	– –	118	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	6	–	-8	2	2	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	5	160	-3	3	152	41	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	0	156	-1	1	136	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	5	3	-1	2	16	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	406	15	– –	18	156	265	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	-1,800	-62	-31	-1,935	109	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-430	115	5	-321	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6	-1,370	-178	-35	-1,614	108	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,263**	**135**	**-1,779**	**72**	**41**	**– –**	**2,219**	**3,432**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,160	–	-368	64	-14	– –	419	1,451
Reformulated	– –	–	416	–	–	-133	–	– –	–	282
Conventional	– –	–	1,744	–	-368	197	-14	– –	419	1,169
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	772	–	-441	– –	15	– –	128	189
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	-1	– –	0	– –	4	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,714	8	-961	8	-2	– –	960	810
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,475	–	-849	8	4	– –	815	816
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	72	–	-6	–	4	– –	64	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	166	8	-106	– –	-9	– –	82	-5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	210	45	21	– –	38	– –	263	-24
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	10	0	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	9	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	164	26	21	– –	35	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	256	37	3	– –	2	– –	–	294
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	162	30	2	– –	0	– –	–	194
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	94	7	0	– –	2	– –	–	100
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	17	-2	– –	1	– –	–	52
Lubricants	– –	– –	134	21	-19	– –	-4	– –	56	83
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	484	6	–	– –	-4	– –	379	115
Marketable	– –	– –	370	6	–	– –	-4	– –	379	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	–	-9	– –	10	– –	8	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	351	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	351
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	51
Total	**7,648**	**91**	**7,668**	**3,612**	**-2,975**	**5**	**385**	**7,104**	**3,520**	**5,040**

– – = 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**23,014**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,701**	**-14,958**	**206**	**-1,790**	**18,622**	**130**	**0**	**22,682**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,129**	**-11**	**585**	**170**	**-9,569**	**– –**	**174**	**416**	**277**	**437**	**3,240**
Pentanes Plus	1,643	-11	– –	–	-1,399	– –	26	144	203	-140	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,486	– –	585	170	-8,170	– –	148	272	74	577	2,940
Ethane/Ethylene	2,622	– –	–	–	-2,682	– –	-12	–	–	-48	555
Propane/Propylene	3,734	– –	302	155	-3,437	– –	57	–	32	665	1,318
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,527	– –	291	–	-1,237	– –	141	121	39	280	836
Isobutane/Isobutylene	603	– –	-8	15	-814	– –	-38	151	4	-321	231
Other Liquids	**– –**	**504**	**– –**	**36**	**961**	**-183**	**400**	**765**	**93**	**61**	**8,095**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	504	– –	3	570	77	-15	1,095	75	0	350
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	185	– –	185	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	504	– –	3	570	-108	-15	910	75	0	350
Fuel Ethanol	– –	472	– –	–	390	-25	-20	854	3	0	330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	32	– –	3	181	-83	5	56	72	0	20
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-80	18	61	2,750
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	33	391	-260	414	-250	–	0	4,995
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	391	-260	414	-250	–	0	4,995
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,731**	**170**	**-221**	**368**	**58**	**– –**	**46**	**19,944**	**9,601**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,575	–	-310	285	-129	– –	2	9,677	2,069
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,575	–	-310	285	-129	– –	2	9,677	2,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	9	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	966	–	470	– –	11	– –	0	1,425	684
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,234	39	-381	83	-7	– –	0	5,982	4,197
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	6,121	25	-381	83	-16	– –	0	5,864	3,766
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	7	–	–	–	-35	– –	–	42	268
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	106	14	–	– –	44	– –	–	76	163
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	374	68	–	– –	16	– –	14	412	254
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	229	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	68	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	15
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	118	–	–	– –	19	– –	NA	NA	206
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	12	-12	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	768	–	–	– –	15	– –	1	752	79
Marketable	– –	– –	540	–	–	– –	15	– –	1	524	79
Catalyst	– –	– –	228	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	228	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	974	59	–	– –	154	– –	17	862	2,298
Still Gas	– –	– –	726	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	726	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	108	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	111	12
Total	**33,143**	**493**	**20,316**	**9,077**	**-23,787**	**391**	**-1,158**	**19,803**	**546**	**20,442**	**43,618**

– – = 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-May 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	**113,262**	**– –**	**– –**	**50,740**	**-61,947**	**-8,779**	**2,371**	**89,260**	**1,645**	**0**	**22,682**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**49,265**	**-51**	**1,811**	**1,286**	**-43,771**	**– –**	**5**	**2,429**	**1,146**	**4,960**	**3,240**
Pentanes Plus	8,115	-51	– –	–	-6,611	– –	10	672	712	59	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,150	– –	1,811	1,286	-37,160	– –	-5	1,757	434	4,901	2,940
Ethane/Ethylene	12,403	– –	–	–	-11,714	– –	37	–	–	652	555
Propane/Propylene	18,311	– –	1,493	1,214	-15,932	– –	-46	–	47	5,085	1,318
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,497	– –	431	–	-5,727	– –	47	1,000	365	789	836
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,939	– –	-113	72	-3,787	– –	-43	757	22	-1,625	231
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,348**	**– –**	**99**	**1,631**	**-374**	**-868**	**3,830**	**184**	**558**	**8,095**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,348	– –	3	2,475	696	-35	5,405	151	0	350
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	961	– –	961	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,348	– –	3	2,475	-266	-35	4,444	151	0	350
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,206	– –	–	2,033	-44	-45	4,221	19	0	330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	142	– –	3	442	-221	10	223	132	0	20
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-473	-108	23	558	2,750
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	96	-844	-1,070	-360	-1,467	9	0	4,995
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-844	-1,070	-360	-1,467	9	0	4,995
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**97,849**	**594**	**-628**	**1,336**	**121**	**– –**	**146**	**98,883**	**9,601**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,994	24	-2,206	1,114	-478	– –	4	47,400	2,069
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	47,994	24	-2,206	1,114	-478	– –	4	47,400	2,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	31	7	–	– –	-3	– –	–	41	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	4,305	–	3,269	– –	139	– –	0	7,435	684
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,825	165	-1,691	221	-377	– –	0	29,897	4,197
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	30,517	129	-1,691	221	-421	– –	0	29,597	3,766
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	282	20	–	–	28	– –	–	274	268
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	26	16	–	– –	16	– –	–	26	163
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,792	146	–	– –	-20	– –	65	1,893	254
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,018	–	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	144	146	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	15
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	630	–	–	– –	27	– –	NA	NA	206
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	52	-52	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,777	–	–	– –	-31	– –	2	3,806	79
Marketable	– –	– –	2,639	–	–	– –	-31	– –	2	2,668	79
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,138	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,138	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,901	245	–	– –	891	– –	20	4,235	2,298
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,664	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,664	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	559	7	–	– –	-1	– –	0	567	12
Total	**162,527**	**2,297**	**99,660**	**52,719**	**-104,716**	**-7,818**	**1,629**	**95,519**	**3,121**	**104,401**	**43,618**

– – = 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, May 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	**742**	**– –**	**– –**	**281**	**-483**	**7**	**-58**	**601**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**327**	**0**	**19**	**5**	**-309**	**– –**	**6**	**13**	**9**	**14**
Pentanes Plus	53	0	– –	–	-45	– –	1	5	7	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	– –	19	5	-264	– –	5	9	2	19
Ethane/Ethylene	85	– –	–	–	-87	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	120	– –	10	5	-111	– –	2	–	1	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	9	–	-40	– –	5	4	1	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	0	-26	– –	-1	5	0	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**31**	**-6**	**13**	**25**	**3**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	0	18	2	0	35	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	0	18	-3	0	29	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	–	13	-1	-1	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	6	-3	0	2	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-3	1	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	13	-8	13	-8	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	13	-8	13	-8	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**636**	**5**	**-7**	**12**	**2**	**– –**	**1**	**643**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	309	–	-10	9	-4	– –	0	312
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	309	–	-10	9	-4	– –	0	312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	31	–	15	– –	0	– –	0	46
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	201	1	-12	3	0	– –	0	193
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	197	1	-12	3	-1	– –	0	189
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12	2	–	– –	1	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	24
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	5	– –	1	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,069**	**16**	**655**	**293**	**-767**	**13**	**-37**	**639**	**18**	**659**

– – = 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-May 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	**750**	**– –**	**– –**	**336**	**-410**	**-58**	**16**	**591**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**326**	**0**	**12**	**9**	**-290**	**– –**	**0**	**16**	**8**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-44	– –	0	4	5	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	– –	12	9	-246	– –	0	12	3	32
Ethane/Ethylene	82	– –	–	–	-78	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	10	8	-106	– –	0	–	0	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	3	–	-38	– –	0	7	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	-1	0	-25	– –	0	5	0	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**11**	**-2**	**-6**	**25**	**1**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	0	16	5	0	36	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	0	16	-2	0	29	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	–	13	0	0	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	3	-1	0	1	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	-1	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-6	-7	-2	-10	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-6	-7	-2	-10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**648**	**4**	**-4**	**9**	**1**	**– –**	**1**	**655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	318	0	-15	7	-3	– –	0	314
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	318	0	-15	7	-3	– –	0	314
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	22	– –	1	– –	0	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204	1	-11	1	-2	– –	0	198
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	202	1	-11	1	-3	– –	0	196
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
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	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	6	– –	0	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,076**	**15**	**660**	**349**	**-693**	**-52**	**11**	**633**	**21**	**691**

– – = 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, May 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	**33,620**	**– –**	**– –**	**32,505**	**5,381**	**312**	**970**	**70,641**	**207**	**0**	**58,036**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,125**	**-13**	**2,291**	**142**	**–**	**– –**	**811**	**2,127**	**1,483**	**124**	**4,461**
Pentanes Plus	977	-13	– –	14	–	– –	14	797	106	61	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,148	– –	2,291	128	–	– –	797	1,330	1,376	64	4,368
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	397	– –	1,327	128	–	– –	78	–	766	1,008	1,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	374	– –	998	–	–	– –	801	556	610	-595	2,543
Isobutane/Isobutylene	374	– –	-34	–	–	– –	-82	774	0	-352	548
Other Liquids	**– –**	**783**	**– –**	**4,854**	**9,617**	**1,238**	**140**	**14,904**	**291**	**1,157**	**48,397**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	783	– –	547	4,580	583	11	6,422	60	0	3,476
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,214	– –	1,214	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	783	– –	547	4,580	-632	11	5,208	59	0	3,476
Fuel Ethanol	– –	595	– –	–	4,319	-137	-17	4,772	22	0	2,584
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	188	– –	547	260	-495	28	436	36	0	892
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,994	–	– –	379	431	27	1,157	18,936
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,313	5,037	655	-250	8,051	204	0	25,985
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	370	2,713	1,007	353	3,737	0	0	12,633
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,943	2,324	-352	-603	4,314	204	0	13,352
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**90,402**	**5,166**	**1,537**	**-146**	**-929**	**– –**	**10,675**	**87,213**	**33,963**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,844	894	220	-518	11	– –	757	48,673	2,381
Reformulated	– –	–	33,879	–	–	-843	-5	– –	–	33,041	11
Conventional	– –	–	14,965	894	220	325	16	– –	757	15,631	2,370
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	82	–	–	– –	57	– –	–	25	232
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,595	2,253	334	– –	-395	– –	503	14,074	7,846
Kerosene	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	-12	– –	4	4	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,501	693	1,058	372	-674	– –	3,800	15,498	13,255
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	15,650	677	1,058	372	-844	– –	3,573	15,028	12,053
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	20	–	–	–	-147	– –	125	42	350
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	831	16	–	– –	317	– –	101	429	852
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,777	1,084	–	– –	169	– –	1,824	2,868	5,319
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA	355
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	515	70	–	– –	-169	– –	NA	NA	588
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,257	1,014	–	– –	348	– –	NA	NA	4,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	43	–	– –	0	– –	–	47	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	43	–	– –	0	– –	–	47	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	44	55
Lubricants	– –	– –	648	17	-75	– –	37	– –	91	462	1,083
Waxes	– –	– –	–	47	–	– –	–	– –	4	43	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,239	20	–	– –	-156	– –	3,650	765	1,548
Marketable	– –	– –	3,228	20	–	– –	-156	– –	3,650	-246	1,548
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,011	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,011	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	770	115	–	– –	20	– –	42	823	2,143
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,533	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,533	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	373	–	–	– –	18	– –	1	354	75
Total	**35,745**	**770**	**92,693**	**42,667**	**16,535**	**1,405**	**992**	**87,672**	**12,656**	**88,494**	**144,857**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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-May 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	**167,688**	**– –**	**– –**	**160,649**	**25,209**	**4,752**	**8,770**	**346,630**	**2,897**	**0**	**58,036**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,666**	**-63**	**7,282**	**540**	**–**	**– –**	**-618**	**11,765**	**5,094**	**2,184**	**4,461**
Pentanes Plus	4,952	-63	– –	18	–	– –	19	4,124	525	239	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,714	– –	7,282	522	–	– –	-637	7,641	4,570	1,944	4,368
Ethane/Ethylene	13	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	13	–
Propane/Propylene	1,924	– –	6,453	522	–	– –	-917	–	2,646	7,170	1,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,165	– –	350	–	–	– –	211	4,420	1,913	-4,029	2,543
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,612	– –	479	–	–	– –	69	3,221	10	-1,209	548
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,644**	**– –**	**17,904**	**46,708**	**5,459**	**-1,971**	**74,171**	**1,798**	**-283**	**48,397**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,644	– –	1,527	22,267	4,521	592	31,073	294	0	3,476
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,045	– –	6,045	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	8	–	–	8	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,644	– –	1,527	22,267	-1,532	592	25,028	286	0	3,476
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,816	– –	–	20,791	-239	355	22,892	121	0	2,584
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	828	– –	1,527	1,477	-1,293	237	2,136	165	0	892
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,869	–	– –	2,325	7,347	480	-283	18,936
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6,508	24,441	938	-4,888	35,751	1,024	0	25,985
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	912	12,169	785	-3,148	17,013	1	0	12,633
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,596	12,272	153	-1,740	18,738	1,023	0	13,352
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**450,569**	**17,523**	**7,578**	**420**	**-1,724**	**– –**	**53,587**	**424,227**	**33,963**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	238,929	1,226	1,299	-699	-365	– –	5,868	235,251	2,381
Reformulated	– –	–	163,991	–	–	-380	-1	– –	–	163,612	11
Conventional	– –	–	74,938	1,226	1,299	-319	-364	– –	5,868	71,639	2,370
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	216	–	–	– –	-6	– –	–	222	232
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	62,126	6,634	1,613	– –	-877	– –	3,717	67,533	7,846
Kerosene	– –	– –	38	–	–	– –	-88	– –	178	-52	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	84,128	2,873	5,308	1,119	-1,629	– –	17,776	77,281	13,255
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	79,379	1,729	5,308	1,119	-1,414	– –	13,274	75,675	12,053
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,100	4	–	–	-70	– –	2,125	-951	350
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,649	1,140	–	– –	-145	– –	2,377	2,557	852
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	17,625	5,589	–	– –	583	– –	7,006	15,625	5,319
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	78	65	–	– –	52	– –	NA	NA	355
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,424	153	–	– –	-95	– –	NA	NA	588
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,123	5,371	–	– –	626	– –	NA	NA	4,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	200	–	– –	-1	– –	–	229	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28	200	–	– –	-1	– –	–	229	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	205	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	206	55
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,024	107	-642	– –	-148	– –	1,106	1,531	1,083
Waxes	– –	– –	–	188	–	– –	–	– –	29	159	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21,466	148	–	– –	-3	– –	17,601	4,016	1,548
Marketable	– –	– –	16,770	148	–	– –	-3	– –	17,601	-680	1,548
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,696	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,696	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,481	558	–	– –	804	– –	299	2,936	2,143
Still Gas	– –	– –	17,305	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,305	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,998	–	–	– –	7	– –	6	1,985	75
Total	**178,354**	**3,581**	**457,851**	**196,616**	**79,495**	**10,631**	**4,457**	**432,566**	**63,377**	**426,128**	**144,857**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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, May 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	**1,085**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,049**	**174**	**10**	**31**	**2,279**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69**	**0**	**74**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**26**	**69**	**48**	**4**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	26	3	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	74	4	–	– –	26	43	44	2
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	4	–	– –	3	–	25	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	32	–	–	– –	26	18	20	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-3	25	0	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**157**	**310**	**40**	**5**	**481**	**9**	**37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	18	148	19	0	207	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	18	148	-20	0	168	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	139	-4	-1	154	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	18	8	-16	1	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	64	–	– –	12	14	1	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	75	162	21	-8	260	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	88	32	11	121	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	63	75	-11	-19	139	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,916**	**167**	**50**	**-5**	**-30**	**– –**	**344**	**2,813**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,576	29	7	-17	0	– –	24	1,570
Reformulated	– –	–	1,093	–	–	-27	0	– –	–	1,066
Conventional	– –	–	483	29	7	10	1	– –	24	504
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	374	73	11	– –	-13	– –	16	454
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	532	22	34	12	-22	– –	123	500
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	505	22	34	12	-27	– –	115	485
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	-5	– –	4	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27	1	–	– –	10	– –	3	14
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	122	35	–	– –	5	– –	59	93
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	2	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	33	–	– –	11	– –	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	– –	– –	21	1	-2	– –	1	– –	3	15
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	137	1	–	– –	-5	– –	118	25
Marketable	– –	– –	104	1	–	– –	-5	– –	118	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25	4	–	– –	1	– –	1	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	11
Total	**1,153**	**25**	**2,990**	**1,376**	**533**	**45**	**32**	**2,828**	**408**	**2,855**

– – = 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-May 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	**1,111**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,064**	**167**	**31**	**58**	**2,296**	**19**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**71**	**0**	**48**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**-4**	**78**	**34**	**14**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	27	3	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	48	3	–	– –	-4	51	30	13
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	3	–	– –	-6	–	18	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	29	13	-27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	21	0	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**119**	**309**	**36**	**-13**	**491**	**12**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	10	147	30	4	206	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	10	147	-10	4	166	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	138	-2	2	152	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	10	10	-9	2	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	–	– –	15	49	3	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	43	162	6	-32	237	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6	81	5	-21	113	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	37	81	1	-12	124	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,984**	**116**	**50**	**3**	**-11**	**– –**	**355**	**2,809**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,582	8	9	-5	-2	– –	39	1,558
Reformulated	– –	–	1,086	–	–	-3	0	– –	–	1,084
Conventional	– –	–	496	8	9	-2	-2	– –	39	474
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	411	44	11	– –	-6	– –	25	447
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	557	19	35	7	-11	– –	118	512
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	526	11	35	7	-9	– –	88	501
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	7	0	–	–	0	– –	14	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	8	–	– –	-1	– –	16	17
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	117	37	–	– –	4	– –	46	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	1	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	94	36	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-4	– –	-1	– –	7	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	1	–	– –	0	– –	117	27
Marketable	– –	– –	111	1	–	– –	0	– –	117	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	4	–	– –	5	– –	2	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,181**	**24**	**3,032**	**1,302**	**526**	**70**	**30**	**2,865**	**420**	**2,822**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,063	56,545	179,599	23,014	33,620	294,840	9,511
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,651	473
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	280,190	9,038
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	19,847	65,664	97,887	8,701	32,505	224,604	7,245
Commercial	19,847	65,664	97,887	8,701	32,505	224,604	7,245
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	13,362	-13,366	9,581	-14,958	5,381	–	–
Adjustments[1]	6,871	3,531	-7,051	206	312	3,869	125
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,763	-3,736	147	-1,790	970	-2,646	-85
Commercial	–	–	-1,251	–	–	-4,044	-130
SPR	–	–	1,398	–	–	1,398	45
Refinery Inputs	36,057	113,904	270,275	18,622	70,641	509,499	16,435
Exports	4,323	2,206	9,594	130	207	16,460	531
Ending Stocks							
Total	16,755	141,020	933,187	22,682	58,036	1,171,680	– –
Commercial	16,755	141,020	240,842	22,682	58,036	479,335	– –
Refinery	13,134	14,975	46,318	2,713	23,775	100,915	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,484	119,979	173,349	15,847	28,066	340,725	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	59,576	– –	– –	– –	59,576	– –
Lease	137	6,066	21,175	4,122	759	32,259	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,436	5,436	– –
SPR	–	–	692,345	–	–	692,345	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59.1	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35.4	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	151	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	1,400	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	19,847	65,664	97,887	8,701	32,505	224,604	7,245
PAD District of Processing	20,632	60,472	103,124	7,777	32,599	224,604	7,245

