Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2015

With Data for June 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
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- 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, June 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]	**278,894**	**– –**	**– –**	**219,126**	**7,488**	**-8,250**	**500,842**	**12,916**	**0**	**1,163,430**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**97,781**	**-646**	**25,745**	**3,783**	**– –**	**17,193**	**12,417**	**28,003**	**69,050**	**196,261**
Pentanes Plus	13,474	-646	– –	465	– –	999	4,190	5,380	2,724	20,509
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84,307	– –	25,745	3,318	– –	16,194	8,227	22,623	66,326	175,752
Ethane/Ethylene	32,012	– –	154	–	– –	986	–	2,100	29,080	32,132
Propane/Propylene	33,503	– –	17,082	2,719	– –	6,593	–	16,243	30,468	84,197
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,541	– –	8,727	224	– –	8,616	1,879	4,069	3,928	49,709
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,251	– –	-218	375	– –	-1	6,348	211	2,850	9,714
Other Liquids	**– –**	**34,950**	**– –**	**40,781**	**10,307**	**546**	**66,038**	**16,865**	**2,589**	**306,415**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	34,954	– –	1,250	2,950	-697	36,019	3,832	0	25,024
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,405	– –	6,405	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,373	– –	163	-366	-70	107	2,133	0	1,319
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,581	– –	1,028	-3,066	-629	29,473	1,699	0	23,675
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,684	– –	9	-790	-91	27,557	1,437	0	20,029
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,897	– –	1,019	-2,275	-538	1,916	263	0	3,646
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	59	-23	2	34	–	0	30
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,609	– –	1,809	3,919	10,290	2,591	86,035
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	20,922	7,356	-566	26,098	2,742	0	195,350
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,105	4,659	-1,895	12,658	1	0	48,706
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	14,817	2,697	1,329	13,440	2,741	0	146,644
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	2	–	-2	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**122**	**583,248**	**22,858**	**-4,089**	**3,803**	**– –**	**82,249**	**516,087**	**305,138**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	122	296,818	3,005	-6,566	-902	– –	12,565	281,716	25,678
Reformulated	– –	–	97,109	–	-3,246	17	– –	–	93,846	44
Conventional	– –	122	199,709	3,005	-3,320	-919	– –	12,565	187,870	25,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	356	1	– –	-10	– –	–	367	871
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	48,956	5,794	– –	1,252	– –	4,374	49,124	43,703
Kerosene	– –	– –	453	–	– –	160	– –	305	-12	1,644
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	150,624	3,957	2,477	5,409	– –	36,019	115,630	139,437
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	140,895	2,797	2,477	4,476	– –	29,720	111,973	120,685
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2,971	38	–	-624	– –	3,557	76	5,342
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,758	1,122	– –	1,557	– –	2,742	3,581	13,410
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,400	5,231	– –	794	– –	11,667	5,170	41,753
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,152	46	– –	-172	– –	NA	NA	3,951
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,529	1,866	– –	317	– –	NA	NA	6,319
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,719	3,319	– –	649	– –	NA	NA	31,477
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,206	1,164	– –	-407	– –	–	8,777	3,248
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,440	940	– –	-100	– –	–	5,480	2,180
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,766	224	– –	-307	– –	–	3,297	1,068
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,131	236	– –	-284	– –	–	1,651	1,373
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,496	1,356	– –	674	– –	2,331	3,847	11,146
Waxes	– –	– –	143	196	– –	21	– –	144	174	502
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,531	450	– –	405	– –	14,394	12,182	7,060
Marketable	– –	– –	19,698	450	– –	405	– –	14,394	5,349	7,060
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,833	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,833	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,769	1,467	– –	-3,288	– –	423	14,101	28,203
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,733	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,733	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,632	1	– –	-21	– –	27	2,627	520
Total	**376,675**	**34,426**	**608,993**	**286,548**	**13,706**	**13,292**	**579,297**	**140,032**	**587,726**	**1,971,244**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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]	**1,704,450**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,315,458**	**42,536**	**78,757**	**2,896,571**	**87,116**	**0**	**1,163,430**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**575,689**	**-3,751**	**120,114**	**27,284**	**– –**	**20,908**	**85,493**	**161,651**	**451,284**	**196,261**
Pentanes Plus	74,753	-3,751	– –	2,415	– –	-79	25,694	31,137	16,665	20,509
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	500,936	– –	120,114	24,869	– –	20,987	59,799	130,513	434,620	175,752
Ethane/Ethylene	194,285	– –	1,037	36	– –	-2,728	–	12,165	185,921	32,132
Propane/Propylene	197,847	– –	101,664	21,587	– –	6,248	–	101,800	213,050	84,197
Normal Butane/Butylene	57,654	– –	18,714	1,666	– –	16,484	26,068	15,333	20,149	49,709
Isobutane/Isobutylene	51,150	– –	-1,301	1,580	– –	983	33,731	1,215	15,500	9,714
Other Liquids	**– –**	**198,516**	**– –**	**213,274**	**77,021**	**-3,148**	**395,947**	**95,904**	**107**	**306,415**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	198,540	– –	6,062	26,268	1,825	207,675	21,369	0	25,024
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	37,280	– –	37,280	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11,175	– –	1,077	-1,601	249	456	9,946	0	1,319
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	187,365	– –	4,588	-9,226	1,594	169,710	11,423	0	23,675
Fuel Ethanol	– –	173,292	– –	327	-2,177	1,290	159,722	10,430	0	20,029
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14,073	– –	4,261	-7,048	304	9,988	993	0	3,646
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	397	-186	-18	229	–	0	30
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	99,794	– –	7,541	41,135	50,957	161	86,035
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-24	– –	107,418	50,753	-12,511	147,080	23,578	0	195,350
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	29,876	37,760	-3,112	70,457	291	0	48,706
Conventional	– –	-24	– –	77,542	12,993	-9,399	76,623	23,287	0	146,644
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-3	57	–	-54	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**486**	**3,440,539**	**149,413**	**-40,301**	**18,272**	**– –**	**495,625**	**3,036,240**	**305,138**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	486	1,747,505	14,239	-48,576	-4,937	– –	82,761	1,635,830	25,678
Reformulated	– –	–	562,216	–	-32,404	6	– –	–	529,806	44
Conventional	– –	486	1,185,289	14,239	-16,172	-4,943	– –	82,761	1,106,024	25,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,736	15	– –	-212	– –	–	1,963	871
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	281,561	27,220	– –	6,179	– –	31,776	270,826	43,703
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,296	250	– –	-480	– –	1,704	1,322	1,644
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	888,134	48,707	8,274	3,372	– –	204,622	737,121	139,437
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	829,849	33,926	8,274	6,351	– –	167,443	698,255	120,685
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	19,297	3,841	–	-904	– –	19,149	4,893	5,342
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38,988	10,940	– –	-2,075	– –	18,029	33,974	13,410
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	78,262	33,034	– –	8,077	– –	64,236	38,983	41,753
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,990	3,739	– –	52	– –	NA	NA	3,951
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,379	5,428	– –	67	– –	NA	NA	6,319
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	60,893	23,867	– –	7,958	– –	NA	NA	31,477
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	50,779	7,790	– –	-158	– –	–	58,727	3,248
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	32,571	6,200	– –	-93	– –	–	38,864	2,180
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18,208	1,590	– –	-65	– –	–	19,863	1,068
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,425	2,977	– –	-70	– –	–	10,472	1,373
Lubricants	– –	– –	31,809	6,618	– –	-78	– –	13,512	24,993	11,146
Waxes	– –	– –	896	1,034	– –	59	– –	770	1,101	502
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	156,217	1,972	– –	-459	– –	92,907	65,741	7,060
Marketable	– –	– –	116,261	1,972	– –	-459	– –	92,907	25,785	7,060
Catalyst	– –	– –	39,956	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,956	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	57,689	5,549	– –	6,984	– –	3,133	53,121	28,203
Still Gas	– –	– –	120,520	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120,520	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15,710	8	– –	-5	– –	203	15,520	520
Total	**2,280,139**	**195,251**	**3,560,653**	**1,705,429**	**79,255**	**114,789**	**3,378,011**	**840,295**	**3,487,631**	**1,971,244**