– – = 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2015		January-May 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,063**	**67**	**9,884**	**65**
Florida	206	7	878	6
New York	28	1	138	1
Pennsylvania	661	21	3,192	21
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	1,167	38	5,671	38
PAD District 2	**56,545**	**1,824**	**273,511**	**1,811**
Illinois	826	27	3,860	26
Indiana	190	6	971	6
Kansas	3,805	123	19,761	131
Kentucky	416	13	1,197	8
Michigan	563	18	2,802	19
Missouri	14	0	67	0
Nebraska	235	8	1,242	8
North Dakota	37,236	1,201	179,086	1,186
Ohio	2,290	74	10,445	69
Oklahoma	10,791	348	53,224	352
South Dakota	146	5	719	5
Tennessee	33	1	136	1
PAD District 3	**179,599**	**5,794**	**874,397**	**5,791**
Alabama	847	27	4,177	28
Arkansas	556	18	2,718	18
Louisiana	5,490	177	27,277	181
Mississippi	2,086	67	10,640	70
New Mexico	13,346	431	62,274	412
Texas	113,587	3,664	549,539	3,639
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,688	1,409	217,773	1,442
PAD District 4	**23,014**	**742**	**113,262**	**750**
Colorado	9,492	306	46,912	311
Montana	2,555	82	12,722	84
Utah	3,663	118	17,172	114
Wyoming	7,304	236	36,457	241
PAD District 5	**33,620**	**1,085**	**167,688**	**1,111**
Alaska	14,651	473	75,259	498
South Alaska	596	19	2,929	19
North Slope	14,054	453	72,330	479
Arizona	4	0	18	0
California	17,689	571	85,083	563
Nevada	23	1	123	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,253	40	7,205	48
U.S. Total	**294,840**	**9,511**	**1,438,742**	**9,528**

⁻ = No Data Reported.
Note: Year-to-date totals include revised monthly production estimates by state published in Petroleum Navigator. Crude oil production quantities are estimated by state and summed to the PADD and the U.S. level. State production estimates reported by EIA are normally different from data reported by state agencies. For example, production estimates for Texas reported on table 26 are different from production reported by the Railroad Commission of Texas. See EIA "Today In Energy" article released on July 10, 2015 for an explanation of differences in production data for Texas. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and EIA estimates.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**–**	**8,794**	**8,794**	**5,691**	**4,959**	**10,846**	**21,496**
Pentanes Plus	–	965	965	523	701	1,544	2,768
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	7,829	7,829	5,168	4,258	9,302	18,728
Ethane	–	2,779	2,779	1,562	933	3,183	5,678
Propane	–	3,474	3,474	2,451	2,117	4,013	8,581
Normal Butane	–	1,100	1,100	546	970	1,482	2,998
Isobutane	–	476	476	609	238	624	1,471

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast								
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total	PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**39,343**	**7,319**	**5,655**	**730**	**5,115**	**58,162**	**10,129**	**2,125**	**100,706**
Pentanes Plus	4,640	696	670	205	777	6,988	1,643	977	13,341
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,703	6,623	4,985	525	4,338	51,174	8,486	1,148	87,365
Ethane	15,355	2,946	2,204	102	2,001	22,608	2,622	3	33,690
Propane	12,441	2,326	1,770	230	1,551	18,318	3,734	397	34,504
Normal Butane	4,244	-1,673	605	119	531	3,826	1,527	374	9,825
Isobutane	2,663	3,024	406	74	255	6,422	603	374	9,346

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	**–**	**260**	**260**	**684**	**115**	**656**	**1,455**
Pentanes Plus	–	60	60	74	30	47	151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	200	200	610	85	609	1,304
Ethane	–	1	1	64	2	282	348
Propane	–	123	123	384	45	170	599
Normal Butane	–	61	61	70	31	102	203
Isobutane	–	15	15	92	7	55	154

Commodity	Stocks								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast								
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total	PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**120**	**1,950**	**1,250**	**25**	**–**	**3,345**	**143**	**429**	**5,632**
Pentanes Plus	40	132	203	7	–	382	52	65	710
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	80	1,818	1,047	18	–	2,963	91	364	4,922
Ethane	16	618	17	–	–	651	1	–	1,001
Propane	35	645	23	14	–	717	54	25	1,518
Normal Butane	16	291	893	4	–	1,204	32	314	1,814
Isobutane	13	264	114	–	–	391	4	25	589

– = 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, May 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	**33,118**	**2,939**	**36,057**	**73,207**	**15,541**	**25,156**	**113,904**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**328**	**–**	**328**	**1,177**	**66**	**659**	**1,902**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	449	4	197	650
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	328	–	328	728	62	462	1,252
Normal Butane	20	–	20	36	8	42	86
Isobutane	308	–	308	692	54	420	1,166
Other Liquids	**77,398**	**6,988**	**84,386**	**15,300**	**4,151**	**4,380**	**23,831**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,867	874	10,741	6,004	1,577	1,781	9,362
Hydrogen	106	26	132	735	256	132	1,123
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,761	848	10,609	5,220	1,321	1,649	8,190
Fuel Ethanol	9,585	791	10,376	4,961	1,201	1,532	7,694
Renewable Diesel Fuel	176	57	233	259	120	117	496
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	49	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,456	-89	2,367	-657	-106	134	-629
Naphthas and Lighter	544	-35	509	211	-148	99	162
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-105	-1	-106	-70	-23	113	20
Heavy Gas Oils	1,500	-44	1,456	-566	65	-39	-540
Residuum	517	-9	508	-232	–	-39	-271
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	65,075	6,203	71,278	9,953	2,680	2,465	15,098
Reformulated - RBOB	19,898	818	20,716	187	931	939	2,057
Conventional	45,177	5,385	50,562	9,766	1,749	1,526	13,041
CBOB	36,813	5,372	42,185	8,387	1,494	1,648	11,529
GTAB	2,713	–	2,713	–	–	–	–
Other	5,651	13	5,664	1,379	255	-122	1,512
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**110,844**	**9,927**	**120,771**	**89,684**	**19,758**	**30,195**	**139,637**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**20,493**	**133,514**	**105,149**	**7,043**	**4,076**	**270,275**	**18,622**	**70,641**	**509,499**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**531**	**3,788**	**2,864**	**67**	**173**	**7,423**	**416**	**2,127**	**12,196**
Pentanes Plus	169	1,350	1,178	10	–	2,707	144	797	4,298
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	362	2,438	1,686	57	173	4,716	272	1,330	7,898
Normal Butane	149	826	42	–	1	1,018	121	556	1,801
Isobutane	213	1,612	1,644	57	172	3,698	151	774	6,097
Other Liquids	**9,669**	**-36,439**	**-30,269**	**6,291**	**-431**	**-51,179**	**765**	**14,904**	**72,707**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,034	2,927	2,269	1,105	226	8,561	1,095	6,422	36,181
Hydrogen	24	2,009	1,557	62	45	3,697	185	1,214	6,351
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	15	–	–	–	15	–	–	15
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	15	–	–	–	15	–	–	15
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,010	903	712	1,043	181	4,849	910	5,208	29,766
Fuel Ethanol	1,901	831	439	965	165	4,301	854	4,772	27,997
Renewable Diesel Fuel	109	72	273	78	16	548	56	436	1,769
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils (net)	564	-2,867	7,329	187	-55	5,158	-80	431	7,247
Naphthas and Lighter	232	-3,897	-878	176	-37	-4,404	11	-488	-4,210
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	67	-5,326	668	-32	27	-4,596	-385	681	-4,386
Heavy Gas Oils	103	6,176	7,836	92	-45	14,162	235	190	15,503
Residuum	162	180	-297	-49	–	-4	59	48	340
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,066	-36,499	-39,868	4,999	-602	-64,904	-250	8,051	29,273
Reformulated - RBOB	5,246	-12,511	-5,421	–	-691	-13,377	–	3,737	13,133
Conventional	1,820	-23,988	-34,447	4,999	89	-51,527	-250	4,314	16,140
CBOB	1,911	-26,829	-31,816	4,993	97	-51,644	-228	3,074	4,916
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713
Other	-91	2,841	-2,631	6	-8	117	-22	1,240	8,511
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	1	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input	**30,693**	**100,863**	**77,744**	**13,401**	**3,818**	**226,519**	**19,803**	**87,672**	**594,402**

– = 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, May 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	1,809	58	1,867	5,004	638	878	6,520
Ethane/Ethylene	25	–	25	–	1	–	1
Ethane	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Ethylene	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,249	27	1,276	2,557	465	669	3,691
Propane	771	27	798	1,613	269	504	2,386
Propylene	478	–	478	944	196	165	1,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	513	56	569	2,415	177	201	2,793
Normal Butane	597	56	653	2,240	177	202	2,619
Butylene	-84	–	-84	175	–	-1	174
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-25	-3	32	-5	8	35
Isobutane	22	-25	-3	32	-5	8	35
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,812	8,020	99,832	52,384	11,656	16,519	80,559
Reformulated	39,369	907	40,276	8,732	1,458	1,042	11,232
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,369	907	40,276	8,732	1,458	1,042	11,232
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,443	7,113	59,556	43,652	10,198	15,477	69,327
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,262	7,037	62,299	40,585	10,571	14,085	65,241
Ed55 and Lower	55,248	7,037	62,285	40,577	10,551	14,054	65,182
Greater than Ed55	14	–	14	8	20	31	59
Conventional Other	-2,819	76	-2,743	3,067	-373	1,392	4,086
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,356	–	3,356	5,407	920	1,073	7,400
Kerosene	133	–	133	185	–	-1	184
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,758	866	10,624	19,358	4,645	9,847	33,850
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,195	782	9,977	19,419	4,574	9,740	33,733
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	124	141	265	–	–	143	143
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	439	-57	382	-61	71	-36	-26
Residual Fuel Oil	1,731	7	1,738	1,222	308	128	1,658
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	516	5	521	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	162	2	164	104	178	–	282
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,053	–	1,053	1,118	130	128	1,376
Petrochemical Feedstocks	164	–	164	777	5	63	845
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	164	–	164	526	5	31	562
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	251	–	32	283
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	43	–	12	55
Lubricants	237	178	415	–	–	281	281
Waxes	–	3	3	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,073	13	1,086	3,884	693	897	5,474
Marketable	379	–	379	2,837	517	685	4,039
Catalyst	694	13	707	1,047	176	212	1,435
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,116	621	1,737	2,774	1,324	435	4,533
Still Gas	1,287	62	1,349	2,674	576	957	4,207
Miscellaneous Products	58	33	91	303	103	50	456
Total	**112,534**	**9,883**	**122,417**	**94,015**	**20,914**	**31,177**	**146,106**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,690	44	-1,646	-4,331	-1,156	-982	-6,469

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	1,119	8,285	6,547	92	90	16,133	585	2,291	27,396
Ethane/Ethylene	2	162	4	–	–	168	–	–	194
Ethane	2	153	4	–	–	159	–	–	160
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	34
Propane/Propylene	689	5,722	4,954	25	55	11,445	302	1,327	18,041
Propane	311	2,571	1,703	16	55	4,656	296	1,074	9,210
Propylene	378	3,151	3,251	9	–	6,789	6	253	8,831
Normal Butane/Butylene	441	3,015	1,259	67	39	4,821	291	998	9,472
Normal Butane	443	3,260	1,314	67	39	5,123	257	962	9,614
Butylene	-2	-245	-55	–	–	-302	34	36	-142
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-13	-614	330	–	-4	-301	-8	-34	-311
Isobutane	-13	-591	330	–	-4	-278	-8	-34	-288
Isobutylene	–	-23	–	–	–	-23	–	–	-23
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,256	24,186	11,078	8,071	1,731	65,322	9,575	48,844	304,132
Reformulated	6,510	6,512	–	–	–	13,022	–	33,879	98,409
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,510	6,512	–	–	–	13,022	–	33,879	98,409
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,746	17,674	11,078	8,071	1,731	52,300	9,575	14,965	205,723
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,595	1,803	4,482	9,738	1,636	30,254	8,504	13,663	179,961
Ed55 and Lower	12,585	1,803	4,482	9,735	1,636	30,241	8,497	13,657	179,862
Greater than Ed55	10	–	–	3	–	13	7	6	99
Conventional Other	1,151	15,871	6,596	-1,667	95	22,046	1,071	1,302	25,762
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	58	69	–	–	186	6	82	320
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,606	12,629	11,888	173	–	26,296	966	11,595	49,613
Kerosene	10	–	426	4	–	440	–	-4	753
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,510	38,872	37,169	2,698	1,735	86,984	6,234	16,501	154,193
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,610	36,364	31,640	2,518	1,735	78,867	6,121	15,650	144,348
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-100	548	2,307	38	–	2,793	7	20	3,228
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,960	3,222	142	–	5,324	106	831	6,617
Residual Fuel Oil	230	2,816	2,973	-104	39	5,954	374	3,777	13,501
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	235	50	752	-64	–	973	229	5	1,728
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	128	181	-40	18	287	27	515	1,275
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-5	2,638	2,040	–	21	4,694	118	3,257	10,498
Petrochemical Feedstocks	150	5,399	2,510	–	–	8,059	–	4	9,072
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	137	3,250	983	–	–	4,370	–	4	5,100
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	2,149	1,527	–	–	3,689	–	–	3,972
Special Naphthas	110	805	–	224	–	1,139	–	40	1,256
Lubricants	15	1,904	1,523	772	–	4,214	–	648	5,558
Waxes	–	35	35	18	–	88	–	–	129
Petroleum Coke	512	8,294	6,159	148	42	15,155	768	4,239	26,722
Marketable	236	6,412	4,776	135	–	11,559	540	3,228	19,745
Catalyst	276	1,882	1,383	13	42	3,596	228	1,011	6,977
Asphalt and Road Oil	256	323	739	1,126	103	2,547	974	770	10,561
Still Gas	760	5,500	4,464	228	82	11,034	726	3,533	20,849
Miscellaneous Products	158	853	557	22	8	1,598	108	373	2,626
Total	**31,751**	**109,959**	**86,137**	**13,472**	**3,830**	**245,149**	**20,316**	**92,693**	**626,681**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,058	-9,096	-8,393	-71	-12	-18,630	-513	-5,021	-32,279

– = 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) 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, May 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	**33,118**	**2,939**	**36,057**	**73,207**	**15,541**	**25,156**	**113,904**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**308**	**–**	**308**	**1,174**	**54**	**601**	**1,829**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	449	–	183	632
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	308	–	308	725	54	418	1,197
Normal Butane	–	–	–	33	–	1	34
Isobutane	308	–	308	692	54	417	1,163
Other Liquids	**-13,710**	**49**	**-13,661**	**-30,717**	**-5,489**	**-9,587**	**-45,793**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	192	144	336	1,031	447	221	1,699
Hydrogen	106	26	132	735	256	132	1,123
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	86	118	204	247	191	89	527
Fuel Ethanol	86	94	180	162	151	73	386
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	24	24	85	40	16	141
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	49	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,454	-88	2,366	-596	-106	134	-568
Naphthas and Lighter	544	-35	509	211	-148	99	162
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-107	–	-107	-2	-23	113	88
Heavy Gas Oils	1,500	-44	1,456	-566	65	-39	-540
Residuum	517	-9	508	-239	–	-39	-278
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-16,356	-7	-16,363	-31,152	-5,830	-9,942	-46,924
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,773	–	-9,773	-7,694	-379	–	-8,073
Conventional	-6,583	-7	-6,590	-23,458	-5,451	-9,942	-38,851
CBOB	-6,648	-12	-6,660	-23,857	-5,602	-9,820	-39,279
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	65	5	70	399	151	-122	428
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,716**	**2,988**	**22,704**	**43,664**	**10,106**	**16,170**	**69,940**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,061	96	1,156	2,361	503	812	3,676
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,170	98	1,269	2,500	491	850	3,842
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	90.6	97.2	91.2	94.5	102.4	95.5	95.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	175	15	190	444	76	159	679
Catalytic Cracking	399	16	415	711	138	202	1,051
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	–	35	164	49	36	249
Delayed and Fluid Coking	47	–	47	308	55	83	446
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.63	0.83	1.58	2.00	0.76	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.53	32.46	34.36	32.92	30.37	37.71	33.63
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,170**	**98**	**1,269**	**2,500**	**491**	**850**	**3,842**
Operating	1,138	98	1,237	2,478	491	850	3,820
Idle	32	–	32	22	–	–	22
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, May 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	**20,493**	**133,514**	**105,149**	**7,043**	**4,076**	**270,275**	**18,622**	**70,641**	**509,499**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**526**	**3,685**	**2,862**	**67**	**173**	**7,313**	**408**	**2,126**	**11,984**
Pentanes Plus	166	1,278	1,178	10	–	2,632	139	797	4,200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	360	2,407	1,684	57	173	4,681	269	1,329	7,784
Normal Butane	147	795	40	–	1	983	118	555	1,690
Isobutane	213	1,612	1,644	57	172	3,698	151	774	6,094
Other Liquids	**-7,325**	**-47,652**	**-33,520**	**-1,315**	**-1,557**	**-91,369**	**-3,701**	**-30,223**	**-184,747**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	275	2,079	1,837	150	95	4,436	500	1,412	8,383
Hydrogen	24	2,009	1,557	62	45	3,697	185	1,214	6,351
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	15	–	–	–	15	–	–	15
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	15	–	–	–	15	–	–	15
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	251	55	280	88	50	724	315	198	1,968
Fuel Ethanol	191	44	137	47	50	469	273	90	1,398
Renewable Diesel Fuel	60	11	143	41	–	255	42	108	570
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils (net)	564	-2,867	7,212	187	-55	5,041	-80	431	7,190
Naphthas and Lighter	232	-3,897	-878	176	-37	-4,404	11	-488	-4,210
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	67	-5,326	533	-32	27	-4,731	-385	681	-4,454
Heavy Gas Oils	103	6,176	7,854	92	-45	14,180	235	190	15,521
Residuum	162	180	-297	-49	–	-4	59	48	333
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,169	-46,864	-42,570	-1,652	-1,597	-100,852	-4,121	-32,066	-200,326
Reformulated - RBOB	-626	-17,002	-5,421	–	-691	-23,740	–	-25,888	-67,474
Conventional	-7,543	-29,862	-37,149	-1,652	-906	-77,112	-4,121	-6,178	-132,852
CBOB	-7,452	-25,652	-34,051	-1,614	-898	-69,667	-4,099	-6,960	-126,665
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-91	-4,210	-3,098	-38	-8	-7,445	-22	782	-6,187
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	1	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input to Refineries	**13,694**	**89,547**	**74,491**	**5,795**	**2,692**	**186,219**	**15,329**	**42,544**	**336,736**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	654	4,235	3,519	205	131	8,745	599	2,435	16,612
Operable Capacity (daily average)	695	4,550	3,655	243	128	9,271	647	2,933	17,962
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	94.1	93.1	96.3	84.3	103.1	94.3	92.6	83.0	92.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	145	618	581	26	27	1,397	105	342	2,712
Catalytic Cracking	181	1,339	1,067	19	35	2,641	158	671	4,936
Catalytic Hydrocracking	49	445	413	15	–	921	20	306	1,531
Delayed and Fluid Coking	25	722	538	24	–	1,309	73	422	2,297
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.53	1.59	1.33	1.63	0.57	1.39	1.37	1.27	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.47	29.95	31.02	31.59	38.96	31.33	34.04	28.14	31.68
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**695**	**4,550**	**3,655**	**243**	**128**	**9,271**	**647**	**2,933**	**17,962**
Operating	695	4,550	3,655	243	128	9,271	643	2,849	17,819
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	85	142
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,329**	**14,329**