– – = 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.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**9,296**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,304**	**250**	**-275**	**16,695**	**431**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,259**	**-22**	**858**	**126**	**– –**	**573**	**414**	**933**	**2,302**
Pentanes Plus	449	-22	– –	16	– –	33	140	179	91
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,810	– –	858	111	– –	540	274	754	2,211
Ethane/Ethylene	1,067	– –	5	–	– –	33	–	70	969
Propane/Propylene	1,117	– –	569	91	– –	220	–	541	1,016
Normal Butane/Butylene	318	– –	291	7	– –	287	63	136	131
Isobutane/Isobutylene	308	– –	-7	13	– –	0	212	7	95
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,165**	**– –**	**1,359**	**344**	**18**	**2,201**	**562**	**86**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,165	– –	42	98	-23	1,201	128	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	214	– –	214	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	79	– –	5	-12	-2	4	71	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,086	– –	34	-102	-21	982	57	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	989	– –	0	-26	-3	919	48	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	97	– –	34	-76	-18	64	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	620	– –	60	131	343	86
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	697	245	-19	870	91	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	204	155	-63	422	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	494	90	44	448	91	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**19,442**	**762**	**-136**	**127**	**– –**	**2,742**	**17,203**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	9,894	100	-219	-30	– –	419	9,391
Reformulated	– –	–	3,237	–	-108	1	– –	–	3,128
Conventional	– –	4	6,657	100	-111	-31	– –	419	6,262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,632	193	– –	42	– –	146	1,637
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	– –	5	– –	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,021	132	83	180	– –	1,201	3,854
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,697	93	83	149	– –	991	3,732
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	99	1	–	-21	– –	119	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	225	37	– –	52	– –	91	119
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	413	174	– –	26	– –	389	172
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	62	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	324	111	– –	22	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	240	39	– –	-14	– –	–	293
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	148	31	– –	-3	– –	–	183
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	7	– –	-10	– –	–	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	8	– –	-9	– –	–	55
Lubricants	– –	– –	183	45	– –	22	– –	78	128
Waxes	– –	– –	5	7	– –	1	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	884	15	– –	14	– –	480	406
Marketable	– –	– –	657	15	– –	14	– –	480	178
Catalyst	– –	– –	228	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	228
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	326	49	– –	-110	– –	14	470
Still Gas	– –	– –	691	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	691
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	0	– –	-1	– –	1	88
Total	**12,556**	**1,148**	**20,300**	**9,552**	**457**	**443**	**19,310**	**4,668**	**19,591**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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]	**9,417**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,268**	**235**	**435**	**16,003**	**481**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,181**	**-21**	**664**	**151**	**– –**	**116**	**472**	**893**	**2,493**
Pentanes Plus	413	-21	– –	13	– –	0	142	172	92
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,768	– –	664	137	– –	116	330	721	2,401
Ethane/Ethylene	1,073	– –	6	0	– –	-15	–	67	1,027
Propane/Propylene	1,093	– –	562	119	– –	35	–	562	1,177
Normal Butane/Butylene	319	– –	103	9	– –	91	144	85	111
Isobutane/Isobutylene	283	– –	-7	9	– –	5	186	7	86
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,097**	**– –**	**1,178**	**426**	**-17**	**2,188**	**530**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,097	– –	33	145	10	1,147	118	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	206	– –	206	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	6	-9	1	3	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,035	– –	25	-51	9	938	63	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	957	– –	2	-12	7	882	58	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	78	– –	24	-39	2	55	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	551	– –	42	227	282	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	593	280	-69	813	130	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	165	209	-17	389	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	428	72	-52	423	129	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,009**	**825**	**-223**	**101**	**– –**	**2,738**	**16,775**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,655	79	-268	-27	– –	457	9,038
Reformulated	– –	–	3,106	–	-179	0	– –	–	2,927
Conventional	– –	3	6,549	79	-89	-27	– –	457	6,111
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,556	150	– –	34	– –	176	1,496
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	1	– –	-3	– –	9	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,907	269	46	19	– –	1,131	4,072
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,585	187	46	35	– –	925	3,858
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	107	21	–	-5	– –	106	27
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	215	60	– –	-11	– –	100	188
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	432	183	– –	45	– –	355	215
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	21	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	30	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	336	132	– –	44	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	281	43	– –	-1	– –	–	324
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	180	34	– –	-1	– –	–	215
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	9	– –	0	– –	–	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	16	– –	0	– –	–	58
Lubricants	– –	– –	176	37	– –	0	– –	75	138
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	863	11	– –	-3	– –	513	363
Marketable	– –	– –	642	11	– –	-3	– –	513	142
Catalyst	– –	– –	221	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	319	31	– –	39	– –	17	293
Still Gas	– –	– –	666	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	666
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	86
Total	**12,597**	**1,079**	**19,672**	**9,422**	**438**	**634**	**18,663**	**4,643**	**19,269**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**1,982**	**– –**	**– –**	**16,847**	**14,869**	**2,423**	**-1,156**	**35,011**	**2,266**	**0**	**15,599**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,773**	**-16**	**1,826**	**859**	**-1,586**	**– –**	**803**	**342**	**1,748**	**6,963**	**6,705**
Pentanes Plus	1,045	-16	– –	1	15	– –	130	–	47	868	219
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,728	– –	1,826	858	-1,601	– –	673	342	1,701	6,095	6,486
Ethane/Ethylene	2,740	– –	13	–	-2,750	– –	-2	–	–	5	86
Propane/Propylene	3,408	– –	1,188	703	1,167	– –	102	–	1,646	4,718	4,334
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,159	– –	637	30	-5	– –	578	27	54	1,162	1,856
Isobutane/Isobutylene	421	– –	-12	125	-13	– –	-5	315	1	210	210
Other Liquids	**– –**	**900**	**– –**	**19,787**	**53,128**	**7,206**	**-145**	**82,071**	**121**	**-1,025**	**68,689**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	903	– –	534	9,597	-613	-178	10,510	89	0	8,044
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	134	– –	134	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	903	– –	534	9,597	-749	-178	10,376	87	0	8,044
Fuel Ethanol	– –	753	– –	9	9,617	-289	-84	10,090	84	0	6,834
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	150	– –	525	-21	-459	-94	286	3	0	1,210
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,847	-48	– –	-164	2,971	17	-1,025	4,565
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	17,406	43,579	7,819	197	68,590	14	0	56,080
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,567	9,112	3,394	-573	18,646	0	0	19,743
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,839	34,467	4,425	770	49,944	14	0	36,337
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**117,199**	**11,396**	**47,464**	**-7,104**	**7,845**	**– –**	**3,046**	**158,063**	**80,316**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	96,775	2,431	7,751	-7,530	-138	– –	19	99,547	5,257
Reformulated	– –	–	39,660	–	–	-1,809	14	– –	–	37,837	30
Conventional	– –	–	57,115	2,431	7,751	-5,720	-152	– –	19	61,710	5,227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	52	– –	-5	– –	–	58	135
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,560	2,299	14,136	– –	752	– –	13	18,230	11,980
Kerosene	– –	– –	183	–	–	– –	242	– –	2	-61	1,295
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	11,182	2,864	23,993	425	6,300	– –	1,666	30,498	44,175
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	9,971	2,179	21,698	425	5,491	– –	614	28,168	34,382
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	326	38	241	–	52	– –	1,052	-499	3,030
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	885	647	2,054	– –	757	– –	–	2,829	6,763
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,558	2,346	546	– –	986	– –	735	2,729	9,996
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	323	2	–	– –	132	– –	NA	NA	1,517
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	201	999	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	1,675
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,034	1,345	546	– –	872	– –	NA	NA	6,804
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	145	7	-46	– –	26	– –	–	80	152
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	145	3	–	– –	26	– –	–	122	152
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	-46	– –	–	– –	–	-42	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	25	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	371	127	813	– –	42	– –	177	1,092	1,062
Waxes	– –	– –	5	148	–	– –	4	– –	92	57	229
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,161	174	–	– –	–	– –	286	1,049	–
Marketable	– –	– –	433	174	–	– –	–	– –	286	321	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	728	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	728	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,757	999	219	– –	-359	– –	45	3,289	5,984
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,395	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	–	–	– –	7	– –	11	76	35
Total	**10,755**	**884**	**119,025**	**48,889**	**113,875**	**2,525**	**7,347**	**117,424**	**7,181**	**164,001**	**171,309**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**11,984**	**– –**	**– –**	**100,665**	**82,998**	**15,938**	**460**	**196,439**	**14,685**	**0**	**15,599**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**47,171**	**-104**	**8,001**	**9,439**	**1,300**	**– –**	**-628**	**4,401**	**7,265**	**54,769**	**6,705**
Pentanes Plus	5,358	-104	– –	4	41	– –	109	5	528	4,657	219
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,813	– –	8,001	9,435	1,259	– –	-737	4,396	6,737	50,112	6,486
Ethane/Ethylene	13,416	– –	82	–	-13,864	– –	-2	–	–	-364	86
Propane/Propylene	19,579	– –	6,824	8,739	15,231	– –	-1,373	–	5,850	45,896	4,334
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,104	– –	1,199	229	-30	– –	564	2,761	869	3,308	1,856
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,714	– –	-104	467	-78	– –	74	1,635	18	1,272	210
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,202**	**– –**	**108,601**	**303,838**	**52,994**	**1,116**	**467,278**	**2,298**	**-57**	**68,689**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,220	– –	1,803	57,117	-1,622	717	61,032	770	0	8,044
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	787	– –	787	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,220	– –	1,803	57,117	-2,417	717	60,245	761	0	8,044
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,533	– –	295	56,142	-802	748	58,668	751	0	6,834
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	687	– –	1,508	975	-1,615	-31	1,577	10	0	1,210
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,924	539	– –	-3	12,456	67	-57	4,565
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-18	– –	94,874	246,182	54,615	402	393,790	1,461	0	56,080
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	28,426	53,822	20,199	243	102,194	10	0	19,743
Conventional	– –	-18	– –	66,448	192,360	34,416	159	291,596	1,451	0	36,337
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**669,414**	**94,547**	**284,740**	**-52,192**	**12,403**	**– –**	**16,900**	**967,206**	**80,316**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	555,794	12,371	59,494	-53,813	-145	– –	529	573,462	5,257
Reformulated	– –	–	223,323	–	–	-12,328	4	– –	–	210,991	30
Conventional	– –	–	332,471	12,371	59,494	-41,485	-149	– –	529	362,471	5,227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	6	487	– –	-34	– –	–	527	135
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	17,614	17,083	71,642	– –	3,202	– –	147	102,990	11,980
Kerosene	– –	– –	421	250	–	– –	-262	– –	12	921	1,295
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	60,977	42,280	147,024	1,621	4,799	– –	6,828	240,275	44,175
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	52,063	30,617	128,362	1,621	6,871	– –	2,038	203,754	34,382
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,624	3,797	854	–	-600	– –	4,332	4,543	3,030
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,290	7,866	17,808	– –	-1,472	– –	457	31,979	6,763
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	8,462	17,076	1,583	– –	2,273	– –	4,607	20,241	9,996
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,699	2,172	–	– –	-242	– –	NA	NA	1,517
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,048	2,439	–	– –	231	– –	NA	NA	1,675
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,715	12,465	1,583	– –	2,284	– –	NA	NA	6,804
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	602	106	-202	– –	78	– –	–	428	152
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	602	91	-25	– –	78	– –	–	590	152
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	15	-177	– –	–	– –	–	-162	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	116	–	–	– –	-10	– –	–	126	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,206	975	3,245	– –	-143	– –	1,023	5,546	1,062
Waxes	– –	– –	30	616	–	– –	87	– –	470	89	229
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,236	566	–	– –	–	– –	2,255	4,547	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,268	566	–	– –	–	– –	2,255	579	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,968	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,968	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,675	3,218	1,467	– –	2,554	– –	916	9,890	5,984
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,755	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,755	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	526	–	–	– –	4	– –	111	411	35
Total	**59,155**	**5,098**	**677,415**	**313,252**	**672,876**	**16,739**	**13,351**	**668,118**	**41,149**	**1,021,918**	**171,309**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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	**66**	**– –**	**– –**	**562**	**496**	**81**	**-39**	**1,167**	**76**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**292**	**-1**	**61**	**29**	**-53**	**– –**	**27**	**11**	**58**	**232**
Pentanes Plus	35	-1	– –	0	1	– –	4	–	2	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	258	– –	61	29	-53	– –	22	11	57	203
Ethane/Ethylene	91	– –	0	–	-92	– –	0	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	114	– –	40	23	39	– –	3	–	55	157
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	21	1	0	– –	19	1	2	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	0	4	0	– –	0	11	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**660**	**1,771**	**240**	**-5**	**2,736**	**4**	**-34**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	18	320	-20	-6	350	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	18	320	-25	-6	346	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	0	321	-10	-3	336	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	18	-1	-15	-3	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	-2	– –	-5	99	1	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	580	1,453	261	7	2,286	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	186	304	113	-19	622	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	395	1,149	147	26	1,665	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,907**	**380**	**1,582**	**-237**	**262**	**– –**	**102**	**5,269**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,226	81	258	-251	-5	– –	1	3,318
Reformulated	– –	–	1,322	–	–	-60	0	– –	–	1,261
Conventional	– –	–	1,904	81	258	-191	-5	– –	1	2,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	85	77	471	– –	25	– –	0	608
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	8	– –	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	373	95	800	14	210	– –	56	1,017
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	332	73	723	14	183	– –	20	939
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	1	8	–	2	– –	35	-17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	30	22	68	– –	25	– –	–	94
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	52	78	18	– –	33	– –	24	91
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	33	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	45	18	– –	29	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	0	-2	– –	1	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	4	27	– –	1	– –	6	36
Waxes	– –	– –	0	5	–	– –	0	– –	3	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39	6	–	– –	–	– –	10	35
Marketable	– –	– –	14	6	–	– –	–	– –	10	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	59	33	7	– –	-12	– –	2	110
Still Gas	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**359**	**29**	**3,968**	**1,630**	**3,796**	**84**	**245**	**3,914**	**239**	**5,467**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**66**	**– –**	**– –**	**556**	**459**	**88**	**3**	**1,085**	**81**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**261**	**-1**	**44**	**52**	**7**	**– –**	**-3**	**24**	**40**	**303**
Pentanes Plus	30	-1	– –	0	0	– –	1	0	3	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	231	– –	44	52	7	– –	-4	24	37	277
Ethane/Ethylene	74	– –	0	–	-77	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	108	– –	38	48	84	– –	-8	–	32	254
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	– –	7	1	0	– –	3	15	5	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	3	0	– –	0	9	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**600**	**1,679**	**293**	**6**	**2,582**	**13**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	10	316	-9	4	337	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	10	316	-13	4	333	4	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	2	310	-4	4	324	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	8	5	-9	0	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	66	3	– –	0	69	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	524	1,360	302	2	2,176	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	157	297	112	1	565	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	367	1,063	190	1	1,611	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,698**	**522**	**1,573**	**-288**	**69**	**– –**	**93**	**5,344**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,071	68	329	-297	-1	– –	3	3,168
Reformulated	– –	–	1,234	–	–	-68	0	– –	–	1,166
Conventional	– –	–	1,837	68	329	-229	-1	– –	3	2,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	97	94	396	– –	18	– –	1	569
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	337	234	812	9	27	– –	38	1,327
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	288	169	709	9	38	– –	11	1,126
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	21	5	–	-3	– –	24	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	43	98	– –	-8	– –	3	177
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	47	94	9	– –	13	– –	25	112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	12	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	13	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	69	9	– –	13	– –	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	5	18	– –	-1	– –	6	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	3	–	– –	–	– –	12	25
Marketable	– –	– –	13	3	–	– –	–	– –	12	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48	18	8	– –	14	– –	5	55
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**327**	**28**	**3,743**	**1,731**	**3,718**	**92**	**74**	**3,691**	**227**	**5,646**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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	**54,745**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,205**	**-12,030**	**4,437**	**-1,677**	**111,138**	**2,896**	**0**	**139,343**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**20,866**	**-587**	**6,188**	**2,088**	**-4,085**	**– –**	**5,762**	**2,146**	**7,649**	**8,913**	**54,688**
Pentanes Plus	2,733	-587	– –	4	2,924	– –	27	847	5,031	-831	9,485
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,133	– –	6,188	2,084	-7,009	– –	5,735	1,299	2,618	9,744	45,203
Ethane/Ethylene	5,840	– –	–	–	-569	– –	247	–	2,100	2,924	5,067
Propane/Propylene	8,039	– –	3,399	1,707	-4,412	– –	2,634	–	188	5,911	23,052
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,867	– –	2,613	144	-1,899	– –	2,581	62	320	762	14,368
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,387	– –	176	233	-129	– –	273	1,237	10	147	2,716
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,170**	**– –**	**337**	**-5,468**	**240**	**1,659**	**20,630**	**1,011**	**979**	**64,763**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,171	– –	83	-19,344	-114	-90	9,209	677	0	7,401
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,057	– –	1,057	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,171	– –	30	-19,344	-1,154	-92	8,118	677	0	7,371
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,166	– –	–	-18,838	-218	-8	7,598	520	0	6,787
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,005	– –	30	-506	-936	-84	520	157	0	584
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	53	–	-17	2	34	–	0	30
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	85	– –	1,200	-2,216	122	979	13,753
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	254	13,791	354	549	13,637	212	0	43,609
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	4,510	-1,349	512	2,649	0	0	6,895
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	254	9,281	1,703	37	10,988	212	0	36,714
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**122**	**133,810**	**933**	**4,454**	**821**	**-4,136**	**– –**	**1,669**	**142,607**	**62,976**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	122	78,776	–	970	-136	718	– –	19	78,995	6,742
Reformulated	– –	–	11,152	–	–	1,344	–	– –	–	12,496	–
Conventional	– –	122	67,624	–	970	-1,480	718	– –	19	66,499	6,742
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	83	–	–	– –	38	– –	–	45	179
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,376	–	832	– –	-442	– –	368	8,282	6,543
Kerosene	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	-33	– –	0	68	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,029	31	3,134	957	-2,683	– –	33	37,801	32,238
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	31,211	8	3,081	957	-2,527	– –	2	37,782	31,550
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	-6	–	53	–	-66	– –	24	89	256
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-176	23	–	– –	-90	– –	7	-70	432
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,625	227	-760	– –	226	– –	508	358	1,336
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	319	120	–	– –	39	– –	NA	NA	189
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,305	106	-708	– –	186	– –	NA	NA	1,137
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	628	113	6	– –	-104	– –	–	851	602
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	464	67	-40	– –	-92	– –	–	583	467
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	164	46	46	– –	-12	– –	–	268	135
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	24	20	45	– –	-24	– –	–	113	135
Lubricants	– –	– –	219	201	171	– –	-99	– –	210	480	615
Waxes	– –	– –	31	5	–	– –	-1	– –	26	11	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,271	24	–	– –	-291	– –	371	5,215	1,129
Marketable	– –	– –	3,899	24	–	– –	-291	– –	371	3,843	1,129
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,372	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,053	312	56	– –	-1,440	– –	134	5,727	13,170
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,201	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,201	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	459	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	460	119
Total	**75,611**	**28,705**	**139,998**	**68,563**	**-17,129**	**5,498**	**1,608**	**133,914**	**13,225**	**152,499**	**321,770**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**327,395**	**– –**	**– –**	**407,438**	**-70,185**	**34,254**	**28,743**	**650,970**	**19,189**	**0**	**139,343**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**119,966**	**-3,414**	**24,198**	**12,962**	**-1,282**	**– –**	**2,144**	**15,240**	**44,515**	**90,531**	**54,688**
Pentanes Plus	14,851	-3,414	– –	23	21,454	– –	345	3,151	28,922	496	9,485
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	105,115	– –	24,198	12,939	-22,736	– –	1,799	12,089	15,594	90,034	45,203
Ethane/Ethylene	32,398	– –	1	36	-1,851	– –	442	–	12,165	17,977	5,067
Propane/Propylene	48,265	– –	20,517	10,756	-17,792	– –	-3,681	–	987	64,440	23,052
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,968	– –	3,502	1,123	-3,857	– –	4,253	4,183	2,357	5,943	14,368
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,484	– –	178	1,024	764	– –	785	7,906	85	1,674	2,716
Other Liquids	**– –**	**168,554**	**– –**	**2,211**	**-59,059**	**9,394**	**754**	**114,949**	**5,373**	**24**	**64,763**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	168,560	– –	401	-115,696	2,901	267	52,815	3,084	0	7,401
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,485	– –	6,485	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	168,560	– –	35	-115,696	-3,430	285	46,101	3,083	0	7,371
Fuel Ethanol	– –	158,589	– –	–	-111,811	-595	151	43,522	2,510	0	6,787
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9,971	– –	35	-3,885	-2,835	134	2,579	573	0	584
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	366	–	-155	-18	229	–	0	30
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-2,752	– –	2,225	-5,241	240	24	13,753
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	1,810	59,389	6,493	-1,738	67,375	2,049	0	43,609
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	12,568	-3,266	906	8,395	1	0	6,895
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	1,810	46,821	9,759	-2,644	58,980	2,048	0	36,714
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**486**	**793,701**	**5,779**	**28,818**	**-2,898**	**1,181**	**– –**	**12,359**	**812,346**	**62,976**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	486	457,382	44	5,642	-5,898	-328	– –	541	457,443	6,742
Reformulated	– –	–	65,852	–	–	3,238	–	– –	–	69,090	–
Conventional	– –	486	391,530	44	5,642	-9,136	-328	– –	541	388,353	6,742
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	327	2	48	– –	6	– –	–	371	179
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	41,963	8	4,960	– –	556	– –	4,629	41,746	6,543
Kerosene	– –	– –	677	–	78	– –	-90	– –	535	310	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	194,043	1,135	21,622	3,000	-947	– –	681	220,066	32,238
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	194,396	841	21,031	3,000	-726	– –	9	219,985	31,550
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	709	20	397	–	-241	– –	617	750	256
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,062	274	194	– –	20	– –	56	-670	432
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,457	820	-4,992	– –	-10	– –	2,476	2,819	1,336
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	17	–	– –	-228	– –	NA	NA	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,180	604	–	– –	46	– –	NA	NA	189
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,276	199	-4,905	– –	172	– –	NA	NA	1,137
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5,117	796	-256	– –	-198	– –	–	5,855	602
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,672	499	-359	– –	-192	– –	–	4,004	467
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,445	297	103	– –	-6	– –	–	1,851	135
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	256	215	328	– –	-18	– –	–	817	135
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,513	1,266	1,259	– –	61	– –	869	3,108	615
Waxes	– –	– –	233	35	–	– –	18	– –	137	113	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31,482	86	–	– –	-585	– –	2,033	30,120	1,129
Marketable	– –	– –	23,277	86	–	– –	-585	– –	2,033	21,915	1,129
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,205	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,205	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24,871	1,372	129	– –	2,736	– –	456	23,180	13,170
Still Gas	– –	– –	23,660	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,660	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,720	–	–	– –	-20	– –	1	2,739	119
Total	**447,361**	**165,626**	**817,899**	**428,390**	**-101,708**	**40,750**	**32,822**	**781,159**	**81,435**	**902,901**	**321,770**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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	**1,825**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,174**	**-401**	**148**	**-56**	**3,705**	**97**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**696**	**-20**	**206**	**70**	**-136**	**– –**	**192**	**72**	**255**	**297**
Pentanes Plus	91	-20	– –	0	97	– –	1	28	168	-28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	604	– –	206	69	-234	– –	191	43	87	325
Ethane/Ethylene	195	– –	–	–	-19	– –	8	–	70	97
Propane/Propylene	268	– –	113	57	-147	– –	88	–	6	197
Normal Butane/Butylene	96	– –	87	5	-63	– –	86	2	11	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	46	– –	6	8	-4	– –	9	41	0	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**972**	**– –**	**11**	**-182**	**8**	**55**	**688**	**34**	**33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	972	– –	3	-645	-4	-3	307	23	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	972	– –	1	-645	-38	-3	271	23	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	906	– –	–	-628	-7	0	253	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	67	– –	1	-17	-31	-3	17	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	3	– –	40	-74	4	33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	460	12	18	455	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	150	-45	17	88	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	309	57	1	366	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,460**	**31**	**148**	**27**	**-138**	**– –**	**56**	**4,754**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,626	–	32	-5	24	– –	1	2,633
Reformulated	– –	–	372	–	–	45	–	– –	–	417
Conventional	– –	4	2,254	–	32	-49	24	– –	1	2,217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	246	–	28	– –	-15	– –	12	276
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,034	1	104	32	-89	– –	1	1,260
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,040	0	103	32	-84	– –	0	1,259
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	0	–	2	–	-2	– –	1	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	1	–	– –	-3	– –	0	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	54	8	-25	– –	8	– –	17	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	4	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	4	-24	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	21	4	0	– –	-3	– –	–	28
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15	2	-1	– –	-3	– –	–	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	6	– –	-3	– –	7	16
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	176	1	–	– –	-10	– –	12	174
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	–	– –	-10	– –	12	128
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	135	10	2	– –	-48	– –	4	191
Still Gas	– –	– –	140	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	140
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,520**	**957**	**4,667**	**2,285**	**-571**	**183**	**54**	**4,464**	**441**	**5,083**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**1,809**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,251**	**-388**	**189**	**159**	**3,597**	**106**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**663**	**-19**	**134**	**72**	**-7**	**– –**	**12**	**84**	**246**	**500**
Pentanes Plus	82	-19	– –	0	119	– –	2	17	160	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	581	– –	134	71	-126	– –	10	67	86	497
Ethane/Ethylene	179	– –	0	0	-10	– –	2	–	67	99
Propane/Propylene	267	– –	113	59	-98	– –	-20	–	5	356
Normal Butane/Butylene	88	– –	19	6	-21	– –	23	23	13	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	1	6	4	– –	4	44	0	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**931**	**– –**	**12**	**-326**	**52**	**4**	**635**	**30**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	931	– –	2	-639	16	1	292	17	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	931	– –	0	-639	-19	2	255	17	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	876	– –	–	-618	-3	1	240	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	55	– –	0	-21	-16	1	14	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-15	– –	12	-29	1	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	10	328	36	-10	372	11	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	-18	5	46	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10	259	54	-15	326	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,385**	**32**	**159**	**-16**	**7**	**– –**	**68**	**4,488**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,527	0	31	-33	-2	– –	3	2,527
Reformulated	– –	–	364	–	–	18	–	– –	–	382
Conventional	– –	3	2,163	0	31	-50	-2	– –	3	2,146
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	232	0	27	– –	3	– –	26	231
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	0	– –	0	– –	3	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,072	6	119	17	-5	– –	4	1,216
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,074	5	116	17	-4	– –	0	1,215
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4	0	2	–	-1	– –	3	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	2	1	– –	0	– –	0	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52	5	-28	– –	0	– –	14	16
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	1	-27	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	4	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	3	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	174	0	–	– –	-3	– –	11	166
Marketable	– –	– –	129	0	–	– –	-3	– –	11	121
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	137	8	1	– –	15	– –	3	128
Still Gas	– –	– –	131	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,472**	**915**	**4,519**	**2,367**	**-562**	**225**	**181**	**4,316**	**450**	**4,988**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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]	**168,295**	**– –**	**– –**	**93,338**	**6,584**	**974**	**-2,588**	**264,295**	**7,484**	**0**	**930,599**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56,754**	**-18**	**14,863**	**494**	**14,360**	**– –**	**9,257**	**7,583**	**17,343**	**52,270**	**125,796**
Pentanes Plus	7,192	-18	– –	460	-1,661	– –	869	2,532	57	2,515	10,439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,562	– –	14,863	34	16,021	– –	8,388	5,051	17,286	49,755	115,357
Ethane/Ethylene	21,265	– –	141	–	5,654	– –	659	–	–	26,401	26,342
Propane/Propylene	18,078	– –	10,949	–	6,423	– –	3,501	–	13,781	18,168	53,860
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,796	– –	4,240	34	3,071	– –	4,471	1,220	3,310	2,140	29,120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,423	– –	-467	–	873	– –	-243	3,831	195	3,046	6,035
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,615**	**– –**	**16,448**	**-58,062**	**2,504**	**-850**	**-52,730**	**15,236**	**2,849**	**116,588**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,615	– –	380	4,292	2,927	-429	8,701	2,941	0	5,752
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,793	– –	3,793	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,373	– –	163	–	-370	-70	107	2,129	0	1,319
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,242	– –	211	4,292	-491	-359	4,801	812	0	4,433
Fuel Ethanol	– –	749	– –	–	4,325	-122	-129	4,270	810	0	3,364
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	493	– –	211	-33	-368	-230	531	2	0	1,069
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	–	-6	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,185	-37	– –	-36	2,351	9,982	2,851	45,222
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	883	-62,317	-422	-385	-63,784	2,313	0	65,608
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-16,153	1,475	-1,347	-13,332	1	0	9,922
Conventional	– –	–	– –	883	-46,164	-1,897	962	-50,452	2,312	0	55,686
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	2	–	-2	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**220,750**	**3,702**	**-53,707**	**1,062**	**-765**	**– –**	**68,071**	**104,501**	**117,423**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	62,562	79	-8,770	545	-1,762	– –	11,530	44,648	8,949
Reformulated	– –	–	13,001	–	–	-2,331	–	– –	–	10,670	–
Conventional	– –	–	49,561	79	-8,770	2,876	-1,762	– –	11,530	33,978	8,949
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	215	–	-52	– –	-64	– –	–	227	298
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,339	–	-15,805	– –	217	– –	3,250	6,067	15,925
Kerosene	– –	– –	235	–	–	– –	-48	– –	302	-19	206
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	85,406	448	-28,326	517	998	– –	32,214	24,833	44,778
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	77,546	–	-25,978	517	650	– –	28,114	23,322	38,072
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,586	–	-294	–	-463	– –	2,066	689	1,585
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,274	448	-2,054	– –	811	– –	2,034	823	5,121
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,524	700	214	– –	-582	– –	8,456	-1,436	24,684
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	622	43	52	– –	-169	– –	NA	NA	2,172
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	376	199	–	– –	268	– –	NA	NA	3,824
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,526	458	162	– –	-681	– –	NA	NA	18,688
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,428	1,010	40	– –	-329	– –	–	7,807	2,493
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,826	836	40	– –	-34	– –	–	4,736	1,560
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,602	174	–	– –	-295	– –	–	3,071	933
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,064	216	-45	– –	-224	– –	–	1,459	1,191
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,234	997	-688	– –	804	– –	1,542	2,197	8,459
Waxes	– –	– –	107	37	–	– –	18	– –	20	106	222
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,943	215	–	– –	932	– –	10,568	3,658	4,540
Marketable	– –	– –	11,429	215	–	– –	932	– –	10,568	144	4,540
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,514	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,514	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,266	–	-275	– –	-699	– –	173	2,517	5,398
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,820	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,820	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,607	–	–	– –	-26	– –	16	1,617	280
Total	**225,049**	**3,597**	**235,613**	**113,982**	**-90,825**	**4,540**	**5,054**	**219,148**	**108,135**	**159,619**	**1,290,406**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**1,029,238**	**– –**	**– –**	**552,230**	**33,349**	**-2,271**	**41,242**	**1,522,874**	**48,429**	**0**	**930,599**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**337,233**	**-94**	**75,954**	**2,715**	**52,442**	**– –**	**18,634**	**49,312**	**102,367**	**297,937**	**125,796**
Pentanes Plus	38,973	-94	– –	2,370	-13,606	– –	-535	16,931	206	11,041	10,439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	298,260	– –	75,954	345	66,048	– –	19,169	32,381	102,161	286,896	115,357
Ethane/Ethylene	133,888	– –	954	–	29,764	– –	-3,287	–	–	167,893	26,342
Propane/Propylene	105,790	– –	64,831	47	21,671	– –	11,909	–	91,642	88,788	53,860
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,201	– –	11,995	298	10,781	– –	10,423	13,134	9,444	14,274	29,120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,381	– –	-1,826	–	3,832	– –	124	19,247	1,074	15,942	6,035
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17,503**	**– –**	**80,250**	**-303,521**	**9,192**	**-2,061**	**-280,348**	**85,755**	**78**	**116,588**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17,503	– –	2,075	28,381	19,021	284	49,751	16,946	0	5,752
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21,581	– –	21,581	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11,175	– –	1,077	–	-1,620	249	456	9,927	0	1,319
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,328	– –	967	28,381	-908	35	27,714	7,019	0	4,433
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,132	– –	32	27,950	-337	-49	24,820	7,006	0	3,364
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,196	– –	935	431	-572	84	2,894	13	0	1,069
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	31	–	-31	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	76,424	2,213	– –	2,658	25,868	49,979	132	45,222
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,751	-334,115	-9,829	-5,000	-356,024	18,831	0	65,608
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-81,090	18,903	-626	-61,840	279	0	9,922
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,751	-253,025	-28,732	-4,374	-294,184	18,552	0	55,686
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	57	–	-54	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,317,517**	**24,143**	**-322,297**	**11,901**	**5,432**	**– –**	**403,171**	**622,661**	**117,423**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	388,701	79	-64,278	10,166	-3,901	– –	74,821	263,748	8,949
Reformulated	– –	–	75,754	–	–	-22,484	–	– –	–	53,270	–
Conventional	– –	–	312,947	79	-64,278	32,651	-3,901	– –	74,821	210,479	8,949
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,104	–	-535	– –	-196	– –	–	765	298
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	141,872	–	-82,321	– –	2,434	– –	22,539	34,578	15,925
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,159	–	-78	– –	-40	– –	979	142	206
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	495,154	1,640	-173,462	1,735	732	– –	177,230	147,104	44,778
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	451,327	–	-154,209	1,735	1,179	– –	151,131	146,542	38,072
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13,517	–	-1,251	–	126	– –	11,660	480	1,585
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	30,310	1,640	-18,002	– –	-573	– –	14,439	82	5,121
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	37,233	7,445	3,409	– –	5,087	– –	48,114	-5,114	24,684
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,988	1,485	87	– –	632	– –	NA	NA	2,172
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,950	1,538	–	– –	-122	– –	NA	NA	3,824
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29,295	4,422	3,322	– –	4,577	– –	NA	NA	18,688
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	45,027	6,654	458	– –	-37	– –	–	52,176	2,493
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28,264	5,376	384	– –	22	– –	–	34,002	1,560
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16,763	1,278	74	– –	-59	– –	–	18,174	933
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,818	2,762	-328	– –	-17	– –	–	9,269	1,191
Lubricants	– –	– –	24,394	4,239	-3,566	– –	225	– –	10,059	14,783	8,459
Waxes	– –	– –	633	189	–	– –	-46	– –	126	742	222
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	88,100	1,135	–	– –	396	– –	67,847	20,992	4,540
Marketable	– –	– –	67,370	1,135	–	– –	396	– –	67,847	262	4,540
Catalyst	– –	– –	20,730	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,730	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14,068	–	-1,596	– –	789	– –	1,371	10,312	5,398
Still Gas	– –	– –	63,819	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,819	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	9,435	–	–	– –	6	– –	85	9,344	280
Total	**1,366,471**	**17,409**	**1,393,471**	**659,338**	**-540,027**	**18,821**	**63,247**	**1,291,838**	**639,722**	**920,676**	**1,290,406**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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]	**5,610**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,111**	**219**	**32**	**-86**	**8,810**	**249**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,892**	**-1**	**495**	**16**	**479**	**– –**	**309**	**253**	**578**	**1,742**
Pentanes Plus	240	-1	– –	15	-55	– –	29	84	2	84
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,652	– –	495	1	534	– –	280	168	576	1,659
Ethane/Ethylene	709	– –	5	–	188	– –	22	–	–	880
Propane/Propylene	603	– –	365	–	214	– –	117	–	459	606
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	– –	141	1	102	– –	149	41	110	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	214	– –	-16	–	29	– –	-8	128	6	102
Other Liquids	**– –**	**120**	**– –**	**548**	**-1,935**	**83**	**-28**	**-1,758**	**508**	**95**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	120	– –	13	143	98	-14	290	98	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	126	– –	126	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	79	– –	5	–	-12	-2	4	71	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	41	– –	7	143	-16	-12	160	27	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	–	144	-4	-4	142	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	7	-1	-12	-8	18	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	506	-1	– –	-1	78	333	95
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	29	-2,077	-14	-13	-2,126	77	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-538	49	-45	-444	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	29	-1,539	-63	32	-1,682	77	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,358**	**123**	**-1,790**	**35**	**-26**	**– –**	**2,269**	**3,483**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,085	3	-292	18	-59	– –	384	1,488
Reformulated	– –	–	433	–	–	-78	–	– –	–	356
Conventional	– –	–	1,652	3	-292	96	-59	– –	384	1,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-2	– –	-2	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	845	–	-527	– –	7	– –	108	202
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-2	– –	10	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,847	15	-944	17	33	– –	1,074	828
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,585	–	-866	17	22	– –	937	777
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	86	–	-10	–	-15	– –	69	23
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	176	15	-68	– –	27	– –	68	27
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	184	23	7	– –	-19	– –	282	-48
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	1	2	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	7	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	15	5	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	214	34	1	– –	-11	– –	–	260
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	128	28	1	– –	-1	– –	–	158
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	6	–	– –	-10	– –	–	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	7	-2	– –	-7	– –	–	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	141	33	-23	– –	27	– –	51	73
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	498	7	–	– –	31	– –	352	122
Marketable	– –	– –	381	7	–	– –	31	– –	352	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	117
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	–	-9	– –	-23	– –	6	84
Still Gas	– –	– –	361	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	361
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	54
Total	**7,502**	**120**	**7,854**	**3,799**	**-3,028**	**151**	**168**	**7,305**	**3,605**	**5,321**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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]	**5,686**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,051**	**184**	**-13**	**228**	**8,414**	**268**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,863**	**-1**	**420**	**15**	**290**	**– –**	**103**	**272**	**566**	**1,646**
Pentanes Plus	215	-1	– –	13	-75	– –	-3	94	1	61
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,648	– –	420	2	365	– –	106	179	564	1,585
Ethane/Ethylene	740	– –	5	–	164	– –	-18	–	–	928
Propane/Propylene	584	– –	358	0	120	– –	66	–	506	491
Normal Butane/Butylene	134	– –	66	2	60	– –	58	73	52	79
Isobutane/Isobutylene	190	– –	-10	–	21	– –	1	106	6	88
Other Liquids	**– –**	**97**	**– –**	**443**	**-1,677**	**51**	**-11**	**-1,549**	**474**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	97	– –	11	157	105	2	275	94	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	119	– –	119	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	6	–	-9	1	3	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	5	157	-5	0	153	39	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	0	154	-2	0	137	39	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	5	2	-3	0	16	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	422	12	– –	15	143	276	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	10	-1,846	-54	-28	-1,967	104	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-448	104	-3	-342	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10	-1,398	-159	-24	-1,625	102	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,279**	**133**	**-1,781**	**66**	**30**	**– –**	**2,227**	**3,440**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,148	0	-355	56	-22	– –	413	1,457
Reformulated	– –	–	419	–	–	-124	–	– –	–	294
Conventional	– –	–	1,729	0	-355	180	-22	– –	413	1,163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	784	–	-455	– –	13	– –	125	191
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	0	– –	0	– –	5	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,736	9	-958	10	4	– –	979	813
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,494	–	-852	10	7	– –	835	810
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	75	–	-7	–	1	– –	64	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	167	9	-99	– –	-3	– –	80	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	206	41	19	– –	28	– –	266	-28
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	8	0	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	8	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	162	24	18	– –	25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	249	37	3	– –	0	– –	–	288
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	156	30	2	– –	0	– –	–	188
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	93	7	0	– –	0	– –	–	100
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	15	-2	– –	0	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	135	23	-20	– –	1	– –	56	82
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	487	6	–	– –	2	– –	375	116
Marketable	– –	– –	372	6	–	– –	2	– –	375	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	–	-9	– –	4	– –	8	57
Still Gas	– –	– –	353	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	353
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**7,550**	**96**	**7,699**	**3,643**	**-2,984**	**104**	**349**	**7,137**	**3,534**	**5,087**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**22,593**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,070**	**-14,841**	**1,284**	**-621**	**18,464**	**263**	**0**	**22,061**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,576**	**-11**	**564**	**201**	**-8,689**	**– –**	**234**	**523**	**282**	**602**	**3,474**
Pentanes Plus	1,700	-11	– –	–	-1,278	– –	-5	183	217	16	295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,876	– –	564	201	-7,411	– –	239	340	66	585	3,179
Ethane/Ethylene	2,164	– –	–	–	-2,335	– –	82	–	–	-253	637
Propane/Propylene	3,610	– –	281	183	-3,178	– –	17	–	27	852	1,335
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,509	– –	266	1	-1,167	– –	119	107	35	348	955
Isobutane/Isobutylene	593	– –	17	17	-731	– –	21	233	4	-362	252
Other Liquids	**– –**	**468**	**– –**	**41**	**535**	**-487**	**-128**	**555**	**51**	**79**	**7,967**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	468	– –	3	629	48	-13	1,110	51	0	337
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	183	– –	183	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	468	– –	3	629	-135	-13	927	51	0	337
Fuel Ethanol	– –	433	– –	–	444	-25	-15	867	–	0	315
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	35	– –	3	185	-110	2	60	51	0	22
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	104	-183	0	79	2,854
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	38	-94	-535	-219	-372	–	0	4,776
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-94	-535	-219	-372	–	0	4,776
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,444**	**77**	**463**	**670**	**-387**	**– –**	**40**	**21,002**	**9,214**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,386	–	-180	560	-84	– –	1	9,849	1,985
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,386	–	-180	560	-84	– –	1	9,849	1,985
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	5	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,046	–	512	– –	-81	– –	–	1,639	603
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,071	29	131	110	185	– –	–	6,156	4,382
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	6,019	27	131	110	213	– –	–	6,074	3,979
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	66	–	–	–	25	– –	–	41	293
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-14	2	–	– –	-53	– –	–	41	110
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	380	17	–	– –	-27	– –	9	415	227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	212	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	17	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	8
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	131	–	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	11	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	752	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	750	81
Marketable	– –	– –	496	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	494	81
Catalyst	– –	– –	256	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	256	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	982	30	–	– –	-382	– –	17	1,377	1,916
Still Gas	– –	– –	718	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	718	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	104	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	105	12
Total	**32,169**	**457**	**20,008**	**9,389**	**-22,532**	**1,467**	**-902**	**19,542**	**636**	**21,682**	**42,716**