– = 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, May 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	1,809	58	1,867	5,004	638	878	6,520
Ethane/Ethylene	25	–	25	–	1	–	1
Ethane	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Ethylene	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,249	27	1,276	2,557	465	669	3,691
Propane	771	27	798	1,613	269	504	2,386
Propylene	478	–	478	944	196	165	1,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	513	56	569	2,415	177	201	2,793
Normal Butane	597	56	653	2,240	177	202	2,619
Butylene	-84	–	-84	175	–	-1	174
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-25	-3	32	-5	8	35
Isobutane	22	-25	-3	32	-5	8	35
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	856	1,113	1,969	6,501	2,085	2,594	11,180
Reformulated	856	–	856	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	856	–	856	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,113	1,113	6,501	2,085	2,594	11,180
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	960	960	1,663	1,522	774	3,959
Ed55 and Lower	–	960	960	1,663	1,522	774	3,959
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	153	153	4,838	563	1,820	7,221
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,355	–	3,355	5,712	920	1,073	7,705
Commercial	3,355	–	3,355	5,712	839	964	7,515
Military	–	–	–	–	81	109	190
Kerosene	131	–	131	185	–	-1	184
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,600	834	10,434	18,926	4,563	9,749	33,238
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,068	750	9,818	18,987	4,492	9,642	33,121
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-126	86	-40	–	–	47	47
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	658	-2	656	-61	71	60	70
Residual Fuel Oil	1,717	7	1,724	1,222	308	128	1,658
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	516	5	521	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	162	2	164	104	178	–	282
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,039	–	1,039	1,118	130	128	1,376
Petrochemical Feedstocks	164	–	164	777	5	63	845
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	164	–	164	526	5	31	562
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	251	–	32	283
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	43	–	12	55
Lubricants	237	178	415	–	–	281	281
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	237	178	415	–	–	281	281
Waxes	–	3	3	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,073	13	1,086	3,884	693	897	5,474
Marketable	379	–	379	2,837	517	685	4,039
Catalyst	694	13	707	1,047	176	212	1,435
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,116	621	1,737	2,767	1,324	433	4,524
Still Gas	1,287	62	1,349	2,674	576	957	4,207
Miscellaneous Products	58	33	91	303	103	50	456
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	58	33	91	303	103	50	456
Total	**21,403**	**2,944**	**24,347**	**47,998**	**11,261**	**17,152**	**76,411**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,687	44	-1,643	-4,334	-1,155	-982	-6,471

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	1,119	8,285	6,547	92	90	16,133	585	2,291	27,396
Ethane/Ethylene	2	162	4	–	–	168	–	–	194
Ethane	2	153	4	–	–	159	–	–	160
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	34
Propane/Propylene	689	5,722	4,954	25	55	11,445	302	1,327	18,041
Propane	311	2,571	1,703	16	55	4,656	296	1,074	9,210
Propylene	378	3,151	3,251	9	–	6,789	6	253	8,831
Normal Butane/Butylene	441	3,015	1,259	67	39	4,821	291	998	9,472
Normal Butane	443	3,260	1,314	67	39	5,123	257	962	9,614
Butylene	-2	-245	-55	–	–	-302	34	36	-142
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-13	-614	330	–	-4	-301	-8	-34	-311
Isobutane	-13	-591	330	–	-4	-278	-8	-34	-288
Isobutylene	–	-23	–	–	–	-23	–	–	-23
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,306	12,931	8,070	503	621	25,431	5,114	4,032	47,726
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	1,512
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	1,512
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,306	12,931	8,070	503	621	25,431	5,114	3,376	46,214
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,861	441	1,439	471	482	4,694	2,750	264	12,627
Ed55 and Lower	1,854	441	1,439	471	482	4,687	2,750	264	12,620
Greater than Ed55	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Conventional Other	1,445	12,490	6,631	32	139	20,737	2,364	3,112	33,587
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	58	69	–	–	186	6	84	322
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,606	12,629	11,878	173	–	26,286	933	11,600	49,879
Commercial	1,350	11,837	11,779	94	–	25,060	889	10,963	47,782
Military	256	792	99	79	–	1,226	44	637	2,097
Kerosene	10	–	426	4	–	440	–	2	757
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,461	38,811	37,049	2,661	1,719	86,701	6,253	16,165	152,791
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,561	36,328	31,520	2,482	1,719	78,610	6,140	15,328	143,017
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-100	548	2,307	37	–	2,792	7	23	2,829
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,935	3,222	142	–	5,299	106	814	6,945
Residual Fuel Oil	230	2,816	2,875	-104	39	5,856	374	3,777	13,389
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	235	–	752	-64	–	923	229	5	1,678
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	265	181	-40	18	424	27	515	1,412
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-5	2,551	1,942	–	21	4,509	118	3,257	10,299
Petrochemical Feedstocks	150	5,399	2,510	–	–	8,059	–	4	9,072
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	137	3,250	983	–	–	4,370	–	4	5,100
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	2,149	1,527	–	–	3,689	–	–	3,972
Special Naphthas	110	805	–	224	–	1,139	–	40	1,256
Lubricants	15	1,904	1,523	772	–	4,214	–	648	5,558
Naphthenic	15	76	–	619	–	710	–	111	821
Paraffinic	–	1,828	1,523	153	–	3,504	–	537	4,737
Waxes	–	35	35	18	–	88	–	–	129
Petroleum Coke	512	8,294	6,159	148	42	15,155	768	4,239	26,722
Marketable	236	6,412	4,776	135	–	11,559	540	3,228	19,745
Catalyst	276	1,882	1,383	13	42	3,596	228	1,011	6,977
Asphalt and Road Oil	256	323	720	1,126	103	2,528	974	770	10,533
Still Gas	760	5,500	4,464	228	82	11,034	726	3,533	20,849
Miscellaneous Products	158	853	557	22	8	1,598	108	373	2,626
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Nonfuel Use	158	853	557	22	8	1,598	108	324	2,577
Total	**14,752**	**98,643**	**82,882**	**5,867**	**2,704**	**204,848**	**15,841**	**47,558**	**369,005**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,058	-9,096	-8,391	-72	-12	-18,629	-512	-5,014	-32,269

– = 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, May 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	**20**	**–**	**20**	**3**	**12**	**58**	**73**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	4	14	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	–	20	3	8	44	55
Normal Butane	20	–	20	3	8	41	52
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Other Liquids	**91,108**	**6,939**	**98,047**	**46,017**	**9,640**	**13,967**	**69,624**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,675	730	10,405	4,973	1,130	1,560	7,663
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,675	730	10,405	4,973	1,130	1,560	7,663
Fuel Ethanol	9,499	697	10,196	4,799	1,050	1,459	7,308
Renewable Diesel Fuel	176	33	209	174	80	101	355
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	2	-1	1	-61	–	–	-61
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2	-1	1	-68	–	–	-68
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	81,431	6,210	87,641	41,105	8,510	12,407	62,022
Reformulated - RBOB	29,671	818	30,489	7,881	1,310	939	10,130
Conventional	51,760	5,392	57,152	33,224	7,200	11,468	51,892
CBOB	43,461	5,384	48,845	32,244	7,096	11,468	50,808
GTAB	2,713	–	2,713	–	–	–	–
Other	5,586	8	5,594	980	104	–	1,084
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**91,128**	**6,939**	**98,067**	**46,020**	**9,652**	**14,025**	**69,697**

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	**5**	**103**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**8**	**1**	**212**
Pentanes Plus	3	72	–	–	–	75	5	–	98
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	31	2	–	–	35	3	1	114
Normal Butane	2	31	2	–	–	35	3	1	111
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Other Liquids	**16,994**	**11,213**	**3,251**	**7,606**	**1,126**	**40,190**	**4,466**	**45,127**	**257,454**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,759	848	432	955	131	4,125	595	5,010	27,798
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,759	848	432	955	131	4,125	595	5,010	27,798
Fuel Ethanol	1,710	787	302	918	115	3,832	581	4,682	26,599
Renewable Diesel Fuel	49	61	130	37	16	293	14	328	1,199
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	117	–	–	117	–	–	57
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	135	–	–	135	–	–	68
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-18	–	–	-18	–	–	-18
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,235	10,365	2,702	6,651	995	35,948	3,871	40,117	229,599
Reformulated - RBOB	5,872	4,491	–	–	–	10,363	–	29,625	80,607
Conventional	9,363	5,874	2,702	6,651	995	25,585	3,871	10,492	148,992
CBOB	9,363	-1,177	2,235	6,607	995	18,023	3,871	10,034	131,581
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713
Other	–	7,051	467	44	–	7,562	–	458	14,698
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,999**	**11,316**	**3,253**	**7,606**	**1,126**	**40,300**	**4,474**	**45,128**	**257,666**

– = 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, May 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	90,956	6,907	97,863	45,883	9,571	13,925	69,379
Reformulated	38,513	907	39,420	8,732	1,458	1,042	11,232
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,513	907	39,420	8,732	1,458	1,042	11,232
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,443	6,000	58,443	37,151	8,113	12,883	58,147
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,262	6,077	61,339	38,922	9,049	13,311	61,282
Ed55 and Lower	55,248	6,077	61,325	38,914	9,029	13,280	61,223
Greater than Ed55	14	–	14	8	20	31	59
Conventional Other	-2,819	-77	-2,896	-1,771	-936	-428	-3,135
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	–	1	-305	–	–	-305
Kerosene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	158	32	190	432	82	98	612
15 ppm sulfur and under	127	32	159	432	82	98	612
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	250	55	305	–	–	96	96
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-219	-55	-274	–	–	-96	-96
Residual Fuel Oil	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	7	–	2	9
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**91,131**	**6,939**	**98,070**	**46,017**	**9,653**	**14,025**	**69,695**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	0	-3	3	-1	0	2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,950	11,255	3,008	7,568	1,110	39,891	4,461	44,812	256,406
Reformulated	6,510	6,512	–	–	–	13,022	–	33,223	96,897
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,510	6,512	–	–	–	13,022	–	33,223	96,897
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,440	4,743	3,008	7,568	1,110	26,869	4,461	11,589	159,509
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,734	1,362	3,043	9,267	1,154	25,560	5,754	13,399	167,334
Ed55 and Lower	10,731	1,362	3,043	9,264	1,154	25,554	5,747	13,393	167,242
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	3	–	6	7	6	92
Conventional Other	-294	3,381	-35	-1,699	-44	1,309	-1,293	-1,810	-7,825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	10	–	–	10	33	-5	-266
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	49	61	120	37	16	283	-19	336	1,402
15 ppm sulfur and under	49	36	120	36	16	257	-19	322	1,331
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	-3	399
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	25	–	–	–	25	–	17	-328
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	98	–	–	98	–	–	112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-137	–	–	–	-137	–	–	-137
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	87	98	–	–	185	–	–	199
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	28
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,999**	**11,316**	**3,255**	**7,605**	**1,126**	**40,301**	**4,475**	**45,135**	**257,676**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	-2	1	0	-1	-1	-7	-10

– = 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, May 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	**12,488**	**646**	**13,134**	**10,162**	**2,223**	**2,590**	**14,975**
Petroleum Products	**14,540**	**2,160**	**16,700**	**29,292**	**8,156**	**10,848**	**48,296**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	59	–	387	446
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	761	23	784	2,831	403	705	3,939
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	304	7	311	1,119	68	161	1,348
Normal Butane/Butylene	275	6	281	1,513	247	237	1,997
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	10	192	199	88	307	594
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	88	92	180	78	42	34	154
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	88	92	180	50	42	34	126
Fuel Ethanol	88	88	176	33	33	31	97
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	17	9	3	29
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
Unfinished Oils	4,254	458	4,712	7,563	890	3,460	11,913
Naphthas and Lighter	1,086	295	1,381	1,851	127	1,077	3,055
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	452	–	452	1,357	217	333	1,907
Heavy Gas Oils	2,039	151	2,190	3,144	546	1,406	5,096
Residuum	677	12	689	1,211	–	644	1,855
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,957	240	5,197	8,116	1,878	2,274	12,268
Reformulated - RBOB	1,461	–	1,461	923	67	–	990
Conventional	3,496	240	3,736	7,193	1,811	2,274	11,278
CBOB	830	180	1,010	2,836	1,079	1,399	5,314
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,666	60	2,726	4,357	732	875	5,964
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	39	39	846	205	441	1,492
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	39	39	846	205	441	1,492
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	39	39	846	205	441	1,492
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	460	–	460	1,536	317	285	2,138
Kerosene	124	2	126	128	–	14	142
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,482	293	2,775	3,757	1,127	1,909	6,793
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,674	142	1,816	3,595	921	1,642	6,158
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	37	134	171	–	28	104	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	771	17	788	162	178	163	503
Residual Fuel Oil	590	7	597	663	206	69	938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	180	5	185	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	28	2	30	71	49	–	120
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	382	–	382	592	157	69	818
Petrochemical Feedstocks	126	–	126	622	74	10	706
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	126	–	126	475	74	10	559
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Special Naphthas	–	18	18	48	–	16	64
Lubricants	265	216	481	–	–	256	256
Waxes	–	225	225	–	–	52	52
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	593	663	164	1,420
Marketable	–	–	–	593	663	164	1,420
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	422	530	952	2,361	2,266	767	5,394
Miscellaneous Products	11	17	28	91	24	5	120
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,028**	**2,806**	**29,834**	**39,454**	**10,379**	**13,438**	**63,271**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**1,863**	**24,542**	**18,077**	**1,486**	**350**	**46,318**	**2,713**	**23,775**	**100,915**
Petroleum Products	**10,084**	**57,070**	**49,681**	**4,088**	**1,546**	**122,469**	**10,606**	**50,578**	**248,649**
Pentanes Plus	108	105	203	–	73	489	23	3	961
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,320	1,523	4,112	8	91	8,054	329	1,310	14,416
Ethane/Ethylene	209	1	–	–	–	210	–	–	210
Propane/Propylene	1,104	74	425	1	2	1,606	45	114	3,424
Normal Butane/Butylene	849	1,206	2,895	2	75	5,027	213	690	8,208
Isobutane/Isobutylene	158	242	792	5	14	1,211	71	506	2,574
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	37	164	205	65	6	477	111	220	1,142
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	37	57	205	65	6	370	111	220	1,007
Fuel Ethanol	21	24	47	17	6	115	103	39	530
Renewable Diesel Fuel	16	33	158	48	–	255	8	181	477
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
Unfinished Oils	2,442	21,263	15,111	918	733	40,467	2,750	18,616	78,458
Naphthas and Lighter	752	5,662	2,629	178	217	9,438	733	3,252	17,859
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	742	3,647	2,916	144	278	7,727	512	3,581	14,179
Heavy Gas Oils	478	9,019	7,308	571	238	17,614	1,056	9,248	35,204
Residuum	470	2,935	2,258	25	–	5,688	449	2,535	11,216
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,104	11,546	13,080	272	211	27,213	2,897	13,868	61,443
Reformulated - RBOB	66	1,608	705	–	–	2,379	–	4,924	9,754
Conventional	2,038	9,938	12,375	272	211	24,834	2,897	8,944	51,689
CBOB	944	3,297	6,465	185	82	10,973	1,237	1,451	19,985
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,094	6,641	5,910	87	129	13,861	1,660	7,493	31,704
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	443	1,575	1,564	55	66	3,703	973	1,189	7,396
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	443	1,575	1,564	55	66	3,703	973	1,178	7,385
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	443	1,575	1,564	55	66	3,703	920	1,178	7,332
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	129	139	–	–	305	6	146	518
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	493	2,859	2,281	121	–	5,754	275	3,728	12,355
Kerosene	28	–	77	8	–	113	2	11	394
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,060	7,045	6,945	489	144	15,683	2,046	4,930	32,227
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,015	6,475	5,318	312	144	13,264	1,679	4,054	26,971
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	37	76	806	23	–	942	204	332	1,781
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	8	494	821	154	–	1,477	163	544	3,475
Residual Fuel Oil	83	2,558	1,502	28	66	4,237	254	3,299	9,325
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7	–	192	12	–	211	33	83	512
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	118	60	16	11	205	15	491	861
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	76	2,440	1,250	–	55	3,821	206	2,725	7,952
Petrochemical Feedstocks	110	1,769	940	3	–	2,822	–	1	3,655
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	32	1,104	455	3	–	1,594	–	1	2,280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	78	665	485	–	–	1,228	–	–	1,375
Special Naphthas	87	834	–	81	–	1,002	–	55	1,139
Lubricants	54	2,365	1,968	799	–	5,186	–	856	6,779
Waxes	–	56	112	36	–	204	–	–	481
Petroleum Coke	19	2,867	722	–	–	3,608	79	1,548	6,655
Marketable	19	2,867	722	–	–	3,608	79	1,548	6,655
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	601	278	608	1,204	154	2,845	849	723	10,763
Miscellaneous Products	52	134	112	1	2	301	12	75	536
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,947**	**81,612**	**67,758**	**5,574**	**1,896**	**168,787**	**13,319**	**74,353**	**349,564**

– = 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, May 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	5.1	2.0	4.9	6.9	4.1	3.5	5.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.0	35.1	46.1	48.9	48.3	46.4	48.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.4	–	8.7	7.9	6.0	4.2	6.8
Kerosene	0.4	–	0.3	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.0	28.4	27.1	26.0	29.3	38.5	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	4.8	0.3	4.5	1.7	2.0	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	6.2	1.1	–	–	1.1	0.3
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.0	0.5	2.8	5.4	4.5	3.6	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	21.8	4.5	3.8	8.6	1.7	4.0
Still Gas	3.6	2.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.8	1.5	-4.3	-6.0	-7.5	-3.9	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.3	6.3	5.8	1.3	2.2	5.9	3.2	3.2	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.0	41.4	41.0	27.4	48.5	41.7	45.1	46.0	44.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.6	9.7	10.6	2.4	–	9.6	5.0	16.3	9.7
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.4	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.4	29.7	32.9	36.2	42.8	31.4	33.5	22.6	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	2.2	2.6	-1.4	1.0	2.1	2.0	5.3	2.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	2.5	0.9	–	–	1.6	–	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.6	1.4	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.6	–	3.1	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.5	1.4	10.7	–	1.5	–	0.9	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.4	6.4	5.5	2.1	1.0	5.5	4.1	6.0	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.2	0.3	0.6	15.6	2.6	0.9	5.3	1.1	2.0
Still Gas	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.2	2.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.0	-7.0	-7.5	-1.0	-0.3	-6.8	-2.8	-7.1	-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, May 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	**822**	**5**	**1,710**	**2,537**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	404	–	–	404
Florida	–	–	790	790
Georgia	–	–	56	56
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	175	–	–	175
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	193	–	663	856
New York	2	5	–	7
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	198	198
Vermont	–	–	3	3
Virginia	48	–	–	48
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**207**	**4**	**213**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	197	4	203
North Dakota	–	10	–	10
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**1,029**	**601**	**1,545**	**3,175**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	369	601	508	1,478
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	660	–	1,037	1,697
PAD District 4	**–**	**68**	**–**	**68**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	68	–	68
PAD District 5	**–**	**70**	**1,014**	**1,084**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,013	1,013
Hawaii	–	69	–	69
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	1	1	2
U.S. Total	**1,853**	**951**	**4,273**	**7,077**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**20,632**	**60,472**	**103,124**	**7,777**	**32,599**	**224,604**	**7,245**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**943**	**1,965**	**408**	**170**	**142**	**3,628**	**117**
Pentanes Plus	–	5	319	–	14	338	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	943	1,960	89	170	128	3,290	106
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	435	1,258	–	155	128	1,976	64
Propylene	373	336	–	–	–	709	23
Normal Butane	–	92	–	–	–	92	3
Butylene	–	69	89	–	–	158	5
Isobutane	135	205	–	15	–	355	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,879**	**351**	**13,808**	**36**	**4,854**	**38,928**	**1,256**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	166	66	163	3	547	945	30
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	29	–	–	29	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	29	–	–	29	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	166	5	133	3	547	854	28
Fuel Ethanol	8	–	–	–	–	8	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	158	5	–	3	141	307	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	133	–	406	539	17
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	61	1	–	–	62	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,655	–	13,359	–	1,994	18,008	581
Naphthas and Lighter	135	–	400	–	–	535	17
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	980	–	11,529	–	1,994	14,503	468
Residuum	1,540	–	1,430	–	–	2,970	96
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17,058	285	286	33	2,313	19,975	644
Reformulated - RBOB	5,472	–	–	–	370	5,842	188
Conventional	11,586	285	286	33	1,943	14,133	456
CBOB	1,450	–	–	–	373	1,823	59
GTAB	4,392	–	–	–	175	4,567	147
Other	5,744	285	286	33	1,395	7,743	250
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**13,735**	**961**	**6,377**	**170**	**5,166**	**26,409**	**852**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,487	–	–	–	894	3,381	109
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,487	–	–	–	894	3,381	109
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,487	–	–	–	894	3,381	109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	–	3	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,895	8	–	–	2,253	5,156	166
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	564	565	18
Other	2,894	8	–	–	1,689	4,591	148
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,812	59	331	39	693	5,934	191
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,043	6	–	25	677	4,751	153
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,043	6	–	25	677	4,751	153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	–	–	–	–	40	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	40	–	–	–	–	40	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	729	28	331	14	16	1,118	36
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	729	28	331	14	16	1,118	36
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	25	–	–	–	25	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	25	–	–	–	25	1
Residual Fuel Oil	2,537	213	3,175	68	1,084	7,077	228
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	822	2	1,029	–	–	1,853	60
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	207	601	68	70	951	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,710	4	1,545	–	1,014	4,273	138
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	163	1,038	–	43	1,247	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	123	880	–	43	1,047	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	40	158	–	–	200	6
Special Naphthas	–	33	568	–	–	601	19
Lubricants	217	240	894	–	17	1,368	44
Waxes	118	7	34	–	47	206	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	194	11	337	–	20	562	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	471	226	–	59	115	871	28
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**55,189**	**63,749**	**123,717**	**8,153**	**42,761**	**293,569**	**9,470**

– = 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-May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**90,617**	**314,081**	**487,118**	**42,741**	**161,775**	**1,096,332**	**7,260**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,580**	**10,874**	**2,221**	**1,286**	**540**	**23,501**	**156**
Pentanes Plus	3	19	1,910	–	18	1,950	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,577	10,855	311	1,286	522	21,551	143
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	36	–	–	–	36	0
Propane	6,532	7,304	47	1,214	522	15,619	103
Propylene	1,504	1,745	–	–	–	3,249	22
Normal Butane	199	597	–	–	–	796	5
Butylene	–	382	264	–	–	646	4
Isobutane	342	791	–	72	–	1,205	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**88,814**	**1,874**	**63,802**	**99**	**17,904**	**172,493**	**1,142**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,269	318	1,695	3	1,527	4,812	32
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	914	–	–	914	6
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	914	–	–	914	6
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,269	5	756	3	1,527	3,560	24
Fuel Ethanol	286	–	32	–	–	318	2
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	983	5	457	3	252	1,700	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	267	–	1,275	1,542	10
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	313	25	–	–	338	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	10,077	–	61,239	–	9,869	81,185	538
Naphthas and Lighter	325	–	969	–	–	1,294	9
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	4,319	–	41,845	–	9,868	56,032	371
Residuum	5,433	–	18,425	–	1	23,859	158
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	77,468	1,556	868	96	6,508	86,496	573
Reformulated - RBOB	22,859	–	–	–	912	23,771	157
Conventional	54,609	1,556	868	96	5,596	62,725	415
CBOB	7,334	62	1	–	1,630	9,027	60
GTAB	13,904	–	–	–	412	14,316	95
Other	33,371	1,494	867	96	3,554	39,382	261
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**83,151**	**4,846**	**20,441**	**594**	**17,523**	**126,555**	**838**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,940	44	–	24	1,226	11,234	74
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,940	44	–	24	1,226	11,234	74
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	9,940	44	–	24	1,226	11,234	74
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	2	–	7	–	14	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,784	8	–	–	6,634	21,426	142
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5	–	–	–	2,053	2,058	14
Other	14,779	8	–	–	4,581	19,368	128
Kerosene	250	–	–	–	–	250	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	39,416	1,104	1,192	165	2,873	44,750	296
15 ppm sulfur and under	28,438	833	–	129	1,729	31,129	206
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	1
Other	28,438	833	–	129	1,639	31,039	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,759	20	–	20	4	3,803	25
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,759	20	–	20	4	3,803	25
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	7,219	195	1,192	16	1,140	9,762	65
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,219	195	1,192	16	1,140	9,762	65
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	56	–	–	–	56	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	56	–	–	–	56	0
Residual Fuel Oil	14,730	593	6,745	146	5,589	27,803	184
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,170	16	1,442	–	65	3,693	24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,440	484	1,339	146	153	3,562	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11,120	93	3,964	–	5,371	20,548	136
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	683	5,644	–	200	6,626	44
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	88	432	4,540	–	200	5,260	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	251	1,104	–	–	1,366	9
Special Naphthas	–	195	2,546	–	–	2,741	18
Lubricants	848	1,065	3,242	–	107	5,262	35
Waxes	468	30	152	–	188	838	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	392	62	920	–	148	1,522	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,219	1,060	–	245	558	4,082	27
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	7	–	7	0
Total	**271,162**	**331,675**	**573,582**	**44,720**	**197,742**	**1,418,881**	**9,397**

– = 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, May 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	**88,687**	**–**	**–**	**4,954**	**–**	**269**	**269**	**–**	**455**	**455**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,863	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,915	–	–	386	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,018	–	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,348	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	280	280
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	37,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26,361	–	–	135	–	112	112	–	175	175
Non-OPEC	**135,917**	**338**	**3,290**	**13,054**	**–**	**3,112**	**3,112**	**5,842**	**13,678**	**19,520**
Argentina	974	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	575	575	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,402	–	23	23	–	962	962
Brazil	3,053	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	94	94
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	90,154	19	3,114	–	–	1,210	1,210	3,402	2,620	6,022
Chad	2,386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	16,285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	409	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	411	–	–	–	294	386	680
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	162	162
Guatemala	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	800	–	279	279	125	1,310	1,435
Indonesia	1,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	12	66
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	38	38	–	244	244
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,202	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	38	959	–	100	100	344	460	804
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	960	–	–	–	324	1,754	2,078
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	822	822
Russia	705	–	–	7,071	–	117	117	145	1,042	1,187
Spain	–	–	–	52	–	78	78	46	1,659	1,705
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	503	–	–	67	–	523	523	1,108	1,691	2,799
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	643	319	87	1,135	–	0	0	0	450	450
Total	**224,604**	**338**	**3,290**	**18,008**	**–**	**3,381**	**3,381**	**5,842**	**14,133**	**19,975**
Persian Gulf[3]	**53,045**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**8**	**307**	**539**	**–**	**4,751**	**40**	**1,118**	**25**	**5,934**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	8	116	–	–	4,325	40	787	25	5,177
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	65	–	–	84	–	–	–	84
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	321
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	539	–	0	0	28	0	28
Total	**29**	**–**	**8**	**307**	**539**	**–**	**4,751**	**40**	**1,118**	**25**	**5,934**
Persian Gulf[3]	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**773**	**60**	**773**	**378**	**–**	**1,151**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	773	–	–	773
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	–	378
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	773	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**5**	**–**	**4,383**	**541**	**1,080**	**573**	**4,273**	**5,926**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	1,010	182	227	350	1,070	1,647
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	314
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	431	40	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,310	83	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	1,592	1,699
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	331	551
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	333	–	786	1,119
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	509	214	0	223	180	403
Total	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5,156**	**601**	**1,853**	**951**	**4,273**	**7,077**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**14**	**–**	**–**	**213**	**32**	**230**	**–**	**8,180**	**96,867**	**2,861**	**264**	**3,125**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,636	4,636	–	150	150
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	764	3,679	94	25	119
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	5,231	162	7	169
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,758	283	–	283
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,872	222	–	222
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	1,785	43	14	58
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	230	–	230	230	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	37,518	1,207	3	1,210
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	213	32	–	–	1,440	27,801	850	46	897
Non-OPEC	**1,033**	**200**	**206**	**349**	**839**	**1,138**	**1**	**60,785**	**196,702**	**4,384**	**1,961**	**6,345**
Argentina	–	19	–	–	–	2	–	21	995	31	1	32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	4	4
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	575	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2,391	2,391	–	77	77
Brazil	42	–	–	85	–	39	–	298	3,351	98	10	108
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	125	125	78	32	839	357	1	20,128	110,282	2,908	649	3,557
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,386	77	–	77
China	–	–	92	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	16,599	525	10	535
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	409	13	–	13
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	1,112	1,112	–	36	36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	21	–	306	306	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	8	–	8
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,986	2,986	–	96	96
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	2,032	64	2	66
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	69	69	–	2	2
Korea, South	64	–	–	–	–	608	–	3,648	3,648	–	118	118
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	18	–	22	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Mexico	621	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,355	20,557	587	76	663
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,466	2,466	–	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,359	3,359	–	108	108
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	827	827	–	27	27
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,742	10,447	23	314	337
Spain	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	2,073	2,073	–	67	67
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	12	–	12
United Kingdom	54	56	–	–	–	13	–	3,512	4,015	16	113	130
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	104	0	12	23	0	21	0	3,844	4,487	22	123	144
Total	**1,047**	**200**	**206**	**562**	**871**	**1,368**	**1**	**68,965**	**293,569**	**7,245**	**2,225**	**9,470**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**291**	**–**	**394**	**53,439**	**1,711**	**13**	**1,724**

– = 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-May 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	**390,988**	**149**	**–**	**17,582**	**–**	**482**	**482**	**–**	**5,249**	**5,249**
Algeria	–	–	–	14,255	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	14,002	–	–	1,953	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	32,447	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	29,957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	35,912	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,456	–	–	–	–	258	258	–	2,687	2,687
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	155,943	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	114,939	149	–	225	–	224	224	–	2,562	2,562
Non-OPEC	**705,344**	**1,801**	**21,551**	**63,603**	**–**	**10,752**	**10,752**	**23,771**	**57,476**	**81,247**
Argentina	4,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	6,929	–	23	23	121	1,868	1,989
Brazil	24,933	–	34	8	–	–	–	–	99	99
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	476,599	37	20,552	1,721	–	4,726	4,726	14,528	11,946	26,474
Chad	11,431	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	65,335	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,650	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	1,330	1,330
France	–	–	–	979	–	–	–	1,500	1,649	3,149
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	3	–	210	–	–	–	59	313	372
Guatemala	1,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	3,591	–	291	291	178	7,131	7,309
Indonesia	3,759	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	145	1,005	1,150
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	38	38	315	1,148	1,463
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	105,926	–	192	–	–	426	426	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	38	4,960	–	421	421	1,696	2,851	4,547
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	2,276	–	–	–	568	3,687	4,255
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	282	2,613	2,895
Russia	2,113	–	–	35,412	–	137	137	555	5,145	5,700
Spain	–	–	47	512	–	848	848	46	6,174	6,220
Sweden	–	–	400	78	–	217	217	–	352	352
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,097	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,346	–	–	725	–	2,091	2,091	3,778	6,887	10,665
Vietnam	769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,238	1,761	288	4,232	–	0	0	0	3,034	3,034
Total	**1,096,332**	**1,950**	**21,551**	**81,185**	**–**	**11,234**	**11,234**	**23,771**	**62,725**	**86,496**
Persian Gulf[3]	**222,414**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**124**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**108**	**–**	**1,665**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	65	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Saudi Arabia	46	–	–	–	–	–	1,226	–	–	–	1,226
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**790**	**–**	**318**	**1,700**	**1,542**	**–**	**29,572**	**3,803**	**9,654**	**56**	**43,085**
Argentina	–	–	–	597	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	171	–	301
Brazil	131	–	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	36	368	–	–	23,232	268	6,834	56	30,390
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Germany	44	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	–	–	–	1,397
Indonesia	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	65	–	–	338	–	–	–	338
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	132	–	714
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	25	–	346
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,958	3,385	1,258	–	6,601
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	1,542	–	974	150	264	0	1,388
Total	**914**	**–**	**318**	**1,700**	**1,542**	**–**	**31,129**	**3,803**	**9,762**	**56**	**44,750**
Persian Gulf[3]	**111**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,958**	**306**	**1,544**	**478**	**15**	**2,037**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	1,544	–	–	1,544
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	–	378
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	227	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,356	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**14**	**–**	**17,468**	**2,435**	**2,149**	**3,084**	**20,533**	**25,766**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	66	34	–	489	523
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	14	–	2,080	550	807	1,780	5,221	7,808
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2,272	2,275
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,814	112	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	11,605	622	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	7,772	7,879
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	220	528	336	1,084
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	333	46	2,341	2,720
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	320	–	1,342	1,662
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,300	949	135	727	760	1,622
Total	**250**	**14**	**–**	**21,426**	**2,741**	**3,693**	**3,562**	**20,548**	**27,803**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**547**	**227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**170**	**4**	**–**	**407**	**427**	**869**	**–**	**33,429**	**424,417**	**2,589**	**221**	**2,811**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,875	15,875	–	105	105
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,331	16,333	93	15	108
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	886	33,333	215	6	221
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,957	198	–	198
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	36,020	238	1	239
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	1,187	5	3	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,945	9,401	43	20	62
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	869	–	1,265	1,265	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,070	158,013	1,033	14	1,046
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	4	–	4
Venezuela	125	4	–	407	427	–	–	7,492	122,431	761	50	811
Non-OPEC	**5,090**	**1,362**	**838**	**1,115**	**3,655**	**4,393**	**7**	**289,120**	**994,464**	**4,671**	**1,915**	**6,586**
Argentina	98	766	–	131	–	9	–	1,946	6,026	27	13	40
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	3	–	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,425	1,425	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	418	418	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	9,343	9,343	–	62	62
Brazil	442	–	–	184	–	75	–	1,844	26,777	165	12	177
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Canada	547	445	339	210	3,449	1,643	7	101,715	578,314	3,156	674	3,830
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	11,468	76	0	76
China	–	–	289	–	–	–	–	521	521	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	2,567	67,902	433	17	450
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,654	11	0	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	5	5
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,544	1,544	–	10	10
France	22	95	11	–	–	37	–	4,305	4,305	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	1	1
Germany	17	–	3	4	–	78	–	1,008	1,008	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,043	7	–	7
India	33	–	4	–	–	–	–	14,551	15,222	4	96	101
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	4,353	25	4	29
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	160	–	1,690	2,171	3	11	14
Korea, South	773	–	–	–	–	1,772	–	17,072	17,072	–	113	113
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Malaysia	23	–	70	–	–	–	–	93	275	1	1	2
Mexico	2,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,876	116,802	701	72	774
Netherlands	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,527	12,527	–	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,877	8,043	8	46	53
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,905	2,905	–	19	19
Russia	57	–	–	–	–	1	–	50,633	52,746	14	335	349
Spain	30	–	–	513	79	–	–	8,279	8,279	–	55	55
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	1,187	1,187	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,293	3,390	7	15	22
United Kingdom	298	56	–	32	–	46	–	13,923	16,269	16	92	108
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	448	0	103	39	62	110	0	16,908	18,146	9	113	121
Total	**5,260**	**1,366**	**838**	**1,522**	**4,082**	**5,262**	**7**	**322,549**	**1,418,881**	**7,260**	**2,136**	**9,397**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,287**	**–**	**3,861**	**226,275**	**1,473**	**26**	**1,499**

– = 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, May 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	**6,121**	**–**	**–**	**135**	**–**	**269**	**269**	**–**	**441**	**441**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	350	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	280	280
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	135	–	112	112	–	161	161
Non-OPEC	**14,511**	**–**	**943**	**2,520**	**–**	**2,218**	**2,218**	**5,472**	**11,145**	**16,617**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	575	575	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	698	698
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,264	–	943	–	–	539	539	3,402	2,005	5,407
Chad	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	409	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	390	–	–	–	294	386	680
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	162
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	178	178	4	1,046	1,050
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	335	452	787
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	324	1,754	2,078
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	822	822
Russia	–	–	–	1,062	–	49	49	125	989	1,114
Spain	–	–	–	52	–	78	78	46	1,481	1,527
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	145	145	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	67	–	523	523	909	1,050	1,959
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	163	–	0	737	–	0	0	0	290	290
Total	**20,632**	**–**	**943**	**2,655**	**–**	**2,487**	**2,487**	**5,472**	**11,586**	**17,058**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,429**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	–	**8**	**158**	–	–	**4,043**	**40**	**729**	–	**4,812**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	8	32	–	–	3,701	40	729	–	4,470
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	321
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	–	–	**8**	**158**	–	–	**4,043**	**40**	**729**	–	**4,812**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**773**	**–**	**404**	**–**	**–**	**404**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	404	–	–	404
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	773	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,122**	**–**	**418**	**5**	**1,710**	**2,133**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	626	–	225	5	1,065	1,295
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	314
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	431	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	942	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331
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**	**–**	**2,895**	**–**	**822**	**5**	**1,710**	**2,537**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,214**	**8,335**	**197**	**71**	**269**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	404	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,342	76	–	76
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,936	62	–	62
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	787	11	14	25
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,493	48	–	48
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	1,373	1,373	–	44	44
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**118**	**2**	**471**	**217**	**–**	**32,343**	**46,854**	**468**	**1,043**	**1,511**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	4	4
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	575	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	722	722	–	23	23
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39	39	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	70	1	471	118	–	13,984	21,248	234	451	685
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	31	–	31
China	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	4,437	133	10	143
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	409	13	–	13
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1,078	1,078	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	16	–	256	256	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,660	1,660	–	54	54
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	34	34	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	976	976	–	31	31
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,598	52	–	52
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,218	1,218	–	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,611	2,611	–	84	84
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	822	822	–	27	27
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,225	2,225	–	72	72
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,657	1,657	–	53	53
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	145	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,549	2,549	–	82	82
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	0	0	–	1,039	1,202	5	33	38
Total	**1**	**2**	**118**	**194**	**471**	**217**	**–**	**34,557**	**55,189**	**666**	**1,115**	**1,780**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,429**	**111**	**–**	**111**

– = 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, May 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	**1,401**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**59,071**	**5**	**1,960**	–	–	–	–	–	**285**	**285**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59,071	5	1,960	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
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	**60,472**	**5**	**1,960**	–	–	–	–	–	**285**	**285**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,401**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	–	–	**5**	–	–	**6**	–	**28**	**25**	**59**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	–	–	6	–	28	25	59
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	–	–	–	**5**	–	–	**6**	–	**28**	**25**	**59**
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, May 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**	**–**	**8**	**33**	**2**	**207**	**4**	**213**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	8	33	2	207	4	213
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**8**	**33**	**2**	**207**	**4**	**213**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,401**	**45**	**–**	**45**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,401	45	–	45
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**123**	**40**	**7**	**11**	**226**	**240**	**–**	**3,277**	**62,348**	**1,906**	**106**	**2,011**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	123	40	7	11	226	239	–	3,276	62,347	1,906	106	2,011
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**123**	**40**	**7**	**11**	**226**	**240**	**–**	**3,277**	**63,749**	**1,951**	**106**	**2,056**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,401**	**45**	**–**	**45**

– = 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, May 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	**65,442**	**–**	**–**	**4,249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**14**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,863	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	386	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	26,099	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26,361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Non-OPEC	**37,682**	**319**	**89**	**9,110**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**272**	**272**
Argentina	357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,402	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,356	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	94	94
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	16,604	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	38	959	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	748	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	5,760	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	319	0	23	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**103,124**	**319**	**89**	**13,359**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**286**	**286**
Persian Gulf[3]	**35,934**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**29**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**133**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**–**	**331**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	28	–	28
Total	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**133**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**–**	**331**
Persian Gulf[3]	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**369**	**378**	**–**	**747**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	369	–	–	369
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	–	378
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**508**	**660**	**223**	**1,545**	**2,428**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	759	866
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	220
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	333	–	786	1,119
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	214	0	223	0	223
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**568**	**1,029**	**601**	**1,545**	**3,175**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**14**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**230**	**–**	**5,364**	**70,806**	**2,111**	**173**	**2,284**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,232	4,232	–	137	137
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	764	764	–	25	25
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,149	69	–	69
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,396	174	–	174
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,439	143	–	143
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	230	–	230	230	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	26,202	842	3	845
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	35	26,396	850	1	851
Non-OPEC	**866**	**158**	**34**	**316**	**–**	**664**	**–**	**15,229**	**52,911**	**1,216**	**491**	**1,707**
Argentina	–	19	–	–	–	2	–	21	378	12	1	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,405	1,405	–	45	45
Brazil	42	–	–	85	–	–	–	259	2,615	76	8	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	83	–	–	–	–	–	233	10,363	327	8	334
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,432	46	–	46
China	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,679	183	–	183
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	34	34	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	49	49	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	64	–	–	–	–	557	–	856	856	–	28	28
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	18	–	21	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
Mexico	621	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,522	18,126	536	49	585
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,231	1,231	–	40	40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	748	748	–	24	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,127	7,127	–	230	230
Spain	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	416	416	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	12	–	12
United Kingdom	54	56	–	–	–	13	–	123	626	16	4	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	61	0	0	23	–	21	–	1,045	1,045	0	34	36
Total	**880**	**158**	**34**	**337**	**–**	**894**	**–**	**20,593**	**123,717**	**3,327**	**664**	**3,991**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**291**	**–**	**394**	**36,328**	**1,159**	**13**	**1,172**