– – = 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.
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Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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	**137,104**	**– –**	**– –**	**59,810**	**-76,788**	**-8,743**	**1,750**	**107,724**	**1,909**	**0**	**22,061**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58,841**	**-62**	**2,375**	**1,487**	**-52,460**	**– –**	**239**	**2,952**	**1,429**	**5,561**	**3,474**
Pentanes Plus	9,815	-62	– –	–	-7,889	– –	5	855	929	75	295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,026	– –	2,375	1,487	-44,571	– –	234	2,097	500	5,486	3,179
Ethane/Ethylene	14,567	– –	–	–	-14,049	– –	119	–	–	399	637
Propane/Propylene	21,921	– –	1,774	1,397	-19,110	– –	-29	–	74	5,937	1,335
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,006	– –	697	1	-6,894	– –	166	1,107	400	1,137	955
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,532	– –	-96	89	-4,518	– –	-22	990	26	-1,987	252
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,816**	**– –**	**140**	**2,166**	**-862**	**-996**	**4,385**	**234**	**637**	**7,967**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,816	– –	6	3,104	743	-48	6,515	202	0	337
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,144	– –	1,144	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,816	– –	6	3,104	-401	-48	5,371	202	0	337
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,639	– –	–	2,477	-69	-60	5,088	19	0	315
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	177	– –	6	627	-332	12	283	183	0	22
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-369	-291	23	637	2,854
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	134	-938	-1,605	-579	-1,839	9	0	4,776
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-938	-1,605	-579	-1,839	9	0	4,776
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**117,293**	**671**	**-165**	**2,006**	**-266**	**– –**	**186**	**119,885**	**9,214**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	57,380	24	-2,386	1,674	-562	– –	5	57,249	1,985
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	57,380	24	-2,386	1,674	-562	– –	5	57,249	1,985
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	36	7	–	– –	-3	– –	–	46	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,351	–	3,781	– –	58	– –	0	9,074	603
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	36,896	194	-1,560	332	-192	– –	0	36,054	4,382
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	36,536	156	-1,560	332	-208	– –	0	35,672	3,979
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	348	20	–	–	53	– –	–	315	293
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	18	–	– –	-37	– –	–	67	110
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	2,172	163	–	– –	-47	– –	74	2,308	227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,230	–	–	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	181	163	–	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	8
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	761	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	64	-64	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,529	–	–	– –	-29	– –	2	4,556	81
Marketable	– –	– –	3,135	–	–	– –	-29	– –	2	3,162	81
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,394	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,394	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,883	275	–	– –	509	– –	37	5,612	1,916
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,382	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,382	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	663	8	–	– –	-1	– –	0	672	12
Total	**195,945**	**2,754**	**119,668**	**62,108**	**-127,247**	**-7,599**	**727**	**115,061**	**3,757**	**126,083**	**42,716**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**753**	**– –**	**– –**	**302**	**-495**	**43**	**-21**	**615**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**319**	**0**	**19**	**7**	**-290**	**– –**	**8**	**17**	**9**	**20**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-43	– –	0	6	7	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	263	– –	19	7	-247	– –	8	11	2	20
Ethane/Ethylene	72	– –	–	–	-78	– –	3	–	–	-8
Propane/Propylene	120	– –	9	6	-106	– –	1	–	1	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	9	0	-39	– –	4	4	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	– –	1	1	-24	– –	1	8	0	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**18**	**-16**	**-4**	**19**	**2**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	0	21	2	0	37	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	0	21	-5	0	31	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	15	-1	-1	29	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	6	-4	0	2	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-6	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-3	-18	-7	-12	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-3	-18	-7	-12	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**648**	**3**	**15**	**22**	**-13**	**– –**	**1**	**700**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	313	–	-6	19	-3	– –	0	328
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	313	–	-6	19	-3	– –	0	328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	35	–	17	– –	-3	– –	–	55
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	202	1	4	4	6	– –	–	205
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	201	1	4	4	7	– –	–	202
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-2	– –	–	1
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	14
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	–	–	– –	-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	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	1	–	– –	-13	– –	1	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,072**	**15**	**667**	**313**	**-751**	**49**	**-30**	**651**	**21**	**723**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**757**	**– –**	**– –**	**330**	**-424**	**-48**	**10**	**595**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**325**	**0**	**13**	**8**	**-290**	**– –**	**1**	**16**	**8**	**31**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-44	– –	0	5	5	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	– –	13	8	-246	– –	1	12	3	30
Ethane/Ethylene	80	– –	–	–	-78	– –	1	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	10	8	-106	– –	0	–	0	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	4	0	-38	– –	1	6	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	– –	-1	0	-25	– –	0	5	0	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**12**	**-5**	**-6**	**24**	**1**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	0	17	4	0	36	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	0	17	-2	0	30	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	–	14	0	0	28	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	3	-2	0	2	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-2	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-5	-9	-3	-10	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-5	-9	-3	-10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**648**	**4**	**-1**	**11**	**-1**	**– –**	**1**	**662**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	317	0	-13	9	-3	– –	0	316
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	317	0	-13	9	-3	– –	0	316
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	–	21	– –	0	– –	0	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204	1	-9	2	-1	– –	0	199
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	202	1	-9	2	-1	– –	0	197
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	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	3	– –	0	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,083**	**15**	**661**	**343**	**-703**	**-42**	**4**	**636**	**21**	**697**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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	**31,278**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,666**	**5,417**	**-1,629**	**-2,208**	**71,934**	**6**	**0**	**55,828**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,812**	**-14**	**2,304**	**141**	**–**	**– –**	**1,137**	**1,823**	**980**	**303**	**5,598**
Pentanes Plus	804	-14	– –	–	–	– –	-22	628	28	156	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,008	– –	2,304	141	–	– –	1,159	1,195	952	147	5,527
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	368	– –	1,265	126	–	– –	339	–	602	818	1,616
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	– –	971	15	–	– –	867	463	350	-484	3,410
Isobutane/Isobutylene	427	– –	68	–	–	– –	-47	732	0	-190	501
Other Liquids	**– –**	**798**	**– –**	**4,168**	**9,868**	**843**	**11**	**15,512**	**446**	**-292**	**48,408**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	798	– –	250	4,827	702	14	6,489	74	0	3,490
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,238	– –	1,238	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	798	– –	250	4,827	-537	14	5,251	72	0	3,490
Fuel Ethanol	– –	583	– –	–	4,452	-136	145	4,732	22	0	2,729
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	215	– –	250	375	-402	-131	519	50	0	761
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,577	–	– –	705	996	168	-292	19,641
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,341	5,041	141	-708	8,027	204	0	25,277
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	538	2,531	1,139	-487	4,695	–	0	12,146
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,803	2,510	-998	-221	3,332	204	0	13,131
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**92,045**	**6,750**	**1,326**	**462**	**1,246**	**– –**	**9,423**	**89,915**	**35,209**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,319	495	229	-5	364	– –	996	48,678	2,745
Reformulated	– –	–	33,296	–	–	-449	3	– –	–	32,844	14
Conventional	– –	–	16,023	495	229	444	361	– –	996	15,834	2,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	21	– –	–	32	253
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,635	3,495	325	– –	806	– –	743	14,906	8,652
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,936	585	1,068	468	609	– –	2,107	16,341	13,864
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	16,148	583	1,068	468	649	– –	991	16,626	12,702
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-172	– –	415	-244	178
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	789	2	–	– –	132	– –	701	-42	984
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,313	1,941	–	– –	191	– –	1,958	3,105	5,510
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-6	–	–	– –	-134	– –	NA	NA	221
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	596	531	–	– –	35	– –	NA	NA	623
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,723	1,410	–	– –	290	– –	NA	NA	4,660
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	34	–	– –	0	– –	–	39	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	34	–	– –	0	– –	–	39	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-24	– –	–	54	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	672	31	-296	– –	-73	– –	390	90	1,010
Waxes	– –	– –	–	6	–	– –	–	– –	6	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,404	37	–	– –	-238	– –	3,168	1,511	1,310
Marketable	– –	– –	3,441	37	–	– –	-238	– –	3,168	548	1,310
Catalyst	– –	– –	963	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	963	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	711	126	–	– –	-408	– –	54	1,191	1,735
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,599	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,599	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	368	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	368	74
Total	**33,090**	**784**	**94,349**	**45,725**	**16,611**	**-324**	**186**	**89,269**	**10,855**	**89,925**	**145,043**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**198,729**	**– –**	**– –**	**195,315**	**30,626**	**3,359**	**6,562**	**418,564**	**2,903**	**0**	**55,828**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,478**	**-77**	**9,586**	**681**	**–**	**– –**	**519**	**13,588**	**6,075**	**2,486**	**5,598**
Pentanes Plus	5,756	-77	– –	18	–	– –	-3	4,752	553	395	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,722	– –	9,586	663	–	– –	522	8,836	5,522	2,091	5,527
Ethane/Ethylene	16	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	16	–
Propane/Propylene	2,292	– –	7,718	648	–	– –	-578	–	3,247	7,989	1,616
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,375	– –	1,321	15	–	– –	1,078	4,883	2,264	-4,514	3,410
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,039	– –	547	–	–	– –	22	3,953	11	-1,400	501
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,441**	**– –**	**22,072**	**56,576**	**6,303**	**-1,960**	**89,683**	**2,244**	**-575**	**48,408**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,441	– –	1,777	27,094	5,224	606	37,562	368	0	3,490
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,283	– –	7,283	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,441	– –	1,777	27,094	-2,069	606	30,279	358	0	3,490
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,399	– –	–	25,243	-375	500	27,624	143	0	2,729
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,042	– –	1,777	1,851	-1,695	106	2,655	215	0	761
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,446	–	– –	3,030	8,343	648	-575	19,641
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	8,849	29,482	1,079	-5,596	43,778	1,228	0	25,277
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1,450	14,700	1,924	-3,635	21,708	1	0	12,146
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7,399	14,782	-845	-1,961	22,070	1,227	0	13,131
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**542,614**	**24,273**	**8,904**	**882**	**-478**	**– –**	**63,010**	**514,141**	**35,209**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	288,248	1,721	1,528	-704	-1	– –	6,864	283,929	2,745
Reformulated	– –	–	197,287	–	–	-829	2	– –	–	196,456	14
Conventional	– –	–	90,961	1,721	1,528	124	-3	– –	6,864	87,473	2,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	269	–	–	– –	15	– –	–	254	253
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	74,761	10,129	1,938	– –	-71	– –	4,460	82,439	8,652
Kerosene	– –	– –	38	–	–	– –	-89	– –	178	-51	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	101,064	3,458	6,376	1,587	-1,020	– –	19,883	93,622	13,864
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	95,527	2,312	6,376	1,587	-765	– –	14,266	92,301	12,702
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,099	4	–	–	-242	– –	2,540	-1,195	178
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,438	1,142	–	– –	-13	– –	3,077	2,516	984
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	20,938	7,530	–	– –	774	– –	8,964	18,730	5,510
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	72	65	–	– –	-82	– –	NA	NA	221
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,020	684	–	– –	-60	– –	NA	NA	623
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,846	6,781	–	– –	916	– –	NA	NA	4,660
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	234	–	– –	-1	– –	–	268	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33	234	–	– –	-1	– –	–	268	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	235	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	260	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,696	138	-938	– –	-221	– –	1,497	1,620	1,010
Waxes	– –	– –	–	194	–	– –	–	– –	34	160	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,870	185	–	– –	-241	– –	20,769	5,527	1,310
Marketable	– –	– –	20,211	185	–	– –	-241	– –	20,769	-132	1,310
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,659	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,659	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,192	684	–	– –	396	– –	353	4,127	1,735
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,904	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,904	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,366	–	–	– –	6	– –	6	2,354	74
Total	**211,207**	**4,364**	**552,200**	**242,341**	**96,106**	**10,544**	**4,643**	**521,835**	**74,232**	**516,053**	**145,043**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 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	**1,043**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,156**	**181**	**-54**	**-74**	**2,398**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**77**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**38**	**61**	**33**	**10**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	21	1	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	77	5	–	– –	39	40	32	5
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	42	4	–	– –	11	–	20	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	32	1	–	– –	29	15	12	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	24	0	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27**	**– –**	**139**	**329**	**28**	**0**	**517**	**15**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27	– –	8	161	23	0	216	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	8	161	-18	0	175	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	148	-5	5	158	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	8	12	-13	-4	17	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	53	–	– –	24	33	6	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	78	168	5	-24	268	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	18	84	38	-16	157	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	60	84	-33	-7	111	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,068**	**225**	**44**	**15**	**42**	**– –**	**314**	**2,997**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,644	17	8	0	12	– –	33	1,623
Reformulated	– –	–	1,110	–	–	-15	0	– –	–	1,095
Conventional	– –	–	534	17	8	15	12	– –	33	528
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	421	117	11	– –	27	– –	25	497
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	565	20	36	16	20	– –	70	545
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	538	19	36	16	22	– –	33	554
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	– –	14	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	26	0	–	– –	4	– –	23	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	110	65	–	– –	6	– –	65	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	18	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	47	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	22	1	-10	– –	-2	– –	13	3
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	1	–	– –	-8	– –	106	50
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	-8	– –	106	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	4	–	– –	-14	– –	2	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,103**	**26**	**3,145**	**1,524**	**554**	**-11**	**6**	**2,976**	**362**	**2,998**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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-June 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	**1,098**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,079**	**169**	**19**	**36**	**2,313**	**16**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69**	**0**	**53**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**3**	**75**	**34**	**14**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	26	3	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	53	4	–	– –	3	49	31	12
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	4	–	– –	-3	–	18	44
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	– –	7	0	–	– –	6	27	13	-25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	22	0	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**122**	**313**	**35**	**-11**	**495**	**12**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	10	150	29	3	208	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	10	150	-11	3	167	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	139	-2	3	153	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	10	10	-9	1	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	63	–	– –	17	46	4	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	49	163	6	-31	242	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8	81	11	-20	120	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	41	82	-5	-11	122	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,998**	**134**	**49**	**5**	**-3**	**– –**	**348**	**2,841**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,593	10	8	-4	0	– –	38	1,569
Reformulated	– –	–	1,090	–	–	-5	0	– –	–	1,085
Conventional	– –	–	503	10	8	1	0	– –	38	483
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	413	56	11	– –	0	– –	25	455
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	558	19	35	9	-6	– –	110	517
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	528	13	35	9	-4	– –	79	510
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	6	0	–	–	-1	– –	14	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25	6	–	– –	0	– –	17	14
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	116	42	–	– –	4	– –	50	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	4	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	93	37	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-5	– –	-1	– –	8	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	143	1	–	– –	-1	– –	115	31
Marketable	– –	– –	112	1	–	– –	-1	– –	115	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	4	–	– –	2	– –	2	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,167**	**24**	**3,051**	**1,339**	**531**	**58**	**26**	**2,883**	**410**	**2,851**

– – = 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 Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,982	54,745	168,295	22,593	31,278	278,894	9,296
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,436	481
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	264,458	8,815
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	16,847	65,205	93,338	9,070	34,666	219,126	7,304
Commercial	16,847	65,205	93,338	9,070	34,666	219,126	7,304
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	14,869	-12,030	6,584	-14,841	5,417	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,423	4,437	974	1,284	-1,629	7,488	250
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,156	-1,677	-2,588	-621	-2,208	-8,250	-275
Commercial	–	–	-4,134	–	–	-9,796	-327
SPR	–	–	1,546	–	–	1,546	52
Refinery Inputs	35,011	111,138	264,295	18,464	71,934	500,842	16,695
Exports	2,266	2,896	7,484	263	6	12,916	431
Ending Stocks							
Total	15,599	139,343	930,599	22,061	55,828	1,163,430	– –
Commercial	15,599	139,343	236,708	22,061	55,828	469,539	– –
Refinery	12,390	15,073	47,551	2,529	24,416	101,959	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,070	118,321	168,146	15,628	26,756	331,921	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	55,976	– –	– –	– –	55,976	– –
Lease	139	5,949	21,011	3,904	838	31,841	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,818	3,818	– –
SPR	–	–	693,891	–	–	693,891	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	1,549	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	16,847	65,205	93,338	9,070	34,666	219,126	7,304
PAD District of Processing	17,842	60,440	97,772	8,405	34,667	219,126	7,304

– – = 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-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

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

PAD District and State	June 2015		January-June 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,982**	**66**	**11,984**	**66**
Florida	199	7	1,077	6
New York	28	1	166	1
Pennsylvania	609	20	3,754	21
Virginia	1	0	7	0
West Virginia	1,145	38	6,980	39
PAD District 2	**54,745**	**1,825**	**327,395**	**1,809**
Illinois	792	26	4,648	26
Indiana	187	6	1,157	6
Kansas	3,771	126	23,486	130
Kentucky	188	6	1,385	8
Michigan	537	18	3,364	19
Missouri	12	0	77	0
Nebraska	261	9	1,495	8
North Dakota	35,993	1,200	213,675	1,181
Ohio	2,159	72	11,985	66
Oklahoma	10,675	356	65,046	359
South Dakota	133	4	894	5
Tennessee	36	1	184	1
PAD District 3	**168,295**	**5,610**	**1,029,238**	**5,686**
Alabama	824	27	5,027	28
Arkansas	558	19	3,560	20
Louisiana	5,143	171	32,050	177
Mississippi	1,983	66	12,629	70
New Mexico	12,630	421	74,951	414
Texas	103,804	3,460	635,251	3,510
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,355	1,445	265,770	1,468
PAD District 4	**22,593**	**753**	**137,104**	**757**
Colorado	9,711	324	57,647	318
Montana	2,433	81	15,095	83
Utah	3,078	103	19,493	108
Wyoming	7,371	246	44,869	248
PAD District 5	**31,278**	**1,043**	**198,729**	**1,098**
Alaska	14,436	481	89,695	496
South Alaska	552	18	3,481	19
North Slope	13,884	463	86,213	476
Arizona	4	0	23	0
California	16,264	542	101,092	559
Nevada	25	1	150	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	549	18	7,770	43
U.S. Total	**278,894**	**9,296**	**1,704,450**	**9,417**

⁻ = 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 (http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=22012) for an explanation of differences in production data for Texas. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," state government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**–**	**8,773**	**8,773**	**4,906**	**5,679**	**10,281**	**20,866**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,045	1,045	485	723	1,525	2,733
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	7,728	7,728	4,421	4,956	8,756	18,133
Ethane	–	2,740	2,740	1,287	1,586	2,967	5,840
Propane	–	3,408	3,408	2,097	2,171	3,771	8,039
Normal Butane	–	1,159	1,159	488	957	1,422	2,867
Isobutane	–	421	421	549	242	596	1,387

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**39,314**	**6,144**	**5,412**	**687**	**5,197**	**56,754**	**9,576**	**1,812**	**97,781**
Pentanes Plus	5,066	620	676	195	635	7,192	1,700	804	13,474
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,248	5,524	4,736	492	4,562	49,562	7,876	1,008	84,307
Ethane	14,691	2,388	2,033	99	2,054	21,265	2,164	3	32,012
Propane	12,506	1,995	1,711	215	1,651	18,078	3,610	368	33,503
Normal Butane	4,359	-1,826	593	108	562	3,796	1,509	210	9,541
Isobutane	2,692	2,967	399	70	295	6,423	593	427	9,251

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	**–**	**217**	**217**	**652**	**115**	**753**	**1,520**
Pentanes Plus	–	58	58	81	30	76	187
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	159	159	571	85	677	1,333
Ethane	–	–	–	62	4	283	349
Propane	–	104	104	381	49	209	639
Normal Butane	–	47	47	42	27	111	180
Isobutane	–	8	8	86	5	74	165

Commodity	Stocks								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**188**	**2,374**	**1,704**	**24**	**–**	**4,290**	**139**	**492**	**6,658**
Pentanes Plus	40	138	314	6	–	498	50	56	849
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	148	2,236	1,390	18	–	3,792	89	436	5,809
Ethane	91	726	–	–	–	817	2	–	1,168
Propane	33	763	42	13	–	851	50	25	1,669
Normal Butane	14	583	1,264	5	–	1,866	31	365	2,489
Isobutane	10	164	84	–	–	258	6	46	483

– = 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, June 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	**32,278**	**2,733**	**35,011**	**70,356**	**14,883**	**25,899**	**111,138**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**342**	**–**	**342**	**1,191**	**60**	**895**	**2,146**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	474	4	369	847
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	342	–	342	717	56	526	1,299
Normal Butane	27	–	27	21	4	37	62
Isobutane	315	–	315	696	52	489	1,237
Other Liquids	**75,044**	**7,027**	**82,071**	**12,363**	**4,594**	**3,673**	**20,630**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,646	864	10,510	5,777	1,623	1,809	9,209
Hydrogen	112	22	134	660	259	138	1,057
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,534	842	10,376	5,083	1,364	1,671	8,118
Fuel Ethanol	9,308	782	10,090	4,817	1,235	1,546	7,598
Renewable Diesel Fuel	226	60	286	266	129	125	520
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,964	7	2,971	-1,778	-426	-12	-2,216
Naphthas and Lighter	627	-4	623	-251	-316	127	-440
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	107	-1	106	-1,221	-39	-43	-1,303
Heavy Gas Oils	1,165	8	1,173	6	-71	86	21
Residuum	1,065	4	1,069	-312	–	-182	-494
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	62,434	6,156	68,590	8,364	3,397	1,876	13,637
Reformulated - RBOB	17,864	782	18,646	652	1,093	904	2,649
Conventional	44,570	5,374	49,944	7,712	2,304	972	10,988
CBOB	36,551	5,349	41,900	6,311	1,745	984	9,040
GTAB	2,865	–	2,865	–	–	–	–
Other	5,154	25	5,179	1,401	559	-12	1,948
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**107,664**	**9,760**	**117,424**	**83,910**	**19,537**	**30,467**	**133,914**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,954**	**133,965**	**100,150**	**6,421**	**3,805**	**264,295**	**18,464**	**71,934**	**500,842**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**323**	**3,970**	**3,047**	**69**	**174**	**7,583**	**523**	**1,823**	**12,417**
Pentanes Plus	158	1,240	1,121	10	3	2,532	183	628	4,190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	165	2,730	1,926	59	171	5,051	340	1,195	8,227
Normal Butane	125	970	125	–	–	1,220	107	463	1,879
Isobutane	40	1,760	1,801	59	171	3,831	233	732	6,348
Other Liquids	**9,534**	**-36,052**	**-31,994**	**6,161**	**-379**	**-52,730**	**555**	**15,512**	**66,038**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,040	3,147	2,241	1,048	225	8,701	1,110	6,489	36,019
Hydrogen	24	2,143	1,560	22	44	3,793	183	1,238	6,405
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,016	897	681	1,026	181	4,801	927	5,251	29,473
Fuel Ethanol	1,907	815	412	977	159	4,270	867	4,732	27,557
Renewable Diesel Fuel	109	82	269	49	22	531	60	519	1,916
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	-292	-2,557	5,412	-197	-15	2,351	-183	996	3,919
Naphthas and Lighter	-217	-3,762	-2,553	104	38	-6,390	-71	-227	-6,505
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-97	-5,520	591	-20	-42	-5,088	-175	68	-6,392
Heavy Gas Oils	157	5,279	5,229	-186	-11	10,468	-6	1,260	12,916
Residuum	-135	1,446	2,145	-95	–	3,361	69	-105	3,900
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,786	-36,642	-39,649	5,310	-589	-63,784	-372	8,027	26,098
Reformulated - RBOB	5,127	-11,905	-5,865	–	-689	-13,332	–	4,695	12,658
Conventional	2,659	-24,737	-33,784	5,310	100	-50,452	-372	3,332	13,440
CBOB	2,840	-27,725	-32,380	5,350	90	-51,825	-339	2,426	1,202
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,865
Other	-181	2,988	-1,404	-40	10	1,373	-33	906	9,373
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	2
Total Input	**29,811**	**101,883**	**71,203**	**12,651**	**3,600**	**219,148**	**19,542**	**89,269**	**579,297**

– = 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, June 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	1,768	58	1,826	4,640	520	1,028	6,188
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,165	23	1,188	2,392	369	638	3,399
Propane	754	23	777	1,468	212	478	2,158
Propylene	411	–	411	924	157	160	1,241
Normal Butane/Butylene	580	57	637	2,267	150	196	2,613
Normal Butane	570	57	627	2,180	150	196	2,526
Butylene	10	–	10	87	–	–	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-22	-12	-19	1	194	176
Isobutane	10	-22	-12	-19	1	194	176
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,830	7,945	96,775	50,065	12,009	16,702	78,776
Reformulated	38,791	869	39,660	8,596	1,551	1,005	11,152
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,791	869	39,660	8,596	1,551	1,005	11,152
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,039	7,076	57,115	41,469	10,458	15,697	67,624
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,313	7,012	60,325	39,193	10,809	14,169	64,171
Ed55 and Lower	53,298	7,012	60,310	39,183	10,787	14,131	64,101
Greater than Ed55	15	–	15	10	22	38	70
Conventional Other	-3,274	64	-3,210	2,276	-351	1,528	3,453
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	83	–	83
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,510	50	2,560	5,375	962	1,039	7,376
Kerosene	183	–	183	38	–	-3	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,435	747	11,182	17,010	4,147	9,872	31,029
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,275	696	9,971	17,066	4,142	10,003	31,211
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	171	155	326	–	8	-14	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	989	-104	885	-56	-3	-117	-176
Residual Fuel Oil	1,546	12	1,558	1,111	404	110	1,625
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	313	10	323	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	199	2	201	119	200	–	319
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,034	–	1,034	992	204	109	1,305
Petrochemical Feedstocks	145	–	145	540	36	52	628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	145	–	145	405	36	23	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	135	–	29	164
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	13	–	11	24
Lubricants	211	160	371	–	–	219	219
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	31	31
Petroleum Coke	1,141	20	1,161	3,686	682	903	5,271
Marketable	433	–	433	2,690	518	691	3,899
Catalyst	708	20	728	996	164	212	1,372
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,118	639	1,757	2,573	1,032	448	4,053
Still Gas	1,341	54	1,395	2,632	597	972	4,201
Miscellaneous Products	60	34	94	305	103	51	459
Total	**109,288**	**9,737**	**119,025**	**87,988**	**20,575**	**31,435**	**139,998**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,624	23	-1,601	-4,078	-1,038	-968	-6,084