– = 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, May 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	**7,777**	–	**170**	–	–	–	–	–	**33**	**33**
Canada	7,777	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	7,777	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	15,723	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,869	–	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,426	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,876	14	128	1,424	–	894	894	370	1,943	2,313
Argentina	617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,912	14	41	–	–	671	671	–	297	297
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	140
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	244	244
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	480	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	641	840
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	705	0	0	1,424	–	169	169	162	613	775
Total	32,599	14	128	1,994	–	894	894	370	1,943	2,313
Persian Gulf[3]	12,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**25**	–	**14**	–	**39**
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	25	–	14	–	39
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	3	–	–	25	–	14	–	39
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	141	406	–	677	–	16	–	693
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	76	–	–	593	–	16	–	609
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	65	–	–	84	–	–	–	84
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	406	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	141	406	–	677	–	16	–	693
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, May 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
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	**68**	–	**68**
Canada	–	3	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	3	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,253	–	–	70	1,014	1,084
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	376	–	–	70	1	71
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	509	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,368	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	833	833
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	–	–	–	2,253	–	–	70	1,014	1,084
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59**	**–**	**1**	**376**	**8,153**	**251**	**12**	**263**
Canada	–	–	–	–	59	–	1	376	8,153	251	12	263
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	59	–	1	376	8,153	251	12	263
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	602	16,325	507	19	527
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	18	–	18
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	3,082	93	7	99
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,426	46	–	46
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,433	78	–	78
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,422	272	–	272
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Non-OPEC	43	–	47	20	83	17	–	9,560	26,436	544	308	853
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	20	–	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	697	22	–	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	20	83	–	–	2,259	8,171	191	73	264
China	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,483	209	–	209
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,982	64	–	64
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	21	21
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	1,816	1,816	–	59	59
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	833	833	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	747	15	9	24
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	406	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Taiwan	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	840	–	27	27
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,368	3,073	23	76	100
Total	43	–	47	20	115	17	–	10,162	42,761	1,052	328	1,379
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,281	396	–	396

– = 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-May 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	**19,107**	**–**	**–**	**2,699**	**–**	**482**	**482**	**–**	**5,091**	**5,091**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,886	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,142	–	–	–	–	258	258	–	2,687	2,687
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	765	–	–	135	–	224	224	–	2,404	2,404
Non-OPEC	**71,510**	**3**	**8,577**	**7,378**	**–**	**9,458**	**9,458**	**22,859**	**49,518**	**72,377**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	897	–	23	23	121	1,604	1,725
Brazil	184	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	41,782	–	8,177	5	–	3,885	3,885	14,427	9,128	23,555
Chad	5,255	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,071	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,650	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	1,282	1,282
France	–	–	–	543	–	–	–	1,498	1,648	3,146
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	59	313	372
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	4	6,304	6,308
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	33	938	971
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	12,329	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	421	421	1,633	2,775	4,408
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	568	3,687	4,255
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	282	2,613	2,895
Russia	–	–	–	2,896	–	69	69	487	4,907	5,394
Spain	–	–	–	52	–	848	848	46	5,726	5,772
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	210	210	–	325	325
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	253	–	2,091	2,091	3,386	5,910	9,296
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	758	0	0	1,849	–	0	0	0	2,107	2,107
Total	**90,617**	**3**	**8,577**	**10,077**	**–**	**9,940**	**9,940**	**22,859**	**54,609**	**77,468**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,218**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**286**	**983**	**–**	**–**	**26,881**	**3,759**	**7,219**	**–**	**37,859**
Argentina	–	–	–	511	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	130
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	36	173	–	–	21,210	224	6,513	–	27,947
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	–	–	–	1,397
Indonesia	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	17	–	599
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	321
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	**–**	**–**	**286**	**983**	**–**	**–**	**28,438**	**3,759**	**7,219**	**–**	**39,416**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,958**	**–**	**1,175**	**–**	**15**	**1,190**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	1,175	–	–	1,175
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,356	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**5**	**–**	**10,826**	**–**	**995**	**1,440**	**11,105**	**13,540**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	180	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	5	–	1,696	–	633	997	4,857	6,487
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,272	2,272
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,814	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	5,856	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,163	1,163
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	336	604
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**	**5**	**–**	**14,784**	**–**	**2,170**	**1,440**	**11,120**	**14,730**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**386**	**395**	**–**	**–**	**15,758**	**34,865**	**127**	**104**	**231**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,368	3,368	–	22	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	6,312	39	3	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	381	2	0	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,102	21	–	21
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	5	–	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,945	5,087	14	20	34
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	7,889	41	12	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	386	395	–	–	6,900	7,665	5	46	51
Non-OPEC	**88**	**11**	**468**	**6**	**1,824**	**848**	**–**	**164,787**	**236,297**	**474**	**1,091**	**1,565**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	709	709	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,778	2,778	–	18	18
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	547	731	1	4	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8	11	308	5	1,729	571	–	74,604	116,386	277	494	771
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	5,292	35	0	35
China	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	295	295	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	2,531	11,602	60	17	77
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,654	11	0	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,483	1,483	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	3,717	3,717	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	3	1	–	56	–	511	511	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	9,712	9,712	–	64	64
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	1,318	1,799	3	9	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	6,642	6,642	–	44	44
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,359	13,688	82	9	91
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,256	6,256	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,788	4,788	–	32	32
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,898	2,898	–	19	19
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	15,494	15,494	–	103	103
Spain	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,702	6,702	–	44	44
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	948	948	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,650	11,650	–	77	77
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	89	0	62	7	–	6,235	6,993	5	41	46
Total	**88**	**11**	**468**	**392**	**2,219**	**848**	**–**	**180,545**	**271,162**	**600**	**1,196**	**1,796**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**11,322**	**61**	**14**	**75**

– = 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-May 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	**5,173**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**308,908**	**19**	**10,855**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,556**	**1,556**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	308,908	19	10,855	–	–	44	44	–	1,556	1,556
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	**314,081**	**19**	**10,855**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,556**	**1,556**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5,173**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	–	–	–	**5**	–	–	**833**	**20**	**195**	**56**	**1,104**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	–	–	833	20	195	56	1,104
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	–	–	–	**5**	–	–	**833**	**20**	**195**	**56**	**1,104**
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-May 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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**8**	**195**	**16**	**484**	**93**	**593**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	8	195	16	484	93	593
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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**8**	**195**	**16**	**484**	**93**	**593**
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-May 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**	**5,174**	**34**	**0**	**34**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,173	34	–	34
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**432**	**251**	**30**	**62**	**1,060**	**1,064**	**–**	**17,593**	**326,501**	**2,046**	**117**	**2,162**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	432	251	30	57	1,060	1,061	–	17,585	326,493	2,046	116	2,162
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	5	5	–	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	1	0
Total	**432**	**251**	**30**	**62**	**1,060**	**1,065**	**–**	**17,594**	**331,675**	**2,080**	**117**	**2,197**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**5,174**	**34**	**0**	**34**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-May 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	**274,566**	**149**	**–**	**12,039**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**158**	**158**
Algeria	–	–	–	10,422	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,091	–	–	1,527	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	18,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	27,288	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	99,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	112,816	149	–	90	–	–	–	–	158	158
Non-OPEC	**212,552**	**1,761**	**311**	**49,200**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**710**	**710**
Argentina	853	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	5,670	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	19,813	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	50,208	–	–	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	6,176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	35,728	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	436	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	674	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	93,597	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	38	4,736	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	1,554	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	31,882	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	460	–	–	–	–	448	448
Sweden	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,097	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,346	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	1,761	0	1,115	–	–	–	–	15	15
Total	**487,118**	**1,910**	**311**	**61,239**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**868**	**868**
Persian Gulf[3]	**145,956**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**124**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**790**	**–**	**32**	**457**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,192**	**–**	**1,192**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	–	257
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	267	–	–	–	28	–	28
Total	**914**	**–**	**32**	**457**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,192**	**–**	**1,192**
Persian Gulf[3]	**111**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**306**	**369**	**478**	**–**	**847**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	369	–	–	369
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	–	378
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,240**	**1,073**	**861**	**3,964**	**5,898**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	309	309
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	355	93	–	–	93
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	622	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	2,748	2,855
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	220	260	–	480
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	333	–	907	1,240
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	949	0	598	0	598
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,546**	**1,442**	**1,339**	**3,964**	**6,745**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**170**	**4**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**830**	**–**	**14,648**	**289,214**	**1,818**	**97**	**1,915**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,812	10,812	–	72	72
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,905	4,996	20	13	33
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	10,412	68	1	69
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,772	124	–	124
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,288	181	–	181
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,370	16	–	16
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	830	–	895	895	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	100,193	662	2	664
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	125	4	–	21	–	–	–	560	113,376	747	4	751
Non-OPEC	**4,370**	**1,100**	**152**	**899**	**–**	**2,412**	**–**	**71,816**	**284,368**	**1,408**	**476**	**1,883**
Argentina	98	766	–	131	–	9	–	1,237	2,090	6	8	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	3	–	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	418	418	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	5,938	5,938	–	39	39
Brazil	442	–	–	184	–	–	–	1,297	21,110	131	9	140
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Canada	107	183	–	–	–	–	–	2,083	52,291	333	14	346
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,176	41	–	41
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	35,732	237	0	237
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
France	22	95	11	–	–	9	–	585	585	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	–	–	–	–	20	–	492	492	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,043	7	–	7
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	820	820	–	5	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	2	2
Italy	42	–	19	–	–	125	–	193	193	–	1	1
Korea, South	654	–	–	–	–	1,643	–	3,071	3,071	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	23	–	67	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	1	1
Mexico	2,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,426	99,023	620	36	656
Netherlands	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,132	6,132	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,579	2,745	8	10	18
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	33,391	33,391	–	221	221
Spain	–	–	–	513	–	–	–	1,498	1,498	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	216	216	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	1,744	7	4	12
United Kingdom	298	56	–	32	–	46	–	533	2,879	16	4	19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	367	0	13	39	–	102	–	5,284	5,284	-1	37	36
Total	**4,540**	**1,104**	**152**	**920**	**–**	**3,242**	**–**	**86,464**	**573,582**	**3,226**	**573**	**3,799**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,248**	**–**	**1,610**	**147,566**	**967**	**11**	**977**

– = 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-May 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	**42,741**	–	**1,286**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**96**	**96**
Canada	42,741	–	1,286	–	–	24	24	–	96	96
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**42,741**	–	**1,286**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**96**	**96**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**92,142**	–	–	**2,844**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,695	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,025	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	21,748	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,083	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,624	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	44,758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**69,633**	**18**	**522**	**7,025**	–	**1,226**	**1,226**	**912**	**5,596**	**6,508**
Argentina	3,227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	32,960	18	234	371	–	773	773	101	1,166	1,267
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	20,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	48	48
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	3,759	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	993	993
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	76	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	480	–	288	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	27	27
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
United Kingdom	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	392	977	1,369
Vietnam	769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,784	0	0	6,118	–	169	169	356	1,417	1,773
Total	**161,775**	**18**	**522**	**9,869**	–	**1,226**	**1,226**	**912**	**5,596**	**6,508**
Persian Gulf[3]	**62,067**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-May 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	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**129**	**20**	**16**	–	**165**
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	129	20	16	–	165
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**129**	**20**	**16**	–	**165**
	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	–	–	–	**252**	**1,275**	–	**1,729**	**4**	**1,032**	–	**2,765**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	187	–	–	1,060	4	110	–	1,174
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Korea, South	–	–	–	65	–	–	338	–	–	–	338
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,275	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	–	**252**	**1,275**	–	**1,729**	**4**	**1,140**	–	**2,873**
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-May 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
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**7**	–	–	–	–	**146**	–	**146**
Canada	–	7	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**7**	–	–	–	–	**146**	–	**146**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**6,634**	–	**65**	**153**	**5,371**	**5,589**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	376	–	65	153	271	489
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	509	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,749	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,861	3,861
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	541	541
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	698	698
Total	–	–	–	**6,634**	–	**65**	**153**	**5,371**	**5,589**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**245**	**–**	**7**	**1,979**	**44,720**	**283**	**13**	**296**
Canada	–	–	–	–	245	–	7	1,979	44,720	283	13	296
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**245**	**–**	**7**	**1,979**	**44,720**	**283**	**13**	**296**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**38**	**–**	**3,022**	**95,164**	**610**	**20**	**630**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,695	1,695	–	11	11
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,025	33	–	33
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	22,540	144	5	149
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,083	54	–	54
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	8,732	57	1	58
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	13	–	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44,758	296	–	296
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	4	–	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	1,390	9	0	9
Non-OPEC	**200**	**–**	**188**	**148**	**526**	**69**	**–**	**32,945**	**102,578**	**461**	**218**	**679**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,227	21	–	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,936	33	–	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	148	415	11	–	5,464	38,424	218	36	254
China	–	–	185	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	20,568	136	0	136
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,759	25	–	25
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1,132	1,132	–	7	7
Korea, South	119	–	–	–	–	57	–	7,359	7,359	–	49	49
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	183	1	0	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,091	4,091	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	139	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	994	1,474	3	7	10
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,717	1,717	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	0	0
Taiwan	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,740	1,740	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	79	0	–	9,759	12,543	19	65	84
Total	**200**	**–**	**188**	**148**	**558**	**107**	**–**	**35,967**	**197,742**	**1,071**	**238**	**1,310**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**146**	**62,213**	**411**	**1**	**412**

– = 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,323**	**2,206**	**9,594**	**130**	**207**	**16,460**	**531**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,695**	**8,026**	**18,047**	**277**	**1,483**	**29,528**	**953**
Pentanes Plus	51	5,074	25	203	106	5,459	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,645	2,951	18,022	74	1,376	24,069	776
Ethane/Ethylene	–	2,402	–	–	–	2,402	77
Propane/Propylene	1,454	192	15,624	32	766	18,068	583
Normal Butane/Butylene	187	333	2,104	39	610	3,272	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	24	295	4	0	327	11
Other Liquids	**250**	**1,136**	**15,898**	**93**	**291**	**17,668**	**570**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	105	571	3,270	75	60	4,081	132
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	2,283	–	2	2,286	74
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	1,114	–	0	1,114	36
Other Oxygenates	1	0	1,169	–	2	1,172	38
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	103	571	986	75	59	1,795	58
Fuel Ethanol	99	431	985	3	22	1,540	50
Biomass-Based Diesel	5	140	2	72	36	255	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	21	25	8,950	18	27	9,041	292
Naphthas and Lighter	5	19	5,508	18	26	5,576	180
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	16	6	3,443	0	1	3,465	112
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	125	540	3,678	–	204	4,547	147
Reformulated	1	0	36	–	0	38	1
Conventional	124	539	3,642	–	204	4,509	145
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,264**	**1,542**	**71,907**	**46**	**10,675**	**87,433**	**2,820**
Finished Motor Gasoline	334	20	12,639	2	757	13,751	444
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	334	20	12,639	2	757	13,751	444
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7	657	2,852	0	503	4,018	130
Kerosene	3	0	3	–	4	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,238	182	34,292	0	3,800	39,512	1,275
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	467	1	29,863	0	3,573	33,905	1,094
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	771	166	2,298	–	125	3,360	108
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	16	2,131	–	101	2,247	72
Residual Fuel Oil	793	128	8,686	14	1,824	11,445	369
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	172	141	2,047	12	91	2,462	79
Waxes	85	34	15	1	4	139	4
Petroleum Coke	518	301	11,094	1	3,650	15,564	502
Asphalt and Road Oil	96	79	262	17	42	496	16
Miscellaneous Products	19	0	17	–	1	37	1
Total	**9,533**	**12,909**	**115,446**	**546**	**12,656**	**151,090**	**4,874**

– = 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.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**12,419**	**16,293**	**40,945**	**1,645**	**2,897**	**74,200**	**491**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,517**	**36,866**	**85,024**	**1,146**	**5,094**	**133,648**	**885**
Pentanes Plus	482	23,890	149	712	525	25,757	171
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,036	12,976	84,875	434	4,570	107,891	715
Ethane/Ethylene	–	10,065	–	–	–	10,065	67
Propane/Propylene	4,204	799	77,861	47	2,646	85,557	567
Normal Butane/Butylene	815	2,037	6,134	365	1,913	11,264	75
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	75	880	22	10	1,004	7
Other Liquids	**2,178**	**4,362**	**70,519**	**184**	**1,798**	**79,040**	**523**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	680	2,407	14,004	151	294	17,537	116
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	1	7,797	0	8	7,813	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	4,415	–	0	4,416	29
Other Oxygenates	7	1	3,382	0	8	3,398	23
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	674	2,406	6,207	151	286	9,723	64
Fuel Ethanol	667	1,990	6,196	19	121	8,993	60
Biomass-Based Diesel	6	416	11	132	165	730	5
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	50	118	39,997	23	480	40,667	269
Naphthas and Lighter	26	104	27,375	23	477	28,005	185
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	24	14	12,622	0	3	12,663	84
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,447	1,837	16,518	9	1,024	20,836	138
Reformulated	10	1	278	–	1	290	2
Conventional	1,437	1,837	16,240	9	1,023	20,546	136
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**13,854**	**10,689**	**335,099**	**146**	**53,587**	**413,376**	**2,738**
Finished Motor Gasoline	511	522	63,291	4	5,868	70,196	465
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	511	522	63,291	4	5,868	70,196	465
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	134	4,262	19,289	0	3,717	27,402	181
Kerosene	10	535	676	–	178	1,400	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,162	648	145,016	0	17,776	168,603	1,117
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	1,424	7	123,018	0	13,274	137,723	912
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	3,280	593	9,593	–	2,125	15,592	103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	457	49	12,405	–	2,377	15,288	101
Residual Fuel Oil	3,873	1,968	39,658	65	7,006	52,569	348
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	846	659	8,517	52	1,106	11,181	74
Waxes	378	110	106	2	29	626	4
Petroleum Coke	1,968	1,662	57,279	2	17,601	78,513	520
Asphalt and Road Oil	871	322	1,198	20	299	2,710	18
Miscellaneous Products	100	1	69	0	6	176	1
Total	**33,968**	**68,210**	**531,587**	**3,121**	**63,377**	**700,263**	**4,638**

– = 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.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	69	–	79	79	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	45	–	–	27	27	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	–	–
Brazil	–	4	1,732	354	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,254	5,405	3,125	51	–	348	348	0	2,513	2,513
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	819	180	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	207	0	2,401	0	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	0	–	882	–	976	976	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	0	114	0	–	511	511	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1,070	0	–	13	13	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	1,168	–	–	1,055	1,055	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	–	0	–	289	289	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	45	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	114	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2	397	–	–	792	792	–	100	100
Honduras	–	0	557	0	–	419	419	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	2	2	–	0	0	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	654	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	98	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	1,514	227	–	3	3	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	1,882	771	–	1	1	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	7	2,772	657	–	5,976	5,976	36	1,590	1,626
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	57	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	25	717	1,692	–	149	149	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	907	–	–	1,400	1,400	–	–	–
Peru	–	1	0	0	–	293	293	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	8	8	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	2	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	988	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	411	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	539	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	740	250	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	322	1,986	–	627	627	–	301	301
Other	0	5	645	460	–	691	691	2	3	5
Total	**16,460**	**5,459**	**24,069**	**9,041**	**–**	**13,751**	**13,751**	**38**	**4,509**	**4,547**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	2,767	–	474	–	3,241
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	112
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	15	0	0	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	323
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	328	–	–	–	1,515	150	275	–	1,939
Canada	–	0	460	253	–	–	106	541	56	–	703
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Chile	–	0	3	–	–	–	4,023	308	–	–	4,331
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	2,649	–	–	–	2,649
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	651	–	–	–	651
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	361	–	383	–	744
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,057	–	–	–	2,057
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	–	132
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	147	–	–	519
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	15	0	–	–	–	–	2,775	–	–	–	2,775
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,344	435	–	–	1,779
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	211	–	–	907
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	185	–	–	605
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	20	–	63	–	83
Japan	–	1,168	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	566	2	96	1	–	–	5,400	28	0	–	5,428
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	932
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,078	834	335	–	2,246
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	190	–	–	240
Nigeria	–	0	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1	0	–	–	1,642	–	–	–	1,642
Peru	–	–	84	–	–	–	1,525	–	–	–	1,525
Philippines	–	0	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	1	–	–	–	105	–	60	–	166
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Spain	–	–	0	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	312
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,585	–	–	–	1,585
Venezuela	518	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1	301	1	–	–	1,077	199	601	–	1,877
Total	**1,114**	**1,172**	**1,540**	**255**	**–**	**–**	**33,905**	**3,360**	**2,247**	**–**	**39,512**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	36	–	602	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	319	–	220	–	–
Canada	3	–	–	1,219	–	697	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	306	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	210	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	–	177	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	52	–	160	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	811	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	496	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	66	–	67	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	64	–	842	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	230	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	81	–	168	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	–
Mexico	2	–	–	570	–	487	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	808	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	659	–	1,216	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	283	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	3,719	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Other	4	–	–	53	–	329	–	–
Total	**10**	**–**	**–**	**4,018**	**–**	**11,445**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	43	–	3,463	3,463	–	112	112
Australia	0	267	–	6	1	274	274	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	1	1	–	825	825	–	27	27
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	–	1	209	–	550	550	–	18	18
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	87	87	–	3	3
Brazil	0	1,181	0	214	0	6,293	6,293	–	203	203
Canada	110	1,038	138	226	7	16,296	32,550	524	526	1,050
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Chile	0	0	62	101	0	5,802	5,802	–	187	187
China	3	1,724	2	40	1	4,176	4,382	7	135	141
Colombia	0	0	0	48	0	4,766	4,766	–	154	154
Costa Rica	0	179	–	13	0	1,518	1,518	–	49	49
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	89	27	–	2,122	2,122	–	68	68
Ecuador	0	190	0	80	–	4,763	4,763	–	154	154
Egypt	–	0	–	1	–	1,466	1,466	–	47	47
El Salvador	0	–	–	57	–	885	885	–	29	29
Finland	–	276	–	1	–	277	277	–	9	9
France	0	290	–	90	0	3,225	3,225	–	104	104
Germany	1	–	1	82	1	88	88	–	3	3
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	114	114	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,275	2,275	–	73	73
Greece	–	303	–	0	–	303	303	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	–	33	27	–	2,391	2,391	–	77	77
Honduras	–	–	–	10	–	2,498	2,498	–	81	81
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	3	2,227	3	295	0	2,762	2,762	–	89	89
Indonesia	0	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	2	–	7	7	–	0	0
Italy	0	–	0	47	–	701	701	–	23	23
Jamaica	0	–	0	16	0	447	447	–	14	14
Japan	1	2,575	0	4	2	5,495	5,495	–	177	177
Korea, South	0	268	2	4	0	3,011	3,011	–	97	97
Lebanon	0	117	–	1	–	533	533	–	17	17
Mexico	13	1,134	110	294	17	19,757	19,757	–	637	637
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	700	–	0	–	1,696	1,696	–	55	55
Mozambique	–	44	–	–	–	44	44	–	1	1
Netherlands	2	390	0	65	4	6,101	6,101	–	197	197
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	4	–	243	243	–	8	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	1	–	383	383	–	12	12
Norway	–	52	0	0	–	57	57	–	2	2
Pakistan	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	149	39	22	–	6,035	6,035	–	195	195
Peru	0	0	0	69	0	2,257	2,257	–	73	73
Philippines	0	–	1	2	0	108	108	–	3	3
Portugal	0	217	–	0	–	354	354	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	11	–	19	19	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	16	–	14	–	31	31	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	63	–	4,987	4,987	–	161	161
South Africa	0	33	0	36	–	113	113	–	4	4
Spain	0	609	–	0	–	1,215	1,215	–	39	39
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	331	331	–	11	11
Taiwan	0	–	–	5	0	418	418	–	13	13
Thailand	0	–	2	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	16	–	16	16	–	1	1
Turkey	0	908	0	4	–	1,451	1,451	–	47	47
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	20	–	21	21	–	1	1
United Kingdom	0	3	1	1	0	2,581	2,581	–	83	83
Venezuela	0	66	0	113	–	3,934	3,934	–	127	127
Other	6	608	10	66	4	5,045	5,046	–	161	162
Total	**139**	**15,564**	**496**	**2,462**	**37**	**134,629**	**151,090**	**531**	**4,343**	**4,874**

– = 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.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	188	–	721	721	–	–	–
Australia	–	4	7	1	–	300	300	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	157	160	–	890	890	–	620	620
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	6	1,263	4	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Brazil	–	17	6,961	3,409	–	463	463	–	859	859
Canada	69,425	25,492	14,056	194	–	1,704	1,704	1	7,420	7,421
Cayman Islands	–	0	10	–	–	49	49	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	3,641	504	–	1,743	1,743	0	0	0
China	420	2	11,614	1,851	–	30	30	–	1	1
Colombia	–	6	0	6,095	–	3,971	3,971	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	1	497	0	–	3,020	3,020	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	4,106	0	–	162	162	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	3,228	0	–	7,308	7,308	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	795	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	0	–	1,365	1,365	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	46	939	1,910	–	0	0	198	0	199
Germany	–	0	–	5	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	338	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	577	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	6	1,270	0	–	3,415	3,415	–	100	100
Honduras	–	1	2,200	0	–	1,510	1,510	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	2	0	15	–	–	–	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	12	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	2	6	–	121	121	40	1	41
Italy	–	0	–	2,504	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	408	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	7,670	1,813	–	4	4	–	4	4
Korea, South	972	11	2,692	1,789	–	3	3	1	43	44
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	47	12,725	2,466	–	32,001	32,001	39	10,705	10,744
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,551	8	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,115	105	6,710	5,973	–	149	149	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	2	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	51	51	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	566	–	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	7,746	–	–	5,783	5,783	–	83	83
Peru	–	1	0	194	–	1,849	1,849	–	277	277
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	9	9	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	7	2	–	14	14	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	13	–	2	2	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	4,940	607	–	4	4	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	530	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	523	0	441	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,435	0	796	650	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	–	420	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	4	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	1
Turkey	–	–	539	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	4,373	252	–	4	4	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	322	7,517	–	628	628	1	301	302
Other	1	6	2,722	2,099	–	2,465	2,465	10	132	140
Total	**74,200**	**25,757**	**107,891**	**40,667**	**–**	**70,196**	**70,196**	**290**	**20,546**	**20,836**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	–	–	–	8,256	101	1,194	–	9,551
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	1	–	–	–	403	–	–	–	403
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	35	0	1	–	–	–	1,219	881	550	–	2,650
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,450	–	–	–	9,488	636	550	–	10,674
Canada	–	1	2,161	719	–	–	110	4,035	166	–	4,311
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	134	–	46	–	180
Chile	762	0	14	–	–	–	17,220	867	–	–	18,087
China	0	0	2	–	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
Colombia	–	–	39	–	–	–	11,176	–	285	–	11,461
Costa Rica	22	0	0	0	–	–	2,465	–	585	–	3,050
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	3	–	–	–	711	1,132	984	–	2,827
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,817	1,012	–	–	3,829
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	132	–	–	132
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	494	268	682	–	1,444
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	15	1	0	–	–	–	10,204	–	–	–	10,204
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	480
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,343	435	329	–	7,107
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,507	649	843	–	2,998
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	801	435	1,333	–	2,569
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	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	125	–	–	–	344	64	321	–	729
Japan	–	3,378	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	565	0	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	2,501	8	335	2	–	–	21,293	207	4	–	21,505
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	932
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	475	–	–	–	8,507	2,219	1,882	–	12,607
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	187	190	–	–	377
Nigeria	–	0	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	639	–	–	–	639
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	2	0	–	–	5,580	961	1,563	–	8,105
Peru	–	0	185	9	–	–	6,792	25	0	–	6,817
Philippines	–	0	605	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	10	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	4	118	–	–	–	106	–	1,772	–	1,878
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,547	–	–	–	1,547
Switzerland	–	–	51	–	–	–	986	–	300	–	1,286
Taiwan	0	0	5	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	8,818	604	0	–	9,421
Venezuela	1,021	0	–	–	–	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Other	60	2	786	–	–	–	5,033	739	1,899	–	7,672
Total	**4,416**	**3,398**	**8,993**	**730**	**–**	**–**	**137,723**	**15,592**	**15,288**	**–**	**168,603**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	–	–	186	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	215	–	1,326	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	634	–	640	–	–
Canada	867	–	–	7,516	–	8,177	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	1,210	–	33	–	–
China	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	1,006	–	200	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	549	–	191	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	132	–	1,174	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	103	–	991	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	3,205	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	90	–	249	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	584	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	387	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	1,207	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	172	–	1,511	–	–
Honduras	1	–	–	237	–	1,683	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	230	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	707	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	81	–	1,169	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	929	–	–
Mexico	6	–	–	3,322	–	1,943	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	665	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	3	–	–	1,230	–	3,460	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	484	–	–	1,783	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	482	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	2,406	–	5,439	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	478	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	–	–	0	–	12,946	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	17	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	300	–	269	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	620	–	817	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	1,629	–	–
Other	5	–	–	2,765	–	1,829	–	–
Total	**1,400**	**–**	**–**	**27,402**	**–**	**52,569**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	2	185	0	10,837	10,837	–	72	72
Australia	1	1,099	57	146	2	1,617	1,617	–	11	11
Bahamas	–	–	7	8	–	3,789	3,789	–	25	25
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	4	902	2	926	0	6,112	6,112	–	40	40
Belize	–	–	–	6	–	92	92	–	1	1
Brazil	4	5,315	1	1,015	3	32,445	32,445	–	215	215
Canada	454	3,713	761	1,009	39	78,594	148,019	460	520	980
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	8	–	274	274	–	2	2
Chile	3	274	254	393	0	26,919	26,919	–	178	178
China	13	8,029	12	303	3	21,867	22,288	3	145	148
Colombia	1	3	1	437	2	23,221	23,221	–	154	154
Costa Rica	0	344	167	99	0	7,940	7,940	–	53	53
Denmark	1	182	0	1	–	442	442	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	0	524	188	104	0	9,223	9,223	–	61	61
Ecuador	1	526	1	229	0	16,216	16,216	–	107	107
Egypt	1	364	0	3	3	4,505	4,505	–	30	30
El Salvador	0	248	–	128	–	3,525	3,525	–	23	23
Finland	–	276	–	5	–	886	886	–	6	6
France	6	1,014	0	293	0	15,016	15,016	–	99	99
Germany	4	315	4	233	4	1,061	1,061	–	7	7
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	340	340	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	9,063	9,063	–	60	60
Greece	0	1,538	–	2	–	2,117	2,117	–	14	14
Guatemala	1	476	34	112	–	10,096	10,096	–	67	67
Honduras	0	484	33	55	–	8,771	8,771	–	58	58
Hong Kong	2	–	0	7	1	13	13	–	0	0
India	12	10,498	5	781	1	12,117	12,426	2	80	82
Indonesia	1	0	6	9	0	31	31	–	0	0
Ireland	0	348	–	0	–	350	350	–	2	2
Israel	0	589	–	20	0	1,951	1,951	–	13	13
Italy	2	2,962	0	84	1	5,553	5,553	–	37	37
Jamaica	0	–	1	84	1	2,599	2,599	–	17	17
Japan	5	10,126	4	93	18	23,118	23,118	–	153	153
Korea, South	2	1,331	8	31	2	6,641	7,613	6	44	50
Lebanon	0	825	–	6	–	1,761	1,761	–	12	12
Mexico	89	7,092	673	1,695	65	97,218	97,218	–	644	644
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	2,456	–	5	–	5,617	5,617	–	37	37
Mozambique	–	236	–	0	–	236	236	–	2	2
Netherlands	5	714	3	91	15	31,539	32,654	7	209	216
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	182	0	4	–	189	189	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	24	–	453	453	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	0	1	61	–	3,372	3,372	–	22	22
Norway	0	433	1	2	0	1,558	1,558	–	10	10
Pakistan	–	–	1	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	447	72	105	0	30,194	30,194	–	200	200
Peru	1	214	2	319	1	10,345	10,345	–	69	69
Philippines	0	0	1	9	0	714	714	–	5	5
Portugal	0	815	–	0	–	1,727	1,727	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	63	0	102	102	–	1	1
Romania	–	558	–	1	–	878	878	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	474	–	45	0	539	539	–	4	4
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	39	450	–	20,987	20,987	–	139	139
South Africa	0	174	1	305	2	1,076	1,076	–	7	7
Spain	2	3,050	18	9	0	5,089	5,612	3	34	37
Switzerland	0	–	–	18	0	3,369	4,804	10	22	32
Taiwan	2	0	3	21	1	454	454	–	3	3
Thailand	1	279	6	20	2	313	313	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	1	123	–	162	162	–	1	1
Turkey	0	5,229	1	23	–	6,855	6,855	–	45	45
United Arab Emirates	0	4	2	188	0	513	513	–	3	3
United Kingdom	2	252	3	80	0	15,825	15,825	–	105	105
Venezuela	0	136	1	413	–	12,999	12,999	–	86	86
Other	5	3,460	331	286	10	24,631	24,631	–	164	165
Total	**626**	**78,513**	**2,710**	**11,181**	**176**	**626,063**	**700,263**	**491**	**4,146**	**4,638**

– = 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.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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	**2,861**	**0**	**-58**	**96**	**–**	**-46**	**-46**	**–**	**5**	**5**
Algeria	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	94	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	162	–	-38	7	–	-34	-34	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	283	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	222	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	43	0	-10	–	–	5	5	–	9	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,207	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	850	–	-10	-60	–	-17	-17	–	-4	-4
Non-OPEC	**3,853**	**-165**	**-613**	**194**	**–**	**-289**	**-289**	**187**	**305**	**493**
Argentina	31	–	–	-2	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-21	-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	45	–	1	1	–	31	31
Brazil	98	0	-55	-11	–	–	–	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,384	-174	0	-2	–	28	28	110	3	113
Chad	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-7	0	-77	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	525	0	–	-28	–	-31	-31	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-35	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	–	0	-1	13	–	–	–	9	12	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	5
Guatemala	8	0	-13	–	–	-26	-26	–	-3	-3
Honduras	–	0	-18	0	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	26	–	9	9	4	42	46
Indonesia	64	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	2	0	2
Japan	–	0	-49	-7	–	0	0	–	4	4
Korea, South	–	–	-61	-20	–	1	1	0	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	587	0	-88	-21	–	-193	-193	-1	-51	-52
Netherlands	–	-1	-22	-24	–	-2	-2	11	15	26
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	10	57	67
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-29	–	–	-45	-45	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	23	–	–	228	–	4	4	5	34	38
Spain	–	0	-9	2	–	3	3	1	54	55
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	0	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	16	0	-24	-6	–	17	17	36	55	90
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	35	10	-106	4	–	-62	-62	0	9	11
Total	**6,714**	**-165**	**-670**	**289**	**–**	**-335**	**-335**	**187**	**310**	**498**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,711**	**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, May 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	**-16**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-66**	**–**	**-7**	**–**	**-74**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-66	–	–	–	-66
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-19**	**-38**	**-47**	**2**	**17**	**–**	**-874**	**-107**	**-29**	**1**	**-1,010**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-89	–	-15	–	-105
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-49	-5	-9	–	-63
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-15	-4	–	–	136	-16	24	1	144
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-85	–	–	–	-85
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-12	–	-12	–	-24
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	–	–	–	–	-90	–	0	–	-89
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-22	-7	–	–	-29
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-14	-6	–	–	-20
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-38	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-3	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-18	0	-3	0	–	–	-174	-1	0	–	-175
Netherlands	–	0	0	–	–	–	-35	-27	-10	–	-72
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Oman	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-53	–	–	–	-53
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Spain	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	1	–	-9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	-51	–	–	–	-51
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-3	–	-3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	-5	0	17	–	-323	-45	-13	0	-381
Total	**-35**	**-38**	**-49**	**2**	**17**	**–**	**-940**	**-107**	**-36**	**1**	**-1,083**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**–**	**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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**2**	**32**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	-2	–	-5	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	2	–	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**13**	**17**	**-173**	**33**	**6**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-19	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-10	1	-7	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-7	6	31	4	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-27	–	–
India	–	–	–	14	1	-7	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	16	7	–	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	75	3	0	2	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-18	–	39	20	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-21	–	-39	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	2
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-27	-1	-180	2	-1
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**37**	**19**	**-141**	**34**	**6**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**2**	**–**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**-38**	**2,823**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	142	142
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	25	119
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-3	–	-147	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	282
Kuwait	–	0	–	0	–	0	222
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	2	45
Qatar	–	0	–	7	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	–	2	1,209
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Venezuela	0	5	1	-4	–	-80	770
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-482**	**11**	**-35**	**-1**	**-2,080**	**1,774**
Argentina	0	–	0	-1	–	-111	-80
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-34	-34
Australia	0	-9	–	0	0	-9	-9
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-8	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	–	0	-7	–	59	59
Brazil	0	-35	0	-6	0	-193	-95
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-32	23	4	0	124	2,507
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	77
China	3	-56	0	-1	0	-132	-138
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-144	382
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-3	-1	–	-68	-68
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-9	–	0	–	-8	-8
France	0	-9	–	-3	0	-68	-68
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	7	7
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	–	-1	-1	–	-77	-69
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-81	-81
India	0	-72	0	-10	0	7	7
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	–	2	65
Italy	0	–	0	-1	–	-20	-20
Japan	0	-83	0	0	0	-147	-147
Korea, South	0	-9	0	19	0	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	-37	-4	-9	-1	-561	26
Netherlands	0	-13	0	-2	0	-117	-117
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-2	0	0	–	107	107
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-12	-12
Panama	0	-5	-1	-1	–	-195	-195
Portugal	0	-7	–	0	–	15	15
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	314	337
Spain	0	-13	–	0	–	28	28
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	30	46
Vietnam	0	0	–	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-3	-3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	-89	-3	-12	0	-819	-783
Total	**2**	**-484**	**12**	**-35**	**-1**	**-2,118**	**4,596**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**8**	**–**	**11**	**1,722**

– = 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.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 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	**2,589**	**1**	**-27**	**67**	**–**	**-51**	**-51**	**0**	**33**	**33**
Algeria	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	93	0	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	215	0	-21	5	–	-48	-48	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	198	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	238	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	43	0	-4	–	–	0	0	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,033	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	4	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	761	1	-2	-48	–	-3	-3	0	15	15
Non-OPEC	**4,180**	**-159**	**-545**	**202**	**–**	**-339**	**-339**	**156**	**247**	**402**
Argentina	27	0	0	-1	–	-5	-5	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-14	-13	–	-1	-1	0	–	0
Australia	3	0	0	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	1	–	2	2	–	-4	-4
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-8	46	–	0	0	1	12	13
Brazil	165	0	-46	-23	–	-3	-3	–	-5	-5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,697	-169	43	10	–	20	20	96	30	126
Chad	76	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-3	0	-77	-12	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	433	0	0	-40	–	-26	-26	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-27	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
France	–	0	-6	-6	–	0	0	9	11	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	0	2	2
Guatemala	7	0	-8	0	–	-23	-23	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-15	0	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	2	0	0	24	–	2	2	1	47	48
Indonesia	25	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	3	0	–	-17	–	2	2	1	7	8
Japan	–	0	-51	-12	–	0	0	–	4	4
Korea, South	-6	0	-18	-11	–	0	0	2	7	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	701	0	-83	-16	–	-209	-209	0	-71	-71
Netherlands	-7	-1	-44	-7	–	2	2	11	19	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	8	0	–	15	–	0	0	4	24	28
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-51	–	–	-38	-38	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-6	–	–	0	0	2	17	19
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	14	0	–	235	–	1	1	4	34	38
Spain	-3	0	-3	3	–	6	6	0	41	41
Sweden	–	–	3	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	7	0	–	2	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	16	0	-29	3	–	14	14	25	46	71
Vietnam	5	0	–	-1	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9	11	-104	13	–	-68	-68	0	16	15
Total	**6,769**	**-158**	**-572**	**268**	**–**	**-390**	**-390**	**156**	**279**	**435**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,473**	**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-May 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	**-6**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-15**	**-7**	**-1**	**–**	**-23**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	-7	–	–	-25
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-7	0	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Non-OPEC	**-17**	**-23**	**-54**	**6**	**10**	**–**	**-691**	**-71**	**-36**	**0**	**-798**
Argentina	–	0	0	4	–	–	-53	-1	-8	–	-62
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-6	-3	–	-16
Brazil	1	0	-14	–	–	–	-63	-4	-4	–	-71
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	-2	–	–	153	-25	44	0	173
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-74	–	0	–	-74
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-7	-7	–	-19
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-68	–	0	–	-67
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	0	0	0	1	–	–	-3	–	1	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-4	-6	–	-20
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-3	-9	–	-17
India	0	0	-4	0	–	–	9	0	–	–	9
Indonesia	0	0	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-22	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	-4	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Lithuania	–	–	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	-3	–	-3
Mexico	-17	0	-2	0	–	–	-141	-1	2	–	-141
Netherlands	4	0	-3	–	–	–	-52	-15	-12	–	-79
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	-2
Oman	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-37	-6	-10	–	-54
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	13	22	8	–	44
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	0	–	-10
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-58	-4	0	–	-62
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	-2
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-1	-10	-1	10	–	-280	-17	-29	0	-327
Total	**-23**	**-23**	**-57**	**6**	**10**	**–**	**-706**	**-78**	**-37**	**0**	**-820**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**11**