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	921	7,888	5,888	78	88	14,863	564	2,304	25,745
Ethane/Ethylene	2	139	–	–	–	141	–	–	154
Ethane	2	128	–	–	–	130	–	–	130
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	24
Propane/Propylene	742	5,411	4,721	26	49	10,949	281	1,265	17,082
Propane	330	2,413	1,357	13	49	4,162	265	983	8,345
Propylene	412	2,998	3,364	13	–	6,787	16	282	8,737
Normal Butane/Butylene	316	2,954	883	52	35	4,240	266	971	8,727
Normal Butane	315	2,784	914	52	35	4,100	241	975	8,469
Butylene	1	170	-31	–	–	140	25	-4	258
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-139	-616	284	–	4	-467	17	68	-218
Isobutane	-139	-590	284	–	4	-441	17	68	-192
Isobutylene	–	-26	–	–	–	-26	–	–	-26
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,492	23,424	8,797	8,170	1,679	62,562	9,386	49,319	296,818
Reformulated	6,655	6,346	–	–	–	13,001	–	33,296	97,109
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,655	6,346	–	–	–	13,001	–	33,296	97,109
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,837	17,078	8,797	8,170	1,679	49,561	9,386	16,023	199,709
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,628	1,741	4,202	9,977	1,609	30,157	8,571	13,703	176,927
Ed55 and Lower	12,620	1,741	4,202	9,973	1,609	30,145	8,565	13,696	176,817
Greater than Ed55	8	–	–	4	–	12	6	7	110
Conventional Other	1,209	15,337	4,595	-1,807	70	19,404	815	2,320	22,782
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	55	103	–	–	215	5	53	356
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,377	12,796	11,042	124	–	25,339	1,046	12,635	48,956
Kerosene	6	-71	300	–	–	235	–	0	453
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,084	39,948	35,618	2,120	1,636	85,406	6,071	16,936	150,624
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,096	38,041	29,759	2,014	1,636	77,546	6,019	16,148	140,895
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-12	223	2,306	69	–	2,586	66	-1	2,971
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,684	3,553	37	–	5,274	-14	789	6,758
Residual Fuel Oil	214	2,936	2,434	-101	41	5,524	380	3,313	12,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	211	-1	412	–	–	622	212	-6	1,152
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	345	114	-101	18	376	37	596	1,529
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3	2,592	1,908	–	23	4,526	131	2,723	9,719
Petrochemical Feedstocks	124	4,823	1,477	4	–	6,428	–	5	7,206
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,000	709	4	–	3,826	–	5	4,440
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,823	768	–	–	2,602	–	–	2,766
Special Naphthas	52	787	–	225	–	1,064	–	30	1,131
Lubricants	38	1,797	1,671	728	–	4,234	–	672	5,496
Waxes	–	38	44	25	–	107	–	–	143
Petroleum Coke	443	8,424	5,939	100	37	14,943	752	4,404	26,531
Marketable	199	6,572	4,571	87	–	11,429	496	3,441	19,698
Catalyst	244	1,852	1,368	13	37	3,514	256	963	6,833
Asphalt and Road Oil	261	269	597	1,068	71	2,266	982	711	9,769
Still Gas	721	5,522	4,304	194	79	10,820	718	3,599	20,733
Miscellaneous Products	108	923	554	14	8	1,607	104	368	2,632
Total	**30,898**	**109,559**	**78,768**	**12,749**	**3,639**	**235,613**	**20,008**	**94,349**	**608,993**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,087	-7,676	-7,565	-98	-39	-16,465	-466	-5,080	-29,696

– = 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, June 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	**32,278**	**2,733**	**35,011**	**70,356**	**14,883**	**25,899**	**111,138**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**321**	**–**	**321**	**1,191**	**52**	**850**	**2,093**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	474	–	358	832
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	321	–	321	717	52	492	1,261
Normal Butane	6	–	6	21	–	3	24
Isobutane	315	–	315	696	52	489	1,237
Other Liquids	**-13,151**	**117**	**-13,034**	**-32,113**	**-5,399**	**-10,552**	**-48,064**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	240	137	377	940	448	224	1,612
Hydrogen	112	22	134	660	259	138	1,057
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	128	115	243	246	189	86	521
Fuel Ethanol	78	89	167	163	151	72	386
Renewable Diesel Fuel	50	26	76	83	38	14	135
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,963	8	2,971	-1,626	-426	-12	-2,064
Naphthas and Lighter	627	-4	623	-251	-316	127	-440
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	106	–	106	-1,146	-39	-43	-1,228
Heavy Gas Oils	1,165	8	1,173	6	-71	86	21
Residuum	1,065	4	1,069	-235	–	-182	-417
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-16,354	-28	-16,382	-31,427	-5,421	-10,764	-47,612
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,558	–	-9,558	-7,097	-299	–	-7,396
Conventional	-6,796	-28	-6,824	-24,330	-5,122	-10,764	-40,216
CBOB	-6,392	-50	-6,442	-24,677	-5,570	-10,752	-40,999
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-404	22	-382	347	448	-12	783
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,448**	**2,850**	**22,298**	**39,434**	**9,536**	**16,197**	**65,167**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,085	91	1,176	2,348	497	865	3,710
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,170	98	1,269	2,500	491	850	3,842
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	92.7	93.1	92.7	93.9	101.2	101.7	96.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	181	16	197	468	79	173	719
Catalytic Cracking	431	17	448	712	139	221	1,072
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	–	36	163	50	59	272
Delayed and Fluid Coking	53	–	53	315	58	84	457
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.76	0.91	1.58	1.93	0.66	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.34	31.63	34.12	32.98	30.66	37.87	33.79
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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,954**	**133,965**	**100,150**	**6,421**	**3,805**	**264,295**	**18,464**	**71,934**	**500,842**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**321**	**3,834**	**3,045**	**69**	**174**	**7,443**	**512**	**1,823**	**12,192**
Pentanes Plus	156	1,196	1,121	10	3	2,486	175	628	4,121
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	165	2,638	1,924	59	171	4,957	337	1,195	8,071
Normal Butane	125	878	123	–	–	1,126	104	463	1,723
Isobutane	40	1,760	1,801	59	171	3,831	233	732	6,348
Other Liquids	**-7,526**	**-46,682**	**-35,100**	**-1,645**	**-1,509**	**-92,462**	**-4,079**	**-29,195**	**-186,834**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	277	2,304	1,859	101	89	4,630	486	1,503	8,608
Hydrogen	24	2,143	1,560	22	44	3,793	183	1,238	6,405
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	253	54	299	79	45	730	303	265	2,062
Fuel Ethanol	194	42	126	36	45	443	256	89	1,341
Renewable Diesel Fuel	59	12	173	43	–	287	47	176	721
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	-292	-2,557	5,277	-197	-15	2,216	-183	996	3,936
Naphthas and Lighter	-217	-3,762	-2,553	104	38	-6,390	-71	-227	-6,505
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-97	-5,520	461	-20	-42	-5,218	-175	68	-6,447
Heavy Gas Oils	157	5,279	5,224	-186	-11	10,463	-6	1,260	12,911
Residuum	-135	1,446	2,145	-95	–	3,361	69	-105	3,977
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,511	-46,429	-42,238	-1,549	-1,583	-99,310	-4,382	-31,694	-199,380
Reformulated - RBOB	-881	-16,729	-5,865	–	-689	-24,164	–	-24,612	-65,730
Conventional	-6,630	-29,700	-36,373	-1,549	-894	-75,146	-4,382	-7,082	-133,650
CBOB	-6,449	-25,306	-34,548	-1,485	-904	-68,692	-4,349	-7,815	-128,297
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-181	-4,394	-1,825	-64	10	-6,454	-33	733	-5,353
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	2
Total Input to Refineries	**12,749**	**91,117**	**68,095**	**4,845**	**2,470**	**179,276**	**14,897**	**44,562**	**326,200**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	659	4,407	3,515	203	127	8,911	613	2,527	16,937
Operable Capacity (daily average)	695	4,606	3,655	243	128	9,327	647	2,933	18,017
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	94.8	95.7	96.2	83.6	99.5	95.5	94.7	86.2	94.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	147	571	498	23	26	1,264	101	411	2,692
Catalytic Cracking	176	1,378	1,070	20	35	2,679	172	671	5,042
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	449	426	1	–	918	19	351	1,595
Delayed and Fluid Coking	26	757	555	14	–	1,351	69	441	2,372
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.55	1.80	1.38	1.44	0.57	1.52	1.37	1.29	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.57	30.44	31.62	32.54	38.95	31.79	33.76	26.07	31.61
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**695**	**4,606**	**3,655**	**243**	**128**	**9,327**	**647**	**2,933**	**18,017**
Operating	695	4,606	3,655	243	128	9,327	643	2,808	17,834
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	125	183
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,836**	**15,836**

– = 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, June 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	1,768	58	1,826	4,640	520	1,028	6,188
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,165	23	1,188	2,392	369	638	3,399
Propane	754	23	777	1,468	212	478	2,158
Propylene	411	–	411	924	157	160	1,241
Normal Butane/Butylene	580	57	637	2,267	150	196	2,613
Normal Butane	570	57	627	2,180	150	196	2,526
Butylene	10	–	10	87	–	–	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-22	-12	-19	1	194	176
Isobutane	10	-22	-12	-19	1	194	176
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	780	1,069	1,849	5,642	2,100	2,539	10,281
Reformulated	780	–	780	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	780	–	780	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,069	1,069	5,642	2,100	2,539	10,281
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	910	910	1,663	1,535	743	3,941
Ed55 and Lower	–	910	910	1,663	1,535	743	3,941
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	159	159	3,979	565	1,796	6,340
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	83	–	83
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,557	–	2,557	5,677	963	1,039	7,679
Commercial	2,557	–	2,557	5,677	942	937	7,556
Military	–	–	–	–	21	102	123
Kerosene	181	–	181	38	–	-3	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,237	765	11,002	16,577	4,056	9,765	30,398
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,228	714	9,942	16,633	4,051	9,895	30,579
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-10	51	41	–	8	-61	-53
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,019	0	1,019	-56	-3	-69	-128
Residual Fuel Oil	1,526	12	1,538	1,111	404	110	1,625
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	313	10	323	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	199	2	201	119	200	–	319
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,014	–	1,014	992	204	109	1,305
Petrochemical Feedstocks	145	–	145	540	36	52	628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	145	–	145	405	36	23	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	135	–	29	164
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	13	–	11	24
Lubricants	211	160	371	–	–	219	219
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	211	160	371	–	–	219	219
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	31	31
Petroleum Coke	1,141	20	1,161	3,686	682	903	5,271
Marketable	433	–	433	2,690	518	691	3,899
Catalyst	708	20	728	996	164	212	1,372
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,118	639	1,757	2,650	1,031	444	4,125
Still Gas	1,341	54	1,395	2,632	597	972	4,201
Miscellaneous Products	60	34	94	305	103	51	459
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	60	34	94	305	103	51	459
Total	**21,065**	**2,829**	**23,894**	**43,511**	**10,575**	**17,161**	**71,247**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,617	21	-1,596	-4,077	-1,039	-964	-6,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	921	7,888	5,888	78	88	14,863	564	2,304	25,745
Ethane/Ethylene	2	139	–	–	–	141	–	–	154
Ethane	2	128	–	–	–	130	–	–	130
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	24
Propane/Propylene	742	5,411	4,721	26	49	10,949	281	1,265	17,082
Propane	330	2,413	1,357	13	49	4,162	265	983	8,345
Propylene	412	2,998	3,364	13	–	6,787	16	282	8,737
Normal Butane/Butylene	316	2,954	883	52	35	4,240	266	971	8,727
Normal Butane	315	2,784	914	52	35	4,100	241	975	8,469
Butylene	1	170	-31	–	–	140	25	-4	258
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-139	-616	284	–	4	-467	17	68	-218
Isobutane	-139	-590	284	–	4	-441	17	68	-192
Isobutylene	–	-26	–	–	–	-26	–	–	-26
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,482	12,728	5,919	369	572	23,070	4,755	4,956	44,911
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	625	1,405
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	625	1,405
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,482	12,728	5,919	369	572	23,070	4,755	4,331	43,506
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,970	419	1,288	362	462	4,501	2,569	239	12,160
Ed55 and Lower	1,965	419	1,288	362	462	4,496	2,569	239	12,155
Greater than Ed55	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Conventional Other	1,512	12,309	4,631	7	110	18,569	2,186	4,092	31,346
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	55	103	–	–	215	5	54	357
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,377	12,725	11,031	124	–	25,257	1,001	12,649	49,143
Commercial	1,215	11,428	10,833	71	–	23,547	940	11,952	46,552
Military	162	1,297	198	53	–	1,710	61	697	2,591
Kerosene	6	–	300	–	–	306	–	-1	521
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,034	39,878	35,533	2,113	1,614	85,172	6,103	16,580	149,255
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,046	38,030	29,674	2,008	1,614	77,372	6,051	15,810	139,754
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-12	223	2,306	68	–	2,585	66	-1	2,638
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,625	3,553	37	–	5,215	-14	771	6,863
Residual Fuel Oil	214	2,936	2,299	-101	41	5,389	380	3,313	12,245
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	211	–	401	–	–	612	212	-6	1,142
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	248	114	-101	18	279	37	596	1,432
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3	2,688	1,784	–	23	4,498	131	2,723	9,671
Petrochemical Feedstocks	124	4,823	1,477	4	–	6,428	–	5	7,206
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,000	709	4	–	3,826	–	5	4,440
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,823	768	–	–	2,602	–	–	2,766
Special Naphthas	52	787	–	225	–	1,064	–	30	1,131
Lubricants	38	1,797	1,671	728	–	4,234	–	672	5,496
Naphthenic	38	54	–	557	–	649	–	120	769
Paraffinic	–	1,743	1,671	171	–	3,585	–	552	4,727
Waxes	–	38	44	25	–	107	–	–	143
Petroleum Coke	443	8,424	5,939	100	37	14,943	752	4,404	26,531
Marketable	199	6,572	4,571	87	–	11,429	496	3,441	19,698
Catalyst	244	1,852	1,368	13	37	3,514	256	963	6,833
Asphalt and Road Oil	261	269	597	1,068	71	2,266	982	711	9,841
Still Gas	721	5,522	4,304	194	79	10,820	718	3,599	20,733
Miscellaneous Products	108	923	554	14	8	1,607	104	368	2,632
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Nonfuel Use	108	923	554	14	8	1,607	104	344	2,608
Total	**13,838**	**98,793**	**75,659**	**4,941**	**2,510**	**195,741**	**15,364**	**49,644**	**355,890**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,089	-7,676	-7,564	-96	-40	-16,465	-467	-5,082	-29,690

– = 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, June 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	**21**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**8**	**45**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	4	11	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	–	21	–	4	34	38
Normal Butane	21	–	21	–	4	34	38
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**88,195**	**6,910**	**95,105**	**44,476**	**9,993**	**14,225**	**68,694**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,406	727	10,133	4,837	1,175	1,585	7,597
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,406	727	10,133	4,837	1,175	1,585	7,597
Fuel Ethanol	9,230	693	9,923	4,654	1,084	1,474	7,212
Renewable Diesel Fuel	176	34	210	183	91	111	385
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	-152	–	–	-152
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-75	–	–	-75
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	-77	–	–	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	78,788	6,184	84,972	39,791	8,818	12,640	61,249
Reformulated - RBOB	27,422	782	28,204	7,749	1,392	904	10,045
Conventional	51,366	5,402	56,768	32,042	7,426	11,736	51,204
CBOB	42,943	5,399	48,342	30,988	7,315	11,736	50,039
GTAB	2,865	–	2,865	–	–	–	–
Other	5,558	3	5,561	1,054	111	–	1,165
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**88,216**	**6,910**	**95,126**	**44,476**	**10,001**	**14,270**	**68,747**

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	**2**	**136**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**140**	**11**	**–**	**225**
Pentanes Plus	2	44	–	–	–	46	8	–	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	92	2	–	–	94	3	–	156
Normal Butane	–	92	2	–	–	94	3	–	156
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,060**	**10,630**	**3,106**	**7,806**	**1,130**	**39,732**	**4,634**	**44,707**	**252,872**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,763	843	382	947	136	4,071	624	4,986	27,411
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,763	843	382	947	136	4,071	624	4,986	27,411
Fuel Ethanol	1,713	773	286	941	114	3,827	611	4,643	26,216
Renewable Diesel Fuel	50	70	96	6	22	244	13	343	1,195
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	135	–	–	135	–	–	-17
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	130	–	–	130	–	–	55
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	5
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,297	9,787	2,589	6,859	994	35,526	4,010	39,721	225,478
Reformulated - RBOB	6,008	4,824	–	–	–	10,832	–	29,307	78,388
Conventional	9,289	4,963	2,589	6,859	994	24,694	4,010	10,414	147,090
CBOB	9,289	-2,419	2,168	6,835	994	16,867	4,010	10,241	129,499
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,865
Other	–	7,382	421	24	–	7,827	–	173	14,726
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,062**	**10,766**	**3,108**	**7,806**	**1,130**	**39,872**	**4,645**	**44,707**	**253,097**

– = 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, June 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	88,050	6,876	94,926	44,423	9,909	14,163	68,495
Reformulated	38,011	869	38,880	8,596	1,551	1,005	11,152
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,011	869	38,880	8,596	1,551	1,005	11,152
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,039	6,007	56,046	35,827	8,358	13,158	57,343
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,313	6,102	59,415	37,530	9,274	13,426	60,230
Ed55 and Lower	53,298	6,102	59,400	37,520	9,252	13,388	60,160
Greater than Ed55	15	–	15	10	22	38	70
Conventional Other	-3,274	-95	-3,369	-1,703	-916	-268	-2,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-47	50	3	-302	-1	–	-303
Kerosene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	-18	180	433	91	107	631
15 ppm sulfur and under	47	-18	29	433	91	108	632
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	181	104	285	–	–	47	47
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-30	-104	-134	–	–	-48	-48
Residual Fuel Oil	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	20	–	20	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-77	1	4	-72
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**88,223**	**6,908**	**95,131**	**44,477**	**10,000**	**14,274**	**68,751**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-7	2	-5	-1	1	-4	-4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,010	10,696	2,878	7,801	1,107	39,492	4,631	44,363	251,907
Reformulated	6,655	6,346	–	–	–	13,001	–	32,671	95,704
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,655	6,346	–	–	–	13,001	–	32,671	95,704
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,355	4,350	2,878	7,801	1,107	26,491	4,631	11,692	156,203
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,658	1,322	2,914	9,615	1,147	25,656	6,002	13,464	164,767
Ed55 and Lower	10,655	1,322	2,914	9,611	1,147	25,649	5,996	13,457	164,662
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	4	–	7	6	7	105
Conventional Other	-303	3,028	-36	-1,814	-40	835	-1,371	-1,772	-8,564
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	71	11	–	–	82	45	-14	-187
Kerosene	–	-71	–	–	–	-71	–	1	-68
Distillate Fuel Oil	50	70	85	7	22	234	-32	356	1,369
15 ppm sulfur and under	50	11	85	6	22	174	-32	338	1,141
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	–	333
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	59	–	–	–	59	–	18	-105
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	135	–	–	135	–	–	155
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-1	11	–	–	10	–	–	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	97	–	–	–	97	–	–	97
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-96	124	–	–	28	–	–	48
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-72
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,060**	**10,766**	**3,109**	**7,808**	**1,129**	**39,872**	**4,644**	**44,705**	**253,103**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	2	0	-1	-2	1	0	1	2	-6