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-May 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	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**2**	**-4**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	10	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	-1	1	-6	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	-12	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	4	2	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	22	–	-11	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-53**	**16**	**-160**	**34**	**9**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	–	–	1	5
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-4	0	-1	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-6	0	–	-36	4	-2	4	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	-4	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-10	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	12	1	-2	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	4	5	0	2	–
Korea, South	2	–	–	77	4	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-22	–	39	14	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-8	0	-16	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-16	–	-36	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	18	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	2	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-4	–	-5	2	0
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-38	2	-134	2	0
Total	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-40**	**18**	**-164**	**35**	**9**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**2**	**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-May 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**	**-6**	**3**	**-1**	**0**	**-5**	**2,585**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	104	104
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	15	108
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-2	0	-102	113
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	198
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	0	1	238
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	3	8
Nigeria	–	0	0	0	–	-3	40
Qatar	0	-2	–	6	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-3	–	0	0	10	1,043
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-3	1
Venezuela	0	2	3	-3	–	-36	725
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-503**	**6**	**-39**	**-1**	**-2,005**	**2,174**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-59	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-32	-32
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-11	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-16	-16
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-6	0	-6	0	21	21
Brazil	0	-34	0	-6	0	-203	-38
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Canada	-1	-23	18	4	0	153	2,850
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	76
China	2	-53	0	-2	0	-141	-144
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-137	296
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	–	-3	-3
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-1	-1	0	-61	-61
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
Finland	–	-2	–	0	–	4	4
France	0	-7	0	-2	0	-71	-71
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-67	-60
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-58	-58
India	0	-70	0	-5	0	16	19
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	4	29
Italy	0	-20	0	1	0	-26	-22
Japan	0	-67	0	0	0	-136	-136
Korea, South	0	-9	0	12	0	69	63
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	-2	0	0	-4	-3
Mexico	-1	-47	-4	-11	0	-572	130
Netherlands	0	-5	0	-1	0	-126	-133
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	35	43
Oman	–	-1	–	0	–	-4	-4
Panama	0	-3	0	-1	0	-200	-200
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	335	349
Spain	0	-17	0	0	0	21	18
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	–	14	21
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	-13	3
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-4	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-112	-5	-16	-1	-758	-754
Total	**1**	**-510**	**9**	**-39**	**-1**	**-2,010**	**4,759**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**17**	**1,490**

– = 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.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**16,755**	**141,020**	**933,187**	**22,682**	**58,036**	**1,171,680**
Refinery	13,134	14,975	46,318	2,713	23,775	100,915
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,484	119,979	173,349	15,847	28,066	340,725
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	59,576	–	–	–	59,576
Leases	137	6,066	21,175	4,122	759	32,259
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	692,345	–	–	692,345
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,436	5,436
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**147,208**	**179,142**	**352,165**	**20,936**	**86,821**	**786,272**
Refinery	16,700	48,296	122,469	10,606	50,578	248,649
Bulk Terminal	101,919	93,755	175,974	6,351	31,021	409,020
Pipeline	28,329	35,636	50,377	3,836	4,793	122,971
Natural Gas Processing Plant	260	1,455	3,345	143	429	5,632
Pentanes Plus	**89**	**9,458**	**9,570**	**300**	**93**	**19,510**
Refinery	–	446	489	23	3	961
Bulk Terminal	22	2,078	6,873	4	25	9,002
Pipeline	7	6,783	1,826	221	–	8,837
Natural Gas Processing Plant	60	151	382	52	65	710
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,813**	**39,468**	**106,969**	**2,940**	**4,368**	**159,558**
Refinery	784	3,939	8,054	329	1,310	14,416
Bulk Terminal	4,167	26,932	84,895	903	2,694	119,591
Pipeline	662	7,293	11,057	1,617	–	20,629
Natural Gas Processing Plant	200	1,304	2,963	91	364	4,922
Ethane/Ethylene	**88**	**4,820**	**25,683**	**555**	**–**	**31,146**
Refinery	–	–	210	–	–	210
Bulk Terminal	–	2,257	20,468	–	–	22,725
Ethylene	–	–	1,482	–	–	1,482
Pipeline	87	2,215	4,354	554	–	7,210
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	348	651	1	–	1,001
Propane/Propylene	**4,232**	**20,418**	**50,359**	**1,318**	**1,277**	**77,604**
Refinery	311	1,348	1,606	45	114	3,424
Bulk Terminal	3,235	15,297	43,385	540	1,138	63,595
Nonfuel Use	–	–	5,283	–	–	5,283
Pipeline	563	3,174	4,651	679	–	9,067
Natural Gas Processing Plant	123	599	717	54	25	1,518
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,278**	**11,787**	**24,649**	**836**	**2,543**	**41,093**
Refinery	281	1,997	5,027	213	690	8,208
Bulk Terminal	932	8,353	16,988	363	1,539	28,175
Refinery Grade Butane	–	3,651	4,816	–	–	8,467
Pipeline	4	1,234	1,430	228	–	2,896
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	203	1,204	32	314	1,814
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**215**	**2,443**	**6,278**	**231**	**548**	**9,715**
Refinery	192	594	1,211	71	506	2,574
Bulk Terminal	–	1,025	4,054	–	17	5,096
Pipeline	8	670	622	156	–	1,456
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	154	391	4	25	589
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**28**
Refinery	–	28	–	–	–	28
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,389**	**–**	**–**	**1,389**
Refinery	–	–	107	–	–	107
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,282	–	–	1,282
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,101**	**–**	**–**	**1,101**
Refinery	–	–	107	–	–	107
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	994	–	–	994
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**288**	**–**	**–**	**288**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	288	–	–	288
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,223**	**7,463**	**4,792**	**350**	**3,476**	**24,304**
Refinery	180	126	370	111	220	1,007
Bulk Terminal	8,043	7,337	4,422	239	3,256	23,297
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	**6,918**	**6,795**	**3,493**	**330**	**2,584**	**20,120**
Refinery	176	97	115	103	39	530
Bulk Terminal	6,742	6,698	3,378	227	2,545	19,590
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,305**	**668**	**1,295**	**20**	**892**	**4,180**
Refinery	4	29	255	8	181	477
Bulk Terminal	1,301	639	1,040	12	711	3,703
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**4**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	4	–	–	4
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,729**	**12,553**	**45,258**	**2,750**	**18,936**	**84,226**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,391**	**3,055**	**10,209**	**733**	**3,426**	**18,814**
Refinery	1,381	3,055	9,438	733	3,252	17,859
Bulk Terminal	10	–	771	–	174	955
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**459**	**2,012**	**7,775**	**512**	**3,644**	**14,402**
Refinery	452	1,907	7,727	512	3,581	14,179
Bulk Terminal	7	105	48	–	63	223
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,190**	**5,222**	**21,586**	**1,056**	**9,331**	**39,385**
Refinery	2,190	5,096	17,614	1,056	9,248	35,204
Bulk Terminal	–	126	3,972	–	83	4,181
Residuum	**689**	**2,264**	**5,688**	**449**	**2,535**	**11,625**
Refinery	689	1,855	5,688	449	2,535	11,216
Bulk Terminal	–	409	–	–	–	409
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**55,883**	**43,060**	**65,993**	**4,995**	**25,985**	**195,916**
Refinery	5,197	12,268	27,213	2,897	13,868	61,443
Bulk Terminal	39,990	20,805	21,683	1,272	10,044	93,794
Pipeline	10,696	9,987	17,097	826	2,073	40,679
Reformulated - RBOB	**20,316**	**6,383**	**11,269**	**–**	**12,633**	**50,601**
Refinery	1,461	990	2,379	–	4,924	9,754
Bulk Terminal	14,440	3,645	3,875	–	6,499	28,459
Pipeline	4,415	1,748	5,015	–	1,210	12,388
Conventional	**35,567**	**36,677**	**54,724**	**4,995**	**13,352**	**145,315**
Refinery	3,736	11,278	24,834	2,897	8,944	51,689
Bulk Terminal	25,550	17,160	17,808	1,272	3,545	65,335
Pipeline	6,281	8,239	12,082	826	863	28,291
CBOB	**25,043**	**28,957**	**29,948**	**3,335**	**5,219**	**92,502**
Refinery	1,010	5,314	10,973	1,237	1,451	19,985
Bulk Terminal	17,752	16,088	7,559	1,272	3,000	45,671
Pipeline	6,281	7,555	11,416	826	768	26,846
GTAB	**900**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**900**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	900	–	–	–	–	900
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,624**	**7,720**	**24,776**	**1,660**	**8,133**	**51,913**
Refinery	2,726	5,964	13,861	1,660	7,493	31,704
Bulk Terminal	6,898	1,072	10,249	–	545	18,764
Pipeline	–	684	666	–	95	1,445
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**6**
Refinery	–	–	6	–	–	6
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,395**	**6,024**	**10,711**	**2,069**	**2,381**	**26,580**
Refinery	39	1,492	3,703	973	1,189	7,396
Bulk Terminal	1,989	2,309	3,582	796	1,099	9,775
Pipeline	3,367	2,223	3,426	300	93	9,409
Reformulated	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**27**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	11	11
Bulk Terminal	16	–	–	–	–	16
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**27**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	11	11
Bulk Terminal	16	–	–	–	–	16
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,379**	**6,024**	**10,711**	**2,069**	**2,370**	**26,553**
Refinery	39	1,492	3,703	973	1,178	7,385
Bulk Terminal	1,973	2,309	3,582	796	1,099	9,759
Pipeline	3,367	2,223	3,426	300	93	9,409
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**32**	**95**	**32**	**53**	**–**	**212**
Refinery	–	–	–	53	–	53
Bulk Terminal	32	95	32	–	–	159
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**32**	**95**	**32**	**53**	**–**	**212**
Refinery	–	–	–	53	–	53
Bulk Terminal	32	95	32	–	–	159
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,347**	**5,929**	**10,679**	**2,016**	**2,370**	**26,341**
Refinery	39	1,492	3,703	920	1,178	7,332
Bulk Terminal	1,941	2,214	3,550	796	1,099	9,600
Pipeline	3,367	2,223	3,426	300	93	9,409

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**140**	**141**	**362**	**6**	**232**	**881**
Refinery	–	61	305	6	146	518
Bulk Terminal	140	80	57	–	86	363
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,228**	**6,985**	**15,708**	**684**	**7,846**	**42,451**
Refinery	460	2,138	5,754	275	3,728	12,355
Bulk Terminal	5,312	3,336	4,918	329	3,321	17,216
Pipeline	5,456	1,511	5,036	80	797	12,880
Kerosene	**1,053**	**150**	**254**	**2**	**25**	**1,484**
Refinery	126	142	113	2	11	394
Bulk Terminal	927	8	129	–	14	1,078
Pipeline	–	–	12	–	–	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**37,875**	**34,921**	**43,780**	**4,197**	**13,255**	**134,028**
Refinery	2,775	6,793	15,683	2,046	4,930	32,227
Bulk Terminal	26,959	20,289	16,179	1,359	6,501	71,287
Pipeline	8,141	7,839	11,918	792	1,824	30,514
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**28,891**	**34,077**	**37,422**	**3,766**	**12,053**	**116,209**
Refinery	1,816	6,158	13,264	1,679	4,054	26,971
Bulk Terminal	20,318	20,224	13,203	1,297	6,337	61,379
Pipeline	6,757	7,695	10,955	790	1,662	27,859
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**2,978**	**322**	**2,048**	**268**	**350**	**5,966**
Refinery	171	132	942	204	332	1,781
Bulk Terminal	2,619	46	739	62	18	3,484
Pipeline	188	144	367	2	–	701
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**6,006**	**522**	**4,310**	**163**	**852**	**11,853**
Refinery	788	503	1,477	163	544	3,475
Bulk Terminal	4,022	19	2,237	–	146	6,424
Pipeline	1,196	–	596	–	162	1,954
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,010**	**1,110**	**25,266**	**254**	**5,319**	**40,959**
Refinery	597	938	4,237	254	3,299	9,325
Bulk Terminal	8,413	172	21,029	–	2,014	31,628
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,385**	**9**	**2,341**	**33**	**355**	**4,123**
Refinery	185	–	211	33	83	512
Bulk Terminal	1,200	9	2,130	–	272	3,611
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,693**	**150**	**3,556**	**15**	**588**	**6,002**
Refinery	30	120	205	15	491	861
Bulk Terminal	1,663	30	3,351	–	97	5,141
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,932**	**951**	**19,369**	**206**	**4,370**	**30,828**
Refinery	382	818	3,821	206	2,725	7,952
Bulk Terminal	5,550	133	15,548	–	1,645	22,876
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**126**	**706**	**2,822**	**–**	**1**	**3,655**
Refinery	126	706	2,822	–	1	3,655
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	126	559	1,594	–	1	2,280
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	147	1,228	–	–	1,375
Special Naphthas	**28**	**159**	**1,415**	**–**	**55**	**1,657**
Refinery	18	64	1,002	–	55	1,139
Bulk Terminal	10	95	413	–	–	518
Lubricants	**1,020**	**714**	**7,655**	**–**	**1,083**	**10,472**
Refinery	481	256	5,186	–	856	6,779
Bulk Terminal	539	458	2,469	–	227	3,693
Waxes	**225**	**52**	**204**	**–**	**–**	**481**
Refinery	225	52	204	–	–	481
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,420**	**3,608**	**79**	**1,548**	**6,655**
Refinery	–	1,420	3,608	79	1,548	6,655
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,343**	**14,610**	**6,097**	**2,298**	**2,143**	**31,491**
Refinery	952	5,394	2,845	849	723	10,763
Bulk Terminal	5,391	9,216	3,252	1,449	1,420	20,728
Miscellaneous Products	**28**	**120**	**306**	**12**	**75**	**541**
Refinery	28	120	301	12	75	536
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**163,963**	**320,162**	**1,285,352**	**43,618**	**144,857**	**1,957,952**

– = 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**16**	**2,012**	**2,028**	**15,901**	**29,286**	**45,187**	**1,053**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,211	–	1,211	91
Delaware	–	–	–	580	526	1,106	113
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	695	695	–	6,148	6,148	–
Georgia	–	181	181	–	2,270	2,270	–
Maine	–	–	–	304	331	635	80
Maryland	–	–	–	1,437	313	1,750	41
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,889	–	1,889	13
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
New Jersey	–	273	273	6,176	10,053	16,229	21
New York	10	–	10	787	1,959	2,746	253
North Carolina	–	298	298	–	1,849	1,849	294
Pennsylvania	–	76	76	1,345	3,517	4,862	71
Rhode Island	–	–	–	716	–	716	–
South Carolina	–	277	277	–	1,025	1,025	–
Vermont	–	32	32	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	128	128	1,456	1,162	2,618	19
West Virginia	–	52	52	–	133	133	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**3,801**	**3,801**	**4,635**	**28,438**	**33,073**	**150**
Illinois	–	452	452	2,324	4,230	6,554	132
Indiana	–	233	233	690	2,891	3,581	–
Iowa	–	183	183	–	1,344	1,344	–
Kansas	–	210	210	–	2,923	2,923	10
Kentucky	–	204	204	500	1,056	1,556	4
Michigan	–	248	248	75	2,334	2,409	–
Minnesota	–	315	315	67	1,968	2,035	–
Missouri	–	169	169	234	544	778	–
Nebraska	–	74	74	–	837	837	–
North Dakota	–	186	186	–	810	810	–
Ohio	–	562	562	44	3,921	3,965	–
Oklahoma	–	509	509	–	2,315	2,315	4
South Dakota	–	28	28	–	415	415	–
Tennessee	–	240	240	–	1,475	1,475	–
Wisconsin	–	188	188	701	1,375	2,076	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,285**	**7,285**	**6,254**	**42,642**	**48,896**	**242**
Alabama	–	203	203	–	1,193	1,193	8
Arkansas	–	299	299	34	430	464	–
Louisiana	–	1,150	1,150	705	12,388	13,093	77
Mississippi	–	930	930	297	1,977	2,274	–
New Mexico	–	89	89	–	453	453	–
Texas	–	4,614	4,614	5,218	26,201	31,419	157
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,769**	**1,769**	**–**	**4,169**	**4,169**	**2**
Colorado	–	438	438	–	733	733	–
Idaho	–	287	287	–	212	212	–
Montana	–	592	592	–	1,396	1,396	–
Utah	–	134	134	–	1,061	1,061	2
Wyoming	–	318	318	–	767	767	–
PAD District 5	**11**	**2,277**	**2,288**	**11,423**	**12,489**	**23,912**	**25**
Alaska	–	860	860	–	–	–	14
Arizona	–	30	30	689	274	963	–
California	11	299	310	10,694	6,719	17,413	11
Hawaii	–	6	6	–	986	986	–
Nevada	–	175	175	21	285	306	–
Oregon	–	52	52	–	1,167	1,167	–
Washington	–	855	855	19	3,058	3,077	–
U.S. Total	**27**	**17,144**	**17,171**	**38,213**	**117,024**	**155,237**	**1,472**

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, May 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	**22,134**	**2,790**	**4,810**	**29,734**	**9,010**	**3,669**
Connecticut	904	764	79	1,747	34	–
Delaware	379	31	103	513	894	26
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,981	126	61	2,168	1,650	41
Georgia	1,354	–	–	1,354	377	15
Maine	516	19	462	997	191	–
Maryland	756	–	310	1,066	537	1
Massachusetts	512	395	383	1,290	107	–
New Hampshire	209	–	202	411	32	30
New Jersey	5,165	245	1,098	6,508	2,866	251
New York	3,721	568	230	4,519	1,259	988
North Carolina	1,058	–	38	1,096	–	467
Pennsylvania	2,690	92	1,356	4,138	566	1,261
Rhode Island	348	324	204	876	61	8
South Carolina	657	–	–	657	235	488
Vermont	1	–	4	5	–	–
Virginia	1,712	184	280	2,176	201	5
West Virginia	171	42	–	213	–	88
PAD District 2	**26,382**	**178**	**522**	**27,082**	**1,110**	**17,244**
Illinois	3,146	–	–	3,146	269	699
Indiana	3,412	–	109	3,521	100	511
Iowa	2,758	1	–	2,759	17	246
Kansas	2,452	–	–	2,452	37	11,136
Kentucky	1,152	–	1	1,153	109	332
Michigan	1,193	–	–	1,193	128	2,740
Minnesota	1,789	5	128	1,922	101	237
Missouri	636	30	8	674	–	242
Nebraska	930	–	–	930	–	373
North Dakota	1,024	1	–	1,025	65	69
Ohio	2,071	1	63	2,135	164	508
Oklahoma	2,292	104	163	2,559	41	75
South Dakota	744	–	–	744	–	22
Tennessee	1,040	1	–	1,041	39	4
Wisconsin	1,743	35	50	1,828	40	50
PAD District 3	**26,467**	**1,681**	**3,714**	**31,862**	**25,266**	**45,708**
Alabama	1,032	47	31	1,110	609	32
Arkansas	883	–	36	919	–	78
Louisiana	4,968	1,019	992	6,979	10,729	1,996
Mississippi	1,223	358	209	1,790	32	3,061
New Mexico	315	–	–	315	66	2
Texas	18,046	257	2,446	20,749	13,830	40,539
PAD District 4	**2,976**	**266**	**163**	**3,405**	**254**	**639**
Colorado	477	–	–	477	15	21
Idaho	373	–	–	373	–	–
Montana	954	74	–	1,028	72	30
Utah	676	83	163	922	59	552
Wyoming	496	109	–	605	108	36
PAD District 5	**10,391**	**350**	**690**	**11,431**	**5,313**	**1,277**
Alaska	1,188	–	94	1,282	210	3
Arizona	609	6	–	615	–	816
California	5,504	341	187	6,032	3,155	292
Hawaii	233	–	399	632	864	80
Nevada	303	–	10	313	–	2
Oregon	903	–	–	903	89	–
Washington	1,651	3	–	1,654	995	84
U.S. Total	**88,350**	**5,265**	**9,899**	**103,514**	**40,953**	**68,537**