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**11,746**	**644**	**12,390**	**10,371**	**2,418**	**2,284**	**15,073**
Petroleum Products	**14,813**	**2,100**	**16,913**	**29,754**	**7,719**	**10,973**	**48,446**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	137	–	358	495
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	736	17	753	2,980	519	1,397	4,896
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	232	1	233	1,133	48	557	1,738
Normal Butane/Butylene	320	6	326	1,662	384	286	2,332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	10	194	185	87	554	826
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	88	77	165	69	34	25	128
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	88	77	165	39	34	25	98
Fuel Ethanol	88	73	161	30	24	23	77
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	9	10	2	21
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Unfinished Oils	4,184	364	4,548	8,450	1,069	3,449	12,968
Naphthas and Lighter	889	250	1,139	2,070	226	965	3,261
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	318	–	318	1,958	225	380	2,563
Heavy Gas Oils	2,352	113	2,465	3,145	618	1,409	5,172
Residuum	625	1	626	1,277	–	695	1,972
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,064	270	5,334	7,956	1,823	2,286	12,065
Reformulated - RBOB	1,147	–	1,147	718	96	–	814
Conventional	3,917	270	4,187	7,238	1,727	2,286	11,251
CBOB	1,011	230	1,241	2,930	1,092	1,405	5,427
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,906	40	2,946	4,308	635	881	5,824
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	48	48	1,135	174	443	1,752
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	48	48	1,135	174	443	1,752
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	48	48	1,135	174	443	1,752
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	67	–	67
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	545	–	545	1,221	341	242	1,804
Kerosene	115	2	117	100	–	9	109
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,753	311	3,064	3,489	1,137	1,542	6,168
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,842	116	1,958	3,351	914	1,402	5,667
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	183	210	–	33	43	76
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	884	12	896	138	190	97	425
Residual Fuel Oil	574	13	587	811	254	56	1,121
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	173	11	184	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	46	2	48	94	64	–	158
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	355	–	355	717	190	56	963
Petrochemical Feedstocks	152	–	152	515	79	8	602
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	152	–	152	380	79	8	467
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	135	–	–	135
Special Naphthas	–	7	7	28	–	14	42
Lubricants	278	216	494	–	–	216	216
Waxes	–	229	229	–	–	51	51
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	591	386	152	1,129
Marketable	–	–	–	591	386	152	1,129
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	310	525	835	2,182	1,811	721	4,714
Miscellaneous Products	14	21	35	90	25	4	119
Total Stocks, All Oils	**26,559**	**2,744**	**29,303**	**40,125**	**10,137**	**13,257**	**63,519**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**1,704**	**27,063**	**16,891**	**1,533**	**360**	**47,551**	**2,529**	**24,416**	**101,959**
Petroleum Products	**9,809**	**56,784**	**48,442**	**4,056**	**1,406**	**120,497**	**10,795**	**50,281**	**246,932**
Pentanes Plus	116	151	366	–	71	704	15	–	1,214
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,516	1,494	4,274	9	111	8,404	371	1,265	15,689
Ethane/Ethylene	147	1	–	–	–	148	–	–	148
Propane/Propylene	1,225	75	355	2	1	1,658	54	124	3,807
Normal Butane/Butylene	988	1,201	3,354	2	93	5,638	224	699	9,219
Isobutane/Isobutylene	156	217	565	5	17	960	93	442	2,515
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	38	100	133	72	6	349	111	264	1,017
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	65	–	–	–	65	–	–	65
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	65	–	–	–	65	–	–	65
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	38	35	133	72	6	284	111	264	922
Fuel Ethanol	24	14	44	21	6	109	102	44	493
Renewable Diesel Fuel	14	21	89	51	–	175	9	220	429
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
Unfinished Oils	2,565	21,234	15,240	964	664	40,667	2,854	19,469	80,506
Naphthas and Lighter	914	5,545	2,652	174	160	9,445	798	3,438	18,081
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	815	3,429	2,244	164	257	6,909	507	3,459	13,756
Heavy Gas Oils	274	9,179	7,779	556	247	18,035	1,137	9,937	36,746
Residuum	562	3,081	2,565	70	–	6,278	412	2,635	11,923
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,128	11,155	12,602	327	200	26,412	2,839	12,918	59,568
Reformulated - RBOB	92	1,305	579	–	–	1,976	–	4,416	8,353
Conventional	2,036	9,850	12,023	327	200	24,436	2,839	8,502	51,215
CBOB	998	3,149	6,180	207	81	10,615	1,158	1,835	20,276
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,038	6,701	5,843	120	119	13,821	1,681	6,667	30,939
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	378	1,409	1,192	40	71	3,090	962	1,467	7,319
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	378	1,409	1,192	40	71	3,090	962	1,453	7,305
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	378	1,409	1,192	40	71	3,090	907	1,453	7,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	89	145	–	–	274	6	170	517
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	376	2,889	2,236	89	–	5,590	348	3,406	11,693
Kerosene	28	–	67	7	–	102	2	10	340
Distillate Fuel Oil	725	6,932	6,462	431	109	14,659	2,223	5,230	31,344
15 ppm sulfur and under	692	6,255	5,080	283	109	12,419	1,876	4,494	26,414
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	25	51	376	16	–	468	237	161	1,152
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	8	626	1,006	132	–	1,772	110	575	3,778
Residual Fuel Oil	71	2,389	1,285	35	42	3,822	227	3,364	9,121
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10	–	184	–	–	194	31	77	486
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	146	91	35	10	282	8	479	975
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61	2,243	1,010	–	32	3,346	188	2,808	7,660
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	1,767	622	5	–	2,493	–	1	3,248
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	25	1,109	421	5	–	1,560	–	1	2,180
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	74	658	201	–	–	933	–	–	1,068
Special Naphthas	66	905	–	85	–	1,056	–	31	1,136
Lubricants	66	2,428	2,001	839	–	5,334	–	804	6,848
Waxes	–	56	126	40	–	222	–	–	502
Petroleum Coke	15	3,486	1,039	–	–	4,540	81	1,310	7,060
Marketable	15	3,486	1,039	–	–	4,540	81	1,310	7,060
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	537	177	542	1,112	130	2,498	744	498	9,289
Miscellaneous Products	39	123	110	1	2	275	12	74	515
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,513**	**83,847**	**65,333**	**5,589**	**1,766**	**168,048**	**13,324**	**74,697**	**348,891**

– = 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, June 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	5.0	2.1	4.8	6.8	3.6	4.0	5.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.2	36.0	46.4	51.0	48.8	47.3	49.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.3	–	6.7	8.3	6.7	4.0	7.0
Kerosene	0.5	–	0.5	0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.9	27.0	28.8	24.0	27.8	37.7	27.8
Residual Fuel Oil	4.3	0.4	4.1	1.6	2.8	0.4	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.5	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.6	5.8	1.0	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.7	3.1	5.4	4.7	3.5	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	23.3	4.6	3.9	7.1	1.7	3.8
Still Gas	3.8	2.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.6	0.8	-4.2	-6.0	-7.2	-3.7	-5.6

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.7	6.0	5.6	1.3	2.3	5.6	3.1	3.2	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.2	40.4	41.2	28.8	49.9	41.5	44.8	45.9	44.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	9.7	10.5	2.0	–	9.5	5.5	17.3	9.7
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.3	–	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.4	30.3	33.5	33.3	42.6	31.9	33.1	22.5	29.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	2.2	2.2	-1.6	1.1	2.0	2.1	4.5	2.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.3	0.7	0.1	–	1.4	–	0.0	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	0.7	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.3	0.6	–	3.6	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.6	11.7	–	1.6	–	0.9	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.3	6.4	5.6	1.6	1.0	5.6	4.1	6.0	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.2	0.6	17.2	1.9	0.9	5.4	1.0	2.0
Still Gas	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.1	2.1	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	-5.8	-7.2	-1.6	-1.0	-6.2	-2.6	-7.0	-5.9

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**2**	**999**	**1,345**	**2,346**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	310	–	310
Georgia	–	–	150	150
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	120	120
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	684	857	1,541
New York	2	5	–	7
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	216	216
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**1**	**120**	**106**	**227**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	106	106
Minnesota	1	111	–	112
North Dakota	–	9	–	9
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**43**	**199**	**458**	**700**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	43	199	458	700
PAD District 4	**–**	**17**	**–**	**17**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	17	–	17
PAD District 5	**–**	**531**	**1,410**	**1,941**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	531	1,275	1,806
Hawaii	–	–	119	119
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	16	16
U.S. Total	**46**	**1,866**	**3,319**	**5,231**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**17,842**	**60,440**	**97,772**	**8,405**	**34,667**	**219,126**	**7,304**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**859**	**2,088**	**494**	**201**	**141**	**3,783**	**126**
Pentanes Plus	1	4	460	–	–	465	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	858	2,084	34	201	141	3,318	111
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	430	1,404	–	183	126	2,143	71
Propylene	273	303	–	–	–	576	19
Normal Butane	30	93	–	1	15	139	5
Butylene	–	51	34	–	–	85	3
Isobutane	125	233	–	17	–	375	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,787**	**337**	**16,448**	**41**	**4,168**	**40,781**	**1,359**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	534	83	380	3	250	1,250	42
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	163	–	–	163	5
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	163	–	–	163	5
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	534	30	211	3	250	1,028	34
Fuel Ethanol	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	391	30	211	3	38	673	22
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	134	–	–	–	212	346	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	53	6	–	–	59	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,847	–	15,185	–	1,577	18,609	620
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	384	–	9,419	–	1,577	11,380	379
Residuum	1,463	–	5,766	–	–	7,229	241
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17,406	254	883	38	2,341	20,922	697
Reformulated - RBOB	5,567	–	–	–	538	6,105	204
Conventional	11,839	254	883	38	1,803	14,817	494
CBOB	1,199	–	–	–	516	1,715	57
GTAB	4,832	–	–	–	–	4,832	161
Other	5,808	254	883	38	1,287	8,270	276
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,396**	**933**	**3,702**	**77**	**6,750**	**22,858**	**762**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,431	–	79	–	495	3,005	100
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,431	–	79	–	495	3,005	100
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,431	–	79	–	495	3,005	100
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,299	–	–	–	3,495	5,794	193
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	1,237	1,238	41
Other	2,298	–	–	–	2,258	4,556	152
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,864	31	448	29	585	3,957	132
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,179	8	–	27	583	2,797	93
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,179	8	–	27	583	2,797	93
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	38	–	–	–	–	38	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	38	–	–	–	–	38	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	647	16	448	2	2	1,115	37
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	647	16	448	2	2	1,115	37
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	7	–	–	–	7	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	7	–	–	–	7	0
Residual Fuel Oil	2,346	227	700	17	1,941	5,231	174
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	1	43	–	–	46	2
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	999	120	199	17	531	1,866	62
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,345	106	458	–	1,410	3,319	111
Petrochemical Feedstocks	7	113	1,010	–	34	1,164	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	67	836	–	34	940	31
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	46	174	–	–	224	7
Special Naphthas	–	20	216	–	–	236	8
Lubricants	127	201	997	–	31	1,356	45
Waxes	148	5	37	–	6	196	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	174	24	215	–	37	450	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	999	312	–	30	126	1,467	49
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**49,884**	**63,798**	**118,416**	**8,724**	**45,726**	**286,548**	**9,552**

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

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**108,459**	**374,521**	**584,890**	**51,146**	**196,442**	**1,315,458**	**7,268**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,439**	**12,962**	**2,715**	**1,487**	**681**	**27,284**	**151**
Pentanes Plus	4	23	2,370	–	18	2,415	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,435	12,939	345	1,487	663	24,869	137
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	36	–	–	–	36	0
Propane	6,962	8,708	47	1,397	648	17,762	98
Propylene	1,777	2,048	–	–	–	3,825	21
Normal Butane	229	690	–	1	15	935	5
Butylene	–	433	298	–	–	731	4
Isobutane	467	1,024	–	89	–	1,580	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**108,601**	**2,211**	**80,250**	**140**	**22,072**	**213,274**	**1,178**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,803	401	2,075	6	1,777	6,062	33
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,077	–	–	1,077	6
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,077	–	–	1,077	6
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,803	35	967	6	1,777	4,588	25
Fuel Ethanol	295	–	32	–	–	327	2
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,374	35	668	6	290	2,373	13
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	134	–	267	–	1,487	1,888	10
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	366	31	–	–	397	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	11,924	–	76,424	–	11,446	99,794	551
Naphthas and Lighter	325	–	969	–	–	1,294	7
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	4,703	–	51,264	–	11,445	67,412	372
Residuum	6,896	–	24,191	–	1	31,088	172
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	94,874	1,810	1,751	134	8,849	107,418	593
Reformulated - RBOB	28,426	–	–	–	1,450	29,876	165
Conventional	66,448	1,810	1,751	134	7,399	77,542	428
CBOB	8,533	62	1	–	2,146	10,742	59
GTAB	18,736	–	–	–	412	19,148	106
Other	39,179	1,748	1,750	134	4,841	47,652	263
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**94,547**	**5,779**	**24,143**	**671**	**24,273**	**149,413**	**825**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,371	44	79	24	1,721	14,239	79
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,371	44	79	24	1,721	14,239	79
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	12,371	44	79	24	1,721	14,239	79
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	2	–	7	–	15	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	17,083	8	–	–	10,129	27,220	150
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	6	–	–	–	3,290	3,296	18
Other	17,077	8	–	–	6,839	23,924	132
Kerosene	250	–	–	–	–	250	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	42,280	1,135	1,640	194	3,458	48,707	269
15 ppm sulfur and under	30,617	841	–	156	2,312	33,926	187
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	0
Other	30,617	841	–	156	2,222	33,836	187
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,797	20	–	20	4	3,841	21
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,797	20	–	20	4	3,841	21
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	7,866	211	1,640	18	1,142	10,877	60
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,866	211	1,640	18	1,142	10,877	60
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	63	–	–	–	63	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	63	–	–	–	63	0
Residual Fuel Oil	17,076	820	7,445	163	7,530	33,034	183
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,172	17	1,485	–	65	3,739	21
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,439	604	1,538	163	684	5,428	30
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12,465	199	4,422	–	6,781	23,867	132
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	796	6,654	–	234	7,790	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	91	499	5,376	–	234	6,200	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	15	297	1,278	–	–	1,590	9
Special Naphthas	–	215	2,762	–	–	2,977	16
Lubricants	975	1,266	4,239	–	138	6,618	37
Waxes	616	35	189	–	194	1,034	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	566	86	1,135	–	185	1,972	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,218	1,372	–	275	684	5,549	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	8	–	8	0
Total	**321,046**	**395,473**	**691,998**	**53,444**	**243,468**	**1,705,429**	**9,422**

– = 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, June 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	**80,131**	**–**	**–**	**3,109**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**1,245**	**1,245**
Algeria	1,060	–	–	2,724	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,027	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,920	–	–	197	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	387	387
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,011	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	858	858
Non-OPEC	**138,995**	**465**	**3,318**	**15,500**	**–**	**2,748**	**2,748**	**6,105**	**13,572**	**19,677**
Argentina	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,389	–	282	282	–	431	431
Brazil	7,017	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	90,365	4	3,237	–	–	1,556	1,556	2,642	2,014	4,656
Chad	1,902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,276	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	83	83
France	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	299	736	1,035
Gabon	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	343	343	227	2,280	2,507
Indonesia	994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	23	55	78
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,552	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	592	674
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	1,473	1,473
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	470	622
Russia	–	246	–	11,335	–	156	156	295	1,896	2,191
Spain	–	–	–	92	–	269	269	–	1,880	1,880
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	508	–	–	108	–	9	9	2,385	930	3,315
Vietnam	294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,684	214	47	1,280	–	0	0	0	489	489
Total	**219,126**	**465**	**3,318**	**18,609**	**–**	**3,005**	**3,005**	**6,105**	**14,817**	**20,922**
Persian Gulf[3]	**48,113**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**163**	**–**	**9**	**673**	**346**	**–**	**2,797**	**38**	**1,115**	**7**	**3,957**
Argentina	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	120
Brazil	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	212	–	–	2,797	38	667	7	3,509
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	–	328
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	346	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**163**	**–**	**9**	**673**	**346**	**–**	**2,797**	**38**	**1,115**	**7**	**3,957**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**493**	**37**	**–**	**188**	**–**	**188**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	–	188
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	493	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**5,301**	**199**	**46**	**1,678**	**3,319**	**5,043**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	715	103	3	826	1,586	2,415
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,521	–	–	531	–	531
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,822	82	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	43	11	1,433	1,487
Netherlands	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	1,179	14	0	0	300	300
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**5,794**	**236**	**46**	**1,866**	**3,319**	**5,231**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**173**	**145**	**285**	**–**	**5,932**	**86,063**	**2,671**	**198**	**2,869**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,724	3,784	35	91	126
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	3,403	101	13	113
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	7,117	231	7	237
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,415	214	–	214
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,411	314	–	314
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	627	–	21	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	285	–	285	285	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	32,324	1,076	1	1,077
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	173	145	–	–	1,686	22,697	700	56	757
Non-OPEC	**940**	**224**	**196**	**277**	**1,322**	**1,071**	**1**	**61,490**	**200,485**	**4,633**	**2,050**	**6,683**
Argentina	–	134	–	–	–	2	–	350	773	14	12	26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3,224	3,224	–	107	107
Brazil	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	643	7,660	234	21	255
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	71	79	81	61	1,089	317	1	18,169	108,534	3,012	606	3,618
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,902	63	–	63
China	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38	11,314	376	1	377
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	20	–	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	121	121	–	4	4
France	–	11	11	–	–	5	–	1,240	1,240	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	4	–	4
Germany	–	–	1	121	–	13	–	136	136	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,902	4,902	–	163	163
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	1,205	33	7	40
Italy	–	–	19	–	–	30	–	138	138	–	5	5
Korea, South	65	–	–	–	–	553	–	2,574	2,574	–	86	86
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Mexico	621	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,142	25,694	785	71	856
Netherlands	15	–	1	–	–	–	–	695	695	–	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	1,678	1,678	–	56	56
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	622	622	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,257	14,257	–	475	475
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,241	2,241	–	75	75
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
United Kingdom	43	–	–	–	–	33	–	3,508	4,016	17	117	134
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	34	0	13	0	195	40	0	4,153	5,837	56	140	196
Total	**940**	**224**	**196**	**450**	**1,467**	**1,356**	**1**	**67,422**	**286,548**	**7,304**	**2,247**	**9,552**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**–**	**390**	**48,503**	**1,604**	**13**	**1,617**

– = 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-June 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	**471,119**	**149**	**–**	**20,691**	**–**	**739**	**739**	**–**	**6,494**	**6,494**
Algeria	1,060	–	–	16,979	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	17,029	–	–	2,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	39,367	–	–	989	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,372	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	45,323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,456	–	–	–	–	498	498	–	3,074	3,074
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	188,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	135,950	149	–	225	–	241	241	–	3,420	3,420
Non-OPEC	**844,339**	**2,266**	**24,869**	**79,103**	**–**	**13,500**	**13,500**	**29,876**	**71,048**	**100,924**
Argentina	4,503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	9,318	–	305	305	121	2,299	2,420
Brazil	31,950	–	34	8	–	79	79	–	99	99
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	566,964	41	23,789	1,721	–	6,282	6,282	17,170	13,960	31,130
Chad	13,333	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	76,611	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,249	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	1,413	1,413
France	–	–	–	1,157	–	–	–	1,799	2,385	4,184
Gabon	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	210	–	–	–	59	313	372
Guatemala	1,316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	3,591	–	634	634	405	9,411	9,816
Indonesia	4,753	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	8	–	312	312	168	1,060	1,228
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	54	54	315	1,148	1,463
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	129,478	–	226	–	–	426	426	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	38	4,960	–	421	421	1,778	3,443	5,221
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	2,386	–	–	–	568	5,160	5,728
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	434	3,083	3,517
Russia	2,113	246	–	46,747	–	293	293	850	7,041	7,891
Spain	–	–	47	604	–	1,117	1,117	46	8,054	8,100
Sweden	–	–	400	78	–	225	225	–	355	355
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,097	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	2,854	–	–	833	–	2,100	2,100	6,163	7,817	13,980
Vietnam	1,063	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,922	1,975	335	5,512	–	0	0	0	3,523	3,523
Total	**1,315,458**	**2,415**	**24,869**	**99,794**	**–**	**14,239**	**14,239**	**29,876**	**77,542**	**107,418**
Persian Gulf[3]	**270,527**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**953**	**–**	**327**	**2,373**	**1,888**	**–**	**32,369**	**3,841**	**10,769**	**63**	**47,042**
Argentina	–	–	–	811	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	291	–	421
Brazil	294	–	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	45	580	–	–	26,029	306	7,501	63	33,899
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	–	–	–	805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	101	–	–	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	1,586	–	6,929
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	1,888	–	974	150	264	0	1,388
Total	**1,077**	**–**	**327**	**2,373**	**1,888**	**–**	**33,926**	**3,841**	**10,877**	**63**	**48,707**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,451**	**343**	**1,544**	**666**	**15**	**2,225**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	1,544	–	–	1,544
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	566
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	264	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,849	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**15**	**–**	**22,769**	**2,634**	**2,195**	**4,762**	**23,852**	**30,809**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	66	34	310	489	833
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	15	–	2,795	653	810	2,606	6,807	10,223
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2,272	2,275
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	3,335	112	–	531	–	531
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	13,427	704	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	150	11	9,205	9,366
Netherlands	–	–	–	5	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	–	2,479	963	135	727	1,060	1,922
Total	**250**	**15**	**–**	**27,220**	**2,977**	**3,739**	**5,428**	**23,867**	**33,034**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**547**	**264**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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**	**–**	**580**	**572**	**1,154**	**–**	**39,361**	**510,480**	**2,603**	**217**	**2,820**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,599	19,659	6	103	109
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,707	19,736	94	15	109
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,083	40,450	217	6	223
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,372	201	–	201
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	45,431	250	1	251
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	1,187	4	3	7
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,572	10,028	36	20	55
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,154	–	1,550	1,550	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,107	190,337	1,040	12	1,052
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	3	–	3
Venezuela	125	4	–	580	572	–	–	9,178	145,128	751	51	802
Non-OPEC	**6,030**	**1,586**	**1,034**	**1,392**	**4,977**	**5,464**	**8**	**350,610**	**1,194,949**	**4,665**	**1,937**	**6,602**
Argentina	98	900	–	131	–	11	–	2,296	6,799	25	13	38
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	3	–	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,425	1,425	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	486	–	486	486	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	12,567	12,567	–	69	69
Brazil	533	–	–	184	–	75	–	2,487	34,437	177	14	190
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Canada	618	524	420	271	4,538	1,960	8	119,884	686,848	3,132	662	3,795
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	13,370	74	0	74
China	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	587	587	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	2,605	79,216	423	14	438
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2,253	12	0	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,665	1,665	–	9	9
France	22	106	22	–	–	42	–	5,545	5,545	–	31	31
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	322	1	1	2
Germany	17	–	4	125	–	91	–	1,144	1,144	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,316	7	–	7
India	33	–	4	–	–	–	–	19,453	20,124	4	107	111
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	5,558	26	4	31
Italy	42	–	38	–	–	190	–	1,828	2,309	3	10	13
Korea, South	838	–	–	–	–	2,325	–	19,646	19,646	–	109	109
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Malaysia	23	–	77	–	–	–	–	100	282	1	1	2
Mexico	2,722	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,018	142,496	715	72	787
Netherlands	169	–	1	–	–	–	–	13,222	13,222	–	73	73
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	8,555	9,721	6	47	54
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,527	3,527	–	19	19
Russia	57	–	–	–	–	1	–	64,890	67,003	12	359	370
Spain	30	–	–	513	79	–	–	10,520	10,520	–	58	58
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	1,198	1,198	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,533	3,630	6	14	20
United Kingdom	341	56	–	32	–	79	–	17,431	20,285	16	96	112
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,063	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	482	0	116	39	257	150	0	21,061	23,983	16	117	131
Total	**6,200**	**1,590**	**1,034**	**1,972**	**5,549**	**6,618**	**8**	**389,971**	**1,705,429**	**7,268**	**2,155**	**9,422**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,640**	**–**	**4,251**	**274,778**	**1,495**	**23**	**1,518**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**3,561**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**1,046**	**1,046**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	387	387
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	659	659
Non-OPEC	**14,281**	**–**	**858**	**1,847**	**–**	**2,174**	**2,174**	**5,567**	**10,793**	**16,360**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	282	282	–	431	431
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,650	–	858	–	–	1,493	1,493	2,642	1,073	3,715
Chad	950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	52	52
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	736	1,035
Gabon	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	1,427	1,427
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	542
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,473	1,473
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	470	622
Russia	–	–	–	1,755	–	–	–	91	1,771	1,862
Spain	–	–	–	92	–	269	269	–	1,880	1,880
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,383	593	2,976
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,324	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	290	290
Total	**17,842**	**1**	**858**	**1,847**	**–**	**2,431**	**2,431**	**5,567**	**11,839**	**17,406**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,275**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	**9**	**391**	**134**	–	**2,179**	**38**	**647**	–	**2,864**
Argentina	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	177	–	–	2,179	38	647	–	2,864
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	134	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**9**	**391**	**134**	–	**2,179**	**38**	**647**	–	**2,864**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**493**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	493	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,806**	**–**	**2**	**999**	**1,345**	**2,346**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	651	–	2	689	1,345	2,036
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	696	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	241	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,299**	**–**	**2**	**999**	**1,345**	**2,346**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**145**	**–**	**–**	**2,113**	**5,674**	**119**	**70**	**189**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,286	43	–	43
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	10	–	10
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	627	–	21	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,986	66	–	66
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	172	145	–	–	1,486	1,486	–	50	50
Non-OPEC	**3**	**4**	**148**	**2**	**854**	**127**	**–**	**29,929**	**44,210**	**476**	**998**	**1,474**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	713	–	24	24
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	4	75	1	621	111	–	12,619	19,269	222	421	642
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	950	32	–	32
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38	2,110	69	1	70
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	20	–	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	2	2
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,036	1,036	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	4	–	4
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	9	–	12	12	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,234	2,234	–	74	74
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	57	57	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	213	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,578	86	–	86
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	548	548	–	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,473	1,473	–	49	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	622	622	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,617	3,617	–	121	121
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,241	2,241	–	75	75
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,976	2,976	–	99	99
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	195	1	–	873	2,197	43	30	74
Total	**3**	**4**	**148**	**174**	**999**	**127**	**–**	**32,042**	**49,884**	**595**	**1,068**	**1,663**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,275**	**76**	**–**	**76**

– = 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, June 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	**1,327**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**59,113**	**4**	**2,084**	–	–	–	–	–	**254**	**254**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59,113	4	2,084	–	–	–	–	–	254	254
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**60,440**	**4**	**2,084**	–	–	–	–	–	**254**	**254**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,327**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	**30**	–	–	**8**	–	**16**	**7**	**31**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	30	–	–	8	–	16	7	31
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	–	–	–	**30**	–	–	**8**	–	**16**	**7**	**31**
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, June 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	–	–	–	–	**20**	**1**	**120**	**106**	**227**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	20	1	120	106	227
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	–	–	–	–	**20**	**1**	**120**	**106**	**227**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,327**	**44**	**–**	**44**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,327	44	–	44
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67**	**46**	**5**	**24**	**312**	**201**	**–**	**3,358**	**62,471**	**1,970**	**112**	**2,082**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67	46	5	23	312	199	–	3,355	62,468	1,970	112	2,082
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	3	–	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	**67**	**46**	**5**	**24**	**312**	**201**	**–**	**3,358**	**63,798**	**2,015**	**112**	**2,127**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,327**	**44**	**–**	**44**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**55,443**	**–**	**–**	**2,536**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**199**
Algeria	1,060	–	–	2,348	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,153	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	19,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	199
Non-OPEC	**42,329**	**460**	**34**	**12,649**	**–**	**79**	**79**	**–**	**684**	**684**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,141	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,845	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,974	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	246	–	9,138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	508	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	214	0	919	–	0	0	–	25	25
Total	**97,772**	**460**	**34**	**15,185**	**–**	**79**	**79**	**–**	**883**	**883**
Persian Gulf[3]	**30,407**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**163**	**–**	**–**	**211**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**448**	**–**	**448**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	120
Brazil	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	–	328
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**163**	**–**	**–**	**211**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**448**	**–**	**448**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**188**	**–**	**188**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	–	188
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**179**	**43**	**11**	**458**	**512**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	43	11	458	512
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	14	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**43**	**199**	**458**	**700**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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**	**–**	**285**	**–**	**3,246**	**58,689**	**1,848**	**108**	**1,956**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,348	3,408	35	78	114
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	1,529	38	13	51
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,812	60	–	60
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,792	126	–	126
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,741	225	–	225
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	285	–	285	285	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	19,911	662	1	664
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	200	21,211	700	7	707
Non-OPEC	**836**	**174**	**37**	**214**	**–**	**712**	**–**	**17,398**	**59,727**	**1,411**	**580**	**1,991**
Argentina	–	134	–	–	–	2	–	136	136	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,310	2,310	–	77	77
Brazil	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	333	4,474	138	11	149
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	29	–	–	–	–	–	113	9,749	321	4	325
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	32	–	32
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,845	195	–	195
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
France	–	11	11	–	–	4	–	204	204	–	7	7
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	119	–	2	–	121	121	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369	–	12	12
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	–	7	7
Italy	–	–	19	–	–	25	–	55	55	–	2	2
Korea, South	65	–	–	–	–	529	–	676	676	–	23	23
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Mexico	621	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,167	22,141	699	39	738
Netherlands	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	205	205	–	7	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,713	9,713	–	324	324
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
United Kingdom	43	–	–	–	–	33	–	184	692	17	6	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	39	–	1,213	1,213	0	40	40
Total	**836**	**174**	**37**	**215**	**–**	**997**	**–**	**20,644**	**118,416**	**3,259**	**688**	**3,947**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**–**	**390**	**30,797**	**1,014**	**13**	**1,027**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8,405**	–	**201**	–	–	–	–	–	**38**	**38**
Canada	8,405	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,405	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	19,800	–	–	573	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	588	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,108	–	–	197	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,334	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	14,867	–	141	1,004	–	495	495	538	1,803	2,341
Argentina	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,876	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,561	–	94	–	–	63	63	–	649	649
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	31	31
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	136
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	2	337	339
Vietnam	294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	–	10	1,004	–	388	388	454	646	1,100
Total	34,667	–	141	1,577	–	495	495	538	1,803	2,341
Persian Gulf[3]	14,104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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**	–	–	**27**	–	**2**	–	**29**
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	27	–	2	–	29
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	3	–	–	27	–	2	–	29
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	38	212	–	583	–	2	–	585
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	–	583	–	2	–	585
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	212	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	38	212	–	583	–	2	–	585
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, June 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	3,495	–	–	531	1,410	1,941
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	135	135
China	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,609	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	975	975
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	825	–	–	531	0	531
Total	–	–	–	3,495	–	–	531	1,410	1,941
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**1**	**319**	**8,724**	**280**	**11**	**291**
Canada	–	–	–	–	30	–	1	319	8,724	280	11	291
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	30	–	1	319	8,724	280	11	291
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	20,373	660	19	679
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	20	–	20
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	5,305	170	7	177
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,334	78	–	78
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,670	89	–	89
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,100	303	–	303
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	34	–	6	37	126	31	–	10,486	25,353	496	350	845
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	423	14	–	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,876	96	–	96
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	37	126	7	–	1,763	8,324	219	59	277
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,359	112	–	112
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	2	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	994	33	–	33
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	752	752	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	1,685	1,685	–	56	56
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	975	975	–	33	33
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	82	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	337	337	–	11	11
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Taiwan	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360	–	12	12
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	3,859	4,219	12	128	140
Total	34	–	6	37	126	31	–	11,059	45,726	1,156	369	1,524
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,104	470	–	470

– = 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-June 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	**22,668**	**–**	**–**	**2,699**	**–**	**739**	**739**	**–**	**6,137**	**6,137**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,172	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,142	–	–	–	–	498	498	–	3,074	3,074
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	765	–	–	135	–	241	241	–	3,063	3,063
Non-OPEC	**85,791**	**4**	**9,435**	**9,225**	**–**	**11,632**	**11,632**	**28,426**	**60,311**	**88,737**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	897	–	305	305	121	2,035	2,156
Brazil	184	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	48,432	–	9,035	5	–	5,378	5,378	17,069	10,201	27,270
Chad	6,205	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,249	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	1,334	1,334
France	–	–	–	543	–	–	–	1,797	2,384	4,181
Gabon	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	59	313	372
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	4	7,731	7,735
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	33	990	1,023
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14,907	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	421	421	1,633	3,317	4,950
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	568	5,160	5,728
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	434	3,083	3,517
Russia	–	–	–	4,651	–	69	69	578	6,678	7,256
Spain	–	–	–	144	–	1,117	1,117	46	7,606	7,652
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	214	214	–	328	328
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	253	–	2,091	2,091	5,769	6,503	12,272
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,082	0	0	1,849	–	0	0	0	2,397	2,397
Total	**108,459**	**4**	**9,435**	**11,924**	**–**	**12,371**	**12,371**	**28,426**	**66,448**	**94,874**
Persian Gulf[3]	**11,493**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**295**	**1,374**	**134**	**–**	**29,060**	**3,797**	**7,866**	**–**	**40,723**
Argentina	–	–	–	725	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	130
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	45	350	–	–	23,389	262	7,160	–	30,811
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	134	–	643	150	54	–	847
Total	**–**	**–**	**295**	**1,374**	**134**	**–**	**30,617**	**3,797**	**7,866**	**–**	**42,280**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,451**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	3,849	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**6**	**–**	**12,632**	**–**	**997**	**2,439**	**12,450**	**15,886**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	310	180	524
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	6	–	2,347	–	635	1,686	6,202	8,523
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,272	2,272
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,510	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	6,069	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,163	1,163
Netherlands	–	–	–	5	–	–	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	–	1,032	–	135	129	219	483
Total	**250**	**6**	**–**	**17,083**	**–**	**2,172**	**2,439**	**12,465**	**17,076**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**558**	**540**	**–**	**–**	**17,871**	**40,539**	**125**	**99**	**224**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,368	3,368	–	19	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	7,598	40	2	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	381	2	0	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,391	19	–	19
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	4	–	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,572	5,714	12	20	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	9,875	45	10	55
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	558	540	–	–	8,386	9,151	4	46	51
Non-OPEC	**91**	**15**	**616**	**8**	**2,678**	**975**	**–**	**194,716**	**280,507**	**474**	**1,076**	**1,550**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	923	923	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3,491	3,491	–	19	19
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	857	1,041	1	5	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	11	15	383	6	2,350	682	–	87,223	135,655	268	482	749
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	6,242	34	0	34
China	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	298	298	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	2,569	13,712	62	14	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2,253	12	0	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,550	1,550	–	9	9
France	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	4,753	4,753	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	322	1	1	2
Germany	–	–	4	2	–	65	–	523	523	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	11,946	11,946	–	66	66
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	1,375	1,856	3	8	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	6,855	6,855	–	38	38
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,359	16,266	82	8	90
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6,804	6,804	–	38	38
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,261	6,261	–	35	35
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,520	3,520	–	19	19
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	19,111	19,111	–	106	106
Spain	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,943	8,943	–	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	942	942	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	948	948	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,626	14,626	–	81	81
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	101	0	257	8	–	7,108	9,190	11	38	51
Total	**91**	**15**	**616**	**566**	**3,218**	**975**	**–**	**212,587**	**321,046**	**599**	**1,175**	**1,774**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**13,597**	**63**	**12**	**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-June 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	**6,500**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**368,021**	**23**	**12,939**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,810**	**1,810**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	368,021	23	12,939	–	–	44	44	–	1,810	1,810
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	**374,521**	**23**	**12,939**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,810**	**1,810**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,500**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	–	–	–	**35**	–	–	**841**	**20**	**211**	**63**	**1,135**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	35	–	–	841	20	211	63	1,135
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	–	–	–	**35**	–	–	**841**	**20**	**211**	**63**	**1,135**
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-June 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**	**215**	**17**	**604**	**199**	**820**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	8	215	17	604	199	820
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**	**215**	**17**	**604**	**199**	**820**
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-June 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**	**6,501**	**36**	**0**	**36**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,500	36	–	36
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**499**	**297**	**35**	**86**	**1,372**	**1,265**	**–**	**20,951**	**388,972**	**2,033**	**116**	**2,149**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	499	297	35	80	1,372	1,260	–	20,940	388,961	2,033	116	2,149
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	8	8	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**499**	**297**	**35**	**86**	**1,372**	**1,266**	**–**	**20,952**	**395,473**	**2,069**	**116**	**2,185**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**6,501**	**36**	**0**	**36**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-June 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	**330,009**	**149**	**–**	**14,575**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**357**	**357**
Algeria	1,060	–	–	12,770	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,244	–	–	1,715	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	12,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	22,564	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	34,029	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	119,770	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	133,827	149	–	90	–	–	–	–	357	357
Non-OPEC	**254,881**	**2,221**	**345**	**61,849**	**–**	**79**	**79**	**–**	**1,394**	**1,394**
Argentina	853	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	7,858	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	23,954	–	34	–	–	79	79	–	99	99
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59,844	–	–	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	7,128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	41,573	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	614	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	674	–	–	–	–	369	369
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	114,571	–	226	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	38	4,736	–	–	–	–	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	1,664	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	246	–	41,020	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	460	–	–	–	–	448	448
Sweden	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,097	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	2,854	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	1,975	0	2,034	–	0	0	–	40	40
Total	**584,890**	**2,370**	**345**	**76,424**	**–**	**79**	**79**	**–**	**1,751**	**1,751**
Persian Gulf[3]	**176,363**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**953**	**–**	**32**	**668**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,640**	**–**	**1,640**
Argentina	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	291
Brazil	294	–	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	–	–	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	–	585
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	**1,077**	**–**	**32**	**668**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,640**	**–**	**1,640**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**343**	**369**	**666**	**–**	**1,035**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	369	–	–	369
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	566
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,419**	**1,116**	**872**	**4,422**	**6,410**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	309	309
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	438	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	–	–	–	–	704	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	150	11	3,206	3,367
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	–	–	–	–	963	0	598	0	598
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,762**	**1,485**	**1,538**	**4,422**	**7,445**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**1,115**	**–**	**17,894**	**347,903**	**1,823**	**99**	**1,922**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,160	14,220	6	73	79
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,281	6,525	23	13	36
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	12,224	67	0	68
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,564	125	–	125
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34,029	188	–	188
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,370	13	–	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	–	1,180	1,180	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	120,104	662	2	664
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	125	4	–	22	–	–	–	760	134,587	739	4	744
Non-OPEC	**5,206**	**1,274**	**189**	**1,113**	**–**	**3,124**	**–**	**89,214**	**344,095**	**1,408**	**493**	**1,901**
Argentina	98	900	–	131	–	11	–	1,373	2,226	5	8	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	3	–	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	486	–	486	486	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	8,248	8,248	–	46	46
Brazil	533	–	–	184	–	–	–	1,630	25,584	132	9	141
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Canada	108	212	–	–	–	–	–	2,196	62,040	331	12	343
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,128	39	–	39
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	41,577	230	0	230
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	12	–	0	0
France	22	106	22	–	–	13	–	789	789	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	17	–	–	119	–	22	–	613	613	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,316	7	–	7
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,189	1,189	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	582	–	3	3
Italy	42	–	38	–	–	150	–	248	248	–	1	1
Korea, South	719	–	–	–	–	2,172	–	3,747	3,747	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	23	–	74	–	–	–	–	97	97	–	1	1
Mexico	2,722	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,593	121,164	633	36	669
Netherlands	169	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,197	6,197	–	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	1,784	2,950	6	10	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,104	43,104	–	238	238
Spain	–	–	–	513	–	–	–	1,498	1,498	–	8	8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	216	216	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	1,984	6	5	11
United Kingdom	341	56	–	32	–	79	–	717	3,571	16	4	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	367	0	13	39	–	141	–	6,497	6,497	0	37	38
Total	**5,376**	**1,278**	**189**	**1,135**	**–**	**4,239**	**–**	**107,108**	**691,998**	**3,231**	**592**	**3,823**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,601**	**–**	**2,000**	**178,363**	**974**	**11**	**985**