– = 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, May 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]	**315**	**1,746**	**0**	**13,476**	**35,564**	**6,416**	**4,579**	**1,151**	**29,444**
Petroleum Products[2]	**12,886**	**25**	**0**	**3,056**	**19,106**	**4,694**	**0**	**100,430**	**18,641**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	0	846	187	–	0	4,137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,056	0	–	1,121	13,645	1,916	–	516	2,080
Unfinished Oils	79	0	–	0	730	–	–	0	142
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,229	25	0	641	1,122	1,495	0	49,617	7,928
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	117	25	–	0	11,032	2,981
Conventional	6,229	25	0	524	1,097	1,495	0	38,585	4,947
CBOB	6,229	0	0	524	579	1,495	0	38,585	3,604
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	–	0	518	–	–	0	1,343
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	10	619	–	–	227	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	10	599	–	–	207	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	20	–	–	20	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	656	0	0	215	180	275	0	9,223	464
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	656	0	0	215	180	275	0	9,223	464
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	31	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	31	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	656	0	0	215	149	275	0	9,223	464
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	162	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	216	0	0	25	18	518	0	13,434	1,218
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,630	0	0	872	739	303	0	26,525	2,198
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,630	0	0	872	739	303	0	24,248	2,094
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	95	104
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,182	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	1,200	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	10	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	10	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	60
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	7	–	0	533	220
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	172	0	–	–	193	194
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,201**	**1,771**	**0**	**16,532**	**54,670**	**11,110**	**4,579**	**101,581**	**48,085**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, May 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**	**274**	**796**	**16,910**	**3,140**	**528**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,264**	**0**	**5,671**	**7,037**	**1,385**	**75**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	579	1,007	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	4,056	6,030	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,151	0	218	0	886	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,438	0	218	0	886	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,438	0	218	0	886	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	365	0	220	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	365	0	220	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	365	0	220	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	325	0	39	0	9	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	788	0	414	0	270	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	788	0	414	0	270	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	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,538**	**796**	**22,581**	**10,177**	**1,913**	**75**	**0**	**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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**168**	**74**	**206**	**32,417**	**6,416**	**240**	**29,444**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**12,782**	**0**	**1,794**	**15,867**	**4,694**	**83,212**	**16,822**	**0**	**5,264**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	0	846	187	0	4,137	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,056	0	1,121	13,645	1,916	495	2,080	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,217	0	78	604	1,495	41,848	7,005	0	4,151
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	11,008	2,981	–	2,713
Conventional	6,217	0	78	579	1,495	30,840	4,024	0	1,438
CBOB	6,217	0	78	579	1,495	30,840	3,604	0	1,438
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	420	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	653	0	177	75	275	4,998	464	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	653	0	177	75	275	4,998	464	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	653	0	177	75	275	4,998	464	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	216	0	25	18	518	12,339	1,218	0	325
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,630	0	393	679	303	23,532	1,918	0	788
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,630	0	393	679	303	21,255	1,814	0	788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	95	104	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,182	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,950**	**74**	**2,000**	**48,284**	**11,110**	**83,452**	**46,266**	**0**	**5,264**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,632**	**387**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,671**	**7,037**	**1,385**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	579	1,007	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	4,056	6,030	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	218	0	886	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	218	0	886	0	0
CBOB	0	218	0	886	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	365	0	220	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	365	0	220	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	365	0	220	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	39	0	9	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	414	0	270	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	414	0	270	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**	**22,303**	**7,424**	**1,385**	**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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**147**	**1,672**	**–**	**329**	**842**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**104**	**25**	**0**	**1,262**	**3,239**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	79	0	–	0	730	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12	25	–	563	518	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	117	0	–
Conventional	12	25	–	446	518	–
CBOB	12	0	–	446	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	–	0	518	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	10	619	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	10	599	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	20	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	0	–	38	105	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3	0	–	38	105	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	31	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	31	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3	0	–	38	74	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	479	60	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	479	60	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	1,200	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	1,200	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	10	–	–	0	–	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	10	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	7	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	172	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**251**	**1,697**	**0**	**1,591**	**4,081**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 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	**911**	**–**	**911**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,218**	**–**	**326**	**16,892**	**1,819**	**0**	**75**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	–	–	21	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	142	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,769	–	–	7,769	923	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	24	–	–	24	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional	7,745	–	–	7,745	923	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,745	–	–	7,745	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	923	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	227	–	–	227	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	207	–	–	207	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	20	–	–	20	0	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,225	–	–	4,225	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,225	–	–	4,225	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,225	–	–	4,225	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	162	–	–	162	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,095	–	–	1,095	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,993	–	–	2,993	280	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,993	–	–	2,993	280	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	533	–	326	207	220	0	75	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	193	–	–	193	194	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,129**	**–**	**1,237**	**16,892**	**1,819**	**0**	**75**	**0**	**0**

– = 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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	168	147	0	315
3	74	1,672	0	1,746
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	206	329	12,941	13,476
3	32,417	842	2,305	35,564
4	6,416	–	0	6,416
5	–	–	4,579	4,579
From 3 to				
1	240	911	0	1,151
2	29,444	0	0	29,444
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	274	274
From 4 to				
1	0	0	796	796
2	16,632	0	278	16,910
3	387	0	2,753	3,140
5	–	–	528	528
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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**15,423**	**2,061**	**13,362**	**46,669**	**60,035**	**-13,366**	**40,450**	**30,869**	**9,581**
Petroleum Products[2]	**103,561**	**12,911**	**99,548**	**37,198**	**26,856**	**-8,039**	**26,168**	**124,335**	**-93,834**
Pentanes Plus	0	10	-10	4,726	1,033	3,693	1,853	4,137	-2,284
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,637	3,056	-1,419	9,192	16,682	-7,490	19,675	2,596	17,079
Ethane/Ethylene	45	2,993	-2,948	4,270	4,385	-115	6,353	608	5,745
Propane/Propylene	1,592	45	1,547	3,150	9,355	-6,205	9,573	1,478	8,095
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,216	2,284	-1,068	2,668	358	2,310
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	556	658	-102	1,081	152	929
Unfinished Oils	0	79	-79	221	730	-509	730	142	588
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	50,258	6,254	44,004	14,375	3,258	11,117	1,147	61,696	-60,549
Reformulated - RBOB	11,149	0	11,149	2,981	142	2,839	25	16,726	-16,701
Conventional	39,109	6,254	32,855	11,394	3,116	8,278	1,122	44,970	-43,848
CBOB	39,109	6,229	32,880	10,051	2,598	7,453	579	43,627	-43,048
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	-25	1,343	518	825	543	1,343	-800
Renewable Fuels	237	0	9,135	0	629	-19,010	619	227	4,725
Fuel Ethanol	217	0	9,035	0	609	-18,388	599	207	4,644
Renewable Diesel Fuel	20	0	100	0	20	-622	20	20	81
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,438	656	8,782	1,485	670	815	180	9,687	-9,507
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,438	656	8,782	1,485	670	815	180	9,687	-9,507
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	31	-31	31	0	31
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	31	-31	31	0	31
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,438	656	8,782	1,485	639	846	149	9,687	-9,538
Finished Aviation Gasoline	162	0	162	0	0	–	0	162	-162
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,459	216	13,243	1,473	561	912	18	14,977	-14,959
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,397	2,630	24,767	5,242	1,914	3,328	739	29,511	-28,772
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,120	2,630	22,490	5,138	1,914	3,224	739	27,130	-26,391
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	95	0	95	104	0	104	0	199	-199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,182	0	2,182	0	0	–	0	2,182	-2,182
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	1,200	-1,200	1,200	0	1,200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	10	-10	10	0	10	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	10	-10	10	0	10	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	60	0	60	0	60	-60
Lubricants	608	0	608	220	7	213	7	753	-746
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	365	0	365	194	172	22	0	387	-387
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**118,984**	**14,972**	**112,910**	**83,867**	**86,891**	**-21,405**	**66,618**	**155,204**	**-84,253**

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, May 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**6,416**	**21,374**	**-14,958**	**5,381**	**0**	**5,381**
Petroleum Products[2]	**4,694**	**14,093**	**-8,829**	**6,649**	**75**	**11,154**
Pentanes Plus	187	1,586	-1,399	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,916	10,086	-8,170	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	162	2,844	-2,682	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,154	4,591	-3,437	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	438	1,675	-1,237	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	162	976	-814	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,495	1,104	391	5,037	0	5,037
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,713	0	2,713
Conventional	1,495	1,104	391	2,324	0	2,324
CBOB	1,495	1,104	391	2,324	0	2,324
GTAB	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	570	0	0	4,580
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	390	0	0	4,319
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	181	0	0	260
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	275	585	-310	220	0	220
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	275	585	-310	220	0	220
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	275	585	-310	220	0	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	518	48	470	334	0	334
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	303	684	-381	1,058	0	1,058
15 ppm sulfur and under	303	684	-381	1,058	0	1,058
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	75	-75
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**11,110**	**35,467**	**-23,787**	**12,030**	**75**	**16,535**

– = 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.

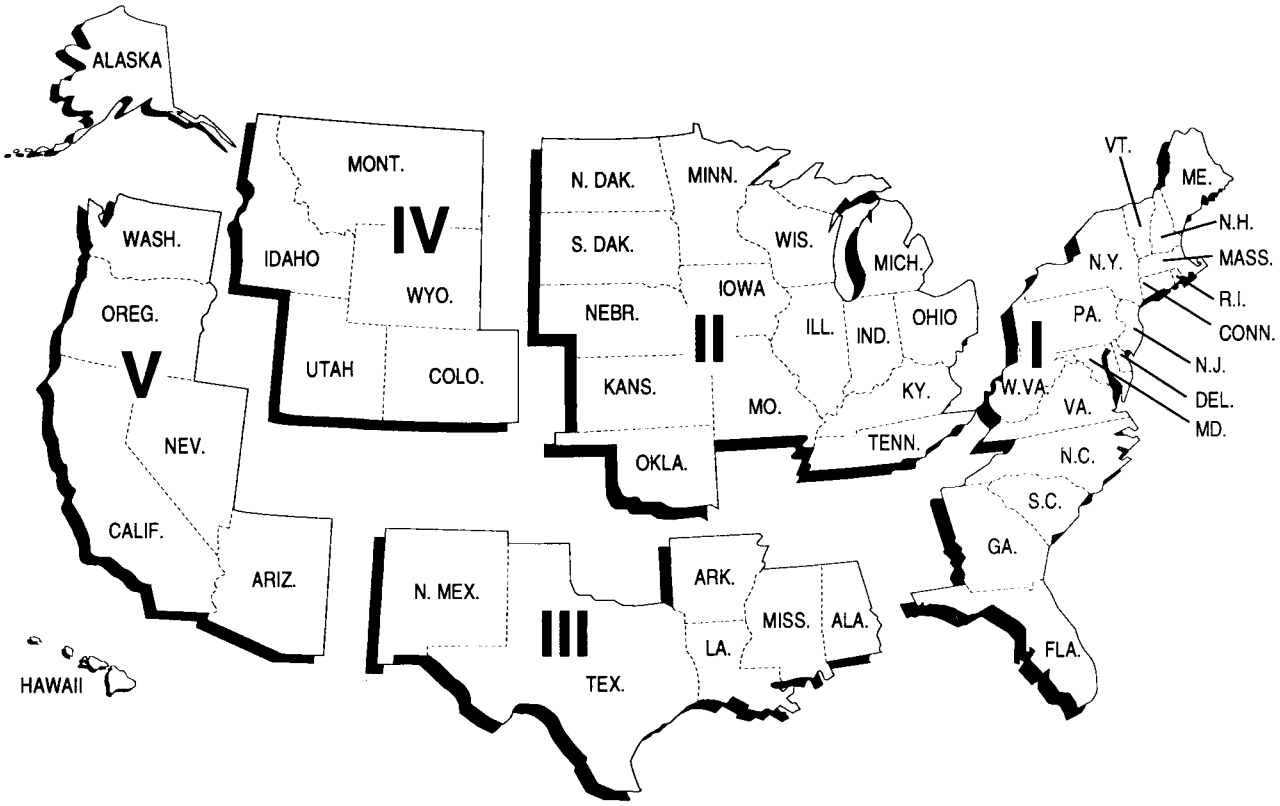
PAD District IV

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

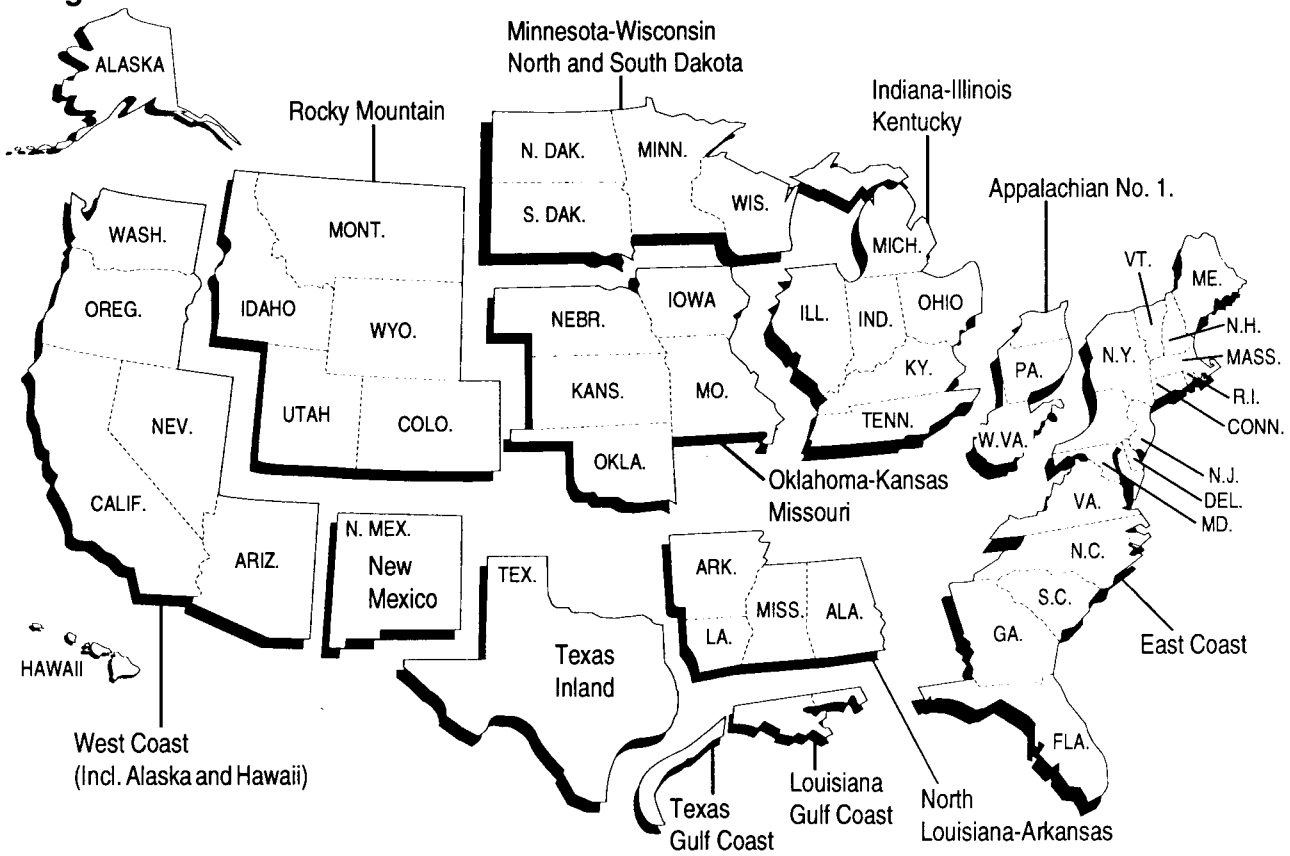
PAD District V

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Movements of crude oil by railroad

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

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

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

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

(4.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level. To adjust for this incomplete coverage, 10,300 thousand barrels of crude oil are added to PAD District 3 stocks and 330 thousand barrels are added to PAD District 4 stocks.

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

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

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

(6.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

  Starting with data for January 2010, motor gasoline blending component adjustment quantities were

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

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

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

(7.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(8.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

ethanol and "other" renewable fuels are discussed separately below.

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

◦ The product category called "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol" includes biomass-based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). For PSM data prior to January 2012, renewable fuels except fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. and PAD District levels were calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus imports. Data for production of Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol was unavailable and was excluded from Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol caused production to be included in the adjustment. Similarly, the calculation caused net inter-PAD District movements (i.e. net receipts) by rail and truck to also be included in adjustments to renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

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

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

(9.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(10.) Crude Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for crude oil are derived to balance crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report" in data through December 2009. Reporting crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after collection of data for December 2009. Crude oil

product supplied is assumed equal to zero beginning with data for January 2010. Undercounting crude oil imports in survey data is one example of a typical cause of crude oil adjustments. This results in a positive crude oil adjustment because crude oil disposition (i.e. the sum of stock change, refiner inputs, and exports) will exceed available supply (i.e. the sum of field production and imports) due to import undercounting. Crude oil losses are included in crude oil adjustment quantities. The crude oil adjustment was formerly called unaccounted-for crude oil. The name change was effective with data for January 2005.

(11.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(12.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(13.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

published in the PSA. However, the preliminary monthly data are expected to exhibit like trends and product flow characteristic of the final monthly data.

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

The information reported on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815 through 817, 819, and 820 will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.

The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another DOE component; to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Northeast Reserves

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

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

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
BP Products North America	Carteret, NJ	200
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Port Reading, NJ	0
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Raritan Bay, NJ	500
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	200
South Portland Terminal LLC	South Portland, ME	99

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

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

State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program

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

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

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH3-(CH2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. See Motor Gasoline Blending Components.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$Degrees\ API = \frac{141.5}{sp.\ gr.\ @\ 60^{o}\ F} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel. Biodiesel and other renewable diesel fuel or diesel fuel blending components derived from biomass, but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
>
> ***Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

> ***Fresh Feeds.*** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.
>
> ***Recycled Feeds.*** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

> ***Low Pressure.*** A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.
>
> ***High Pressure.*** A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

Conventional Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

> Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled

with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, oil sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its Aouter continental shelf' as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Desulfurization. The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum desulfurization is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g., naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g., sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See ***Catalytic Hydrotreating.***

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate.***

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate.***

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in

atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate***.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms to ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See ***No. 4 Fuel.***

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See ***No. 4 Fuel.***

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1.) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2.) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous alcohol (ethanol with less than 1% water) intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See ***Oxygenates***.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

High-Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content greater than 500 ppm.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See ***Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.***

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See ***Natural Gas Liquids.***

Light Gas Oils. Liquid Petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Low-Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm. Low sulfur distillate fuel oil also includes product with sulfur content equal to or less than 15 ppm if the product is intended for pipeline shipment and the pipeline has a sulfur specification below 15 ppm.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note:

Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline. Note: E85 is included only in volumetric data on finished motor gasoline production and other components of product supplied.

Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Ed 55 and Lower. Finished conventional motor gasoline blended with a maximum of 55 volume percent denatured fuel ethanol.

Greater than Ed55. Finished conventional motor gasoline blended with denatured fuel ethanol where the volume percent of denatured fuel ethanol exceeds 55%.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline. Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g., oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Note: This category includes Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB).

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g., fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of the refinery where it was produced. CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB was classified on EIA surveys as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use in data through the end of December 2009. Designation of GTAB as reformulated or conventional was discontinued beginning with data for January 2010. GTAB was reported as a single product beginning with data for January 2010. GTAB data for January 2010 and later months is presented as conventional

motor gasoline blending components whenreported as a subset of motor gasoline blending components.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of the refinery where it was produced. Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g., California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g., fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content. RBOB product detail by type of oxygenate was discontinued effective with data for January 2010. Beginning with data for January 2010, RBOB was reported as a single product.

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content. RBOB product detail by type of oxygenate was discontinued effective with data for January 2010. Beginning with data for January 2010, RBOB was reported as a single product.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in ***Miscellaneous Products.***

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see ***Natural Gas Plant Liquids***) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see ***Lease Condensate***).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See ***Butane***.

OPEC. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-present), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present). Countries no longer members of OPEC include Gabon (1975-1994) and Indonesia (1962-2008).

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
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> ***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.