– = 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-June 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	**51,146**	–	**1,487**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**134**	**134**
Canada	51,146	–	1,487	–	–	24	24	–	134	134
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**51,146**	–	**1,487**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**134**	**134**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**111,942**	–	–	**3,417**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	2,071	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,613	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	26,856	–	–	989	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	53,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**84,500**	**18**	**663**	**8,029**	–	**1,721**	**1,721**	**1,450**	**7,399**	**8,849**
Argentina	3,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	7,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	39,521	18	328	371	–	836	836	101	1,815	1,916
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	23,895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	79	79
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	4,753	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	426
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	993	993
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	76	221
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	480	–	325	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	27	27
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
United Kingdom	–	–	–	371	–	9	9	394	1,314	1,708
Vietnam	1,063	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,144	0	10	7,122	–	557	557	810	2,063	2,873
Total	**196,442**	**18**	**663**	**11,446**	–	**1,721**	**1,721**	**1,450**	**7,399**	**8,849**
Persian Gulf[3]	**76,171**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 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	–	–	–	**6**	–	–	**156**	**20**	**18**	–	**194**
Canada	–	–	–	6	–	–	156	20	18	–	194
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**6**	–	–	**156**	**20**	**18**	–	**194**
	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	–	–	–	**290**	**1,487**	–	**2,312**	**4**	**1,034**	–	**3,350**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	189	–	–	1,643	4	112	–	1,759
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Korea, South	–	–	–	101	–	–	338	–	–	–	338
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,487	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	–	**290**	**1,487**	–	**2,312**	**4**	**1,142**	–	**3,458**
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-June 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil: Less than 0.31 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**7**	–	–	–	–	**163**	–	**163**
Canada	–	7	–	–	–	–	163	–	163
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**7**	–	–	–	–	**163**	–	**163**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**10,129**	–	**65**	**684**	**6,781**	**7,530**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	440	–	65	153	406	624
China	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,125	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,358	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,836	4,836
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	841
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	825	–	0	531	698	1,229
Total	–	–	–	**10,129**	–	**65**	**684**	**6,781**	**7,530**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**275**	**–**	**8**	**2,298**	**53,444**	**283**	**13**	**295**
Canada	–	–	–	–	275	–	8	2,298	53,444	283	13	295
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**275**	**–**	**8**	**2,298**	**53,444**	**283**	**13**	**295**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**38**	**–**	**3,595**	**115,537**	**618**	**20**	**638**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,071	2,071	–	11	11
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,613	31	–	31
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	27,845	148	5	154
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,417	58	–	58
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	11,402	62	1	63
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	11	–	11
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53,858	298	–	298
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	1,390	8	0	8
Non-OPEC	**234**	**–**	**194**	**185**	**652**	**100**	**–**	**43,431**	**127,931**	**467**	**240**	**707**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,650	20	–	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,812	43	–	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	185	541	18	–	7,227	46,748	218	40	258
China	–	–	189	–	–	–	–	248	248	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	23,927	132	0	132
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,753	26	–	26
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1,884	1,884	–	10	10
Korea, South	119	–	–	–	–	81	–	9,044	9,044	–	50	50
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	183	1	0	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,066	5,066	–	28	28
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	1,811	3	7	10
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,929	1,929	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	0	0
Taiwan	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	601	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,088	2,088	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,063	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	79	0	–	13,618	16,762	18	76	94
Total	**234**	**–**	**194**	**185**	**684**	**138**	**–**	**47,026**	**243,468**	**1,085**	**260**	**1,345**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**146**	**76,317**	**421**	**1**	**422**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,266**	**2,896**	**7,484**	**263**	**6**	**12,916**	**431**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,748**	**7,649**	**17,343**	**282**	**980**	**28,003**	**933**
Pentanes Plus	47	5,031	57	217	28	5,380	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,701	2,618	17,286	66	952	22,623	754
Ethane/Ethylene	–	2,100	–	–	–	2,100	70
Propane/Propylene	1,646	188	13,781	27	602	16,243	541
Normal Butane/Butylene	54	320	3,310	35	350	4,069	136
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	10	195	4	0	211	7
Other Liquids	**121**	**1,011**	**15,236**	**51**	**446**	**16,865**	**562**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	89	677	2,941	51	74	3,832	128
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	2,129	–	2	2,133	71
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	1,496	–	0	1,496	50
Other Oxygenates	2	0	634	–	2	637	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	87	677	812	51	72	1,699	57
Fuel Ethanol	84	520	810	–	22	1,437	48
Biomass-Based Diesel	3	157	2	51	50	263	9
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	17	122	9,982	0	168	10,290	343
Naphthas and Lighter	4	114	6,015	0	165	6,297	210
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	14	8	3,967	0	3	3,992	133
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14	212	2,313	–	204	2,742	91
Reformulated	0	0	1	–	–	1	0
Conventional	14	212	2,312	–	204	2,741	91
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,046**	**1,669**	**68,071**	**40**	**9,423**	**82,249**	**2,742**
Finished Motor Gasoline	19	19	11,530	1	996	12,565	419
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	19	19	11,530	1	996	12,565	419
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13	368	3,250	–	743	4,374	146
Kerosene	2	0	302	–	0	305	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,666	33	32,214	–	2,107	36,019	1,201
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	614	2	28,114	–	991	29,720	991
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	1,052	24	2,066	–	415	3,557	119
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	7	2,034	–	701	2,742	91
Residual Fuel Oil	735	508	8,456	9	1,958	11,667	389
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	177	210	1,542	11	390	2,331	78
Waxes	92	26	20	0	6	144	5
Petroleum Coke	286	371	10,568	0	3,168	14,394	480
Asphalt and Road Oil	45	134	173	17	54	423	14
Miscellaneous Products	11	0	16	–	1	27	1
Total	**7,181**	**13,225**	**108,135**	**636**	**10,855**	**140,032**	**4,668**

– = 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-June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**14,685**	**19,189**	**48,429**	**1,909**	**2,903**	**87,116**	**481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,265**	**44,515**	**102,367**	**1,429**	**6,075**	**161,651**	**893**
Pentanes Plus	528	28,922	206	929	553	31,137	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,737	15,594	102,161	500	5,522	130,513	721
Ethane/Ethylene	–	12,165	–	–	–	12,165	67
Propane/Propylene	5,850	987	91,642	74	3,247	101,800	562
Normal Butane/Butylene	869	2,357	9,444	400	2,264	15,333	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	85	1,074	26	11	1,215	7
Other Liquids	**2,298**	**5,373**	**85,755**	**234**	**2,244**	**95,904**	**530**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	770	3,084	16,946	202	368	21,369	118
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	9	1	9,927	0	10	9,946	55
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	5,911	–	0	5,912	33
Other Oxygenates	8	1	4,016	0	10	4,035	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	761	3,083	7,019	202	358	11,423	63
Fuel Ethanol	751	2,510	7,006	19	143	10,430	58
Biomass-Based Diesel	10	573	13	183	215	993	5
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	67	240	49,979	23	648	50,957	282
Naphthas and Lighter	30	217	33,390	23	642	34,302	190
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	37	22	16,589	0	6	16,655	92
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,461	2,049	18,831	9	1,228	23,578	130
Reformulated	10	1	279	–	1	291	2
Conventional	1,451	2,048	18,552	9	1,227	23,287	129
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,900**	**12,359**	**403,171**	**186**	**63,010**	**495,625**	**2,738**
Finished Motor Gasoline	529	541	74,821	5	6,864	82,761	457
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	529	541	74,821	5	6,864	82,761	457
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	147	4,629	22,539	0	4,460	31,776	176
Kerosene	12	535	979	–	178	1,704	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,828	681	177,230	0	19,883	204,622	1,131
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	2,038	9	151,131	0	14,266	167,443	925
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	4,332	617	11,660	–	2,540	19,149	106
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	457	56	14,439	–	3,077	18,029	100
Residual Fuel Oil	4,607	2,476	48,114	74	8,964	64,236	355
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,023	869	10,059	64	1,497	13,512	75
Waxes	470	137	126	3	34	770	4
Petroleum Coke	2,255	2,033	67,847	2	20,769	92,907	513
Asphalt and Road Oil	916	456	1,371	37	353	3,133	17
Miscellaneous Products	111	1	85	0	6	203	1
Total	**41,149**	**81,435**	**639,722**	**3,757**	**74,232**	**840,295**	**4,643**

– = 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, June 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	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	3	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	13	–	–	40	40	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	251	310	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	0	1,823	1,225	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,467	5,298	2,759	125	–	340	340	0	495	495
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	406	184	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	13	2,959	476	–	7	7	–	1	1
Colombia	–	0	0	1,438	–	534	534	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	121	0	–	510	510	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,209	0	–	17	17	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	1,058	–	–	805	805	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	218	218	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	25	220	27	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	246	0	–	538	538	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	401	–	–	329	329	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	120	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	2,163	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	1,455	803	–	0	0	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	16	1,862	606	–	6,571	6,571	1	1,878	1,879
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	–	6	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	22	1,660	625	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	729	–	–	1,195	1,195	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	51	51
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	3	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	264	–	218	218	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	263	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	181	401	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	1	0	1,431	–	284	284	–	307	307
Other	–	1	1,416	1,494	–	696	696	–	9	9
Total	**12,916**	**5,380**	**22,623**	**10,290**	**–**	**12,565**	**12,565**	**1**	**2,741**	**2,742**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	–	–	1,442	–	330	–	1,772
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	21	–	167	–	188
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	–	614	316	–	–	930
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	–	550
Canada	–	0	546	258	–	–	2	755	37	–	794
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Chile	154	0	1	–	–	–	2,528	–	–	–	2,528
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	12	–	–	–	2,762	–	–	–	2,762
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	590	–	–	–	590
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	40	401	195	–	636
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,975	241	–	–	2,216
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	97	–	207
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	15	0	0	–	–	–	3,127	248	–	–	3,376
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	–	–	–	1,433
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	216	207	–	–	423
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	376	145	–	–	521
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
India	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Jamaica	–	–	68	–	–	–	0	–	100	–	100
Japan	–	633	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	101	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	564	1	74	2	–	–	4,529	40	1	–	4,570
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	100	–	–	–	2,645	592	–	–	3,237
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,589	–	460	–	2,049
Peru	–	0	17	–	–	–	1,516	–	–	–	1,516
Philippines	–	–	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	30	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	196
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,610	–	–	–	1,610
Taiwan	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	301	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	3	–	–	967	–	–	–	967
Venezuela	763	–	0	–	–	–	297	–	330	–	627
Other	–	1	4	–	–	–	615	612	279	–	1,505
Total	**1,496**	**637**	**1,437**	**263**	**–**	**–**	**29,720**	**3,557**	**2,742**	**–**	**36,019**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	151	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	19	–	229	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	300	–	–	1,319	–	763	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	209	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	105	–	190	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	111	–	210	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	–	–	515	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	10	–	284	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	30	–	240	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	1,199	–	–
Mexico	2	–	–	667	–	1,282	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	610	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	438	–	1,644	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	3,832	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	39	–	168	–	–
Total	**305**	**–**	**–**	**4,374**	**–**	**11,667**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	32	–	1,958	1,958	–	65	65
Australia	0	204	–	35	0	243	243	–	8	8
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	–	492	492	–	16	16
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	4	165	0	321	0	2,303	2,303	–	77	77
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	1,382	0	337	1	5,318	5,318	–	177	177
Canada	111	534	206	281	3	14,134	26,601	416	471	887
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	2	–	81	81	–	3	3
Chile	0	–	0	83	0	3,357	3,357	–	112	112
China	1	1,965	4	45	0	5,473	5,473	–	182	182
Colombia	0	0	0	133	0	5,091	5,091	–	170	170
Costa Rica	–	–	6	28	–	1,549	1,549	–	52	52
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	212	–	41	0	2,436	2,436	–	81	81
Ecuador	0	–	0	20	0	4,617	4,617	–	154	154
Egypt	0	134	–	2	–	539	539	–	18	18
El Salvador	0	–	–	8	–	533	533	–	18	18
Finland	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	4	2	–	36	–	3,705	3,705	–	123	123
Germany	1	478	1	7	1	491	491	–	16	16
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	64	64	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,788	1,788	–	60	60
Greece	–	378	–	0	–	379	379	–	13	13
Guatemala	0	165	0	23	–	1,690	1,690	–	56	56
Honduras	0	–	–	10	–	1,531	1,531	–	51	51
Hong Kong	1	–	0	2	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	1	2,160	0	2	1	2,166	2,166	–	72	72
Indonesia	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	0	3	0	336	336	–	11	11
Italy	0	243	–	2	0	1,175	1,175	–	39	39
Jamaica	–	–	–	14	0	560	560	–	19	19
Japan	1	1,174	0	23	1	3,999	3,999	–	133	133
Korea, South	1	560	0	5	0	2,926	2,926	–	98	98
Lebanon	–	116	–	2	–	1,317	1,317	–	44	44
Mexico	12	1,099	175	333	15	19,730	19,730	–	658	658
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	55	–	0	–	61	61	–	2	2
Mozambique	–	72	–	–	–	72	72	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	18	0	1	2	5,667	5,667	–	189	189
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	105	0	1	–	107	107	–	4	4
Nicaragua	–	–	–	8	–	9	9	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	–	110	–	874	874	–	29	29
Norway	0	55	–	1	–	58	58	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	21	–	6,075	6,075	–	203	203
Peru	0	–	–	110	0	1,933	1,933	–	64	64
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	180	180	–	6	6
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	12	–	20	20	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	10	–	10	–	22	22	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	1	99	–	4,641	4,641	–	155	155
South Africa	–	44	0	2	–	281	281	–	9	9
Spain	0	963	–	3	–	1,868	1,868	–	62	62
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	1,610	2,059	15	54	69
Taiwan	0	–	1	3	–	269	269	–	9	9
Thailand	0	–	1	3	0	5	5	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	6	0	8	8	–	0	0
Turkey	–	1,530	0	1	–	2,074	2,074	–	69	69
United Arab Emirates	0	256	0	15	0	573	573	–	19	19
United Kingdom	0	47	0	39	0	1,639	1,639	–	55	55
Venezuela	0	–	–	2	–	3,413	3,413	–	114	114
Other	5	268	25	48	3	5,668	5,668	–	189	189
Total	**144**	**14,394**	**423**	**2,331**	**27**	**127,116**	**140,032**	**431**	**4,237**	**4,668**

– = 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-June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	189	–	721	721	–	–	–
Australia	–	4	10	1	–	300	300	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	170	160	–	930	930	0	620	620
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	6	1,514	314	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Brazil	–	17	8,784	4,634	–	463	463	–	859	859
Canada	81,892	30,790	16,815	320	–	2,044	2,044	1	7,915	7,916
Cayman Islands	–	0	10	–	–	67	67	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	4,047	688	–	1,743	1,743	0	0	0
China	420	15	14,573	2,327	–	38	38	–	2	2
Colombia	–	6	0	7,533	–	4,505	4,505	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	1	618	0	–	3,530	3,530	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1	5,315	1	–	178	178	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	4,286	0	–	8,113	8,113	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	795	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	1	–	1,583	1,583	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	71	1,159	1,937	–	1	1	198	0	199
Germany	–	0	–	7	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	402	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	577	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	7	1,516	0	–	3,954	3,954	–	100	100
Honduras	–	1	2,601	0	–	1,839	1,839	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	2	0	16	–	–	–	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	12	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	2	6	–	121	121	40	1	41
Italy	–	0	–	3,104	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	528	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	9,833	1,816	–	5	5	–	4	4
Korea, South	972	11	4,146	2,592	–	4	4	1	43	44
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	63	14,587	3,071	–	38,572	38,572	40	12,583	12,623
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	1,551	14	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,115	127	8,369	6,598	–	149	149	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	3	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	1	–	–	–	51	51	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	719	–	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	8,475	–	–	6,978	6,978	–	83	83
Peru	–	1	0	194	–	2,087	2,087	–	328	328
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	9	9	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	10	2	–	17	17	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	14	–	2	2	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	4,940	871	–	222	222	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	751	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	523	0	1,023	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,883	0	796	650	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	0	682	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	4	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	1	0	–	1	1	0	0	1
Turkey	–	1	1,081	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	4,554	653	–	5	5	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	1	322	8,948	–	911	911	1	608	609
Other	2	5	4,140	3,593	–	3,158	3,158	10	141	149
Total	**87,116**	**31,137**	**130,513**	**50,957**	**–**	**82,761**	**82,761**	**291**	**23,287**	**23,578**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	–	–	–	9,698	101	1,524	–	11,323
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	1	–	–	–	424	–	167	–	590
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	35	0	1	–	–	–	1,833	1,197	550	–	3,580
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,450	–	–	–	9,488	636	1,100	–	11,224
Canada	–	1	2,707	977	–	–	111	4,790	203	–	5,104
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	195	–	46	–	241
Chile	915	0	16	–	–	–	19,748	867	–	–	20,616
China	0	0	2	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
Colombia	–	–	51	–	–	–	13,938	–	285	–	14,223
Costa Rica	22	0	0	0	–	–	3,055	–	585	–	3,639
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	3	–	–	–	752	1,534	1,178	–	3,464
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,791	1,253	–	–	6,045
Egypt	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	132	–	–	132
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	604	268	778	–	1,651
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	30	1	0	–	–	–	13,332	248	–	–	13,580
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	480
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,776	435	329	–	8,540
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,722	855	843	–	3,421
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,177	580	1,333	–	3,090
Hong Kong	–	1	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
India	0	0	573	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	463	–	–	–	463
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Jamaica	–	–	193	–	–	–	344	64	421	–	829
Japan	–	4,010	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	665	0	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	3,065	9	409	4	–	–	25,822	247	6	–	26,075
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	932
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	575	–	–	–	11,151	2,811	1,882	–	15,845
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	187	190	–	–	377
Nigeria	–	0	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	2	0	–	–	7,169	961	2,023	–	10,153
Peru	–	0	202	9	–	–	8,307	25	0	–	8,333
Philippines	–	0	781	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	12	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	–	0	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	5	148	–	–	–	106	–	1,968	–	2,073
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,867	–	–	–	1,867
Switzerland	–	–	51	–	–	–	2,596	–	300	–	2,896
Taiwan	0	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,061	–	–	–	1,061
United Arab Emirates	–	0	616	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	2	3	–	–	9,785	604	0	–	10,388
Venezuela	1,784	0	0	–	–	–	1,327	–	330	–	1,657
Other	61	4	789	–	–	–	5,652	1,351	2,178	–	9,180
Total	**5,912**	**4,035**	**10,430**	**993**	**–**	**–**	**167,443**	**19,149**	**18,029**	**–**	**204,622**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	–	–	337	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	233	–	1,554	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	634	–	640	–	–
Canada	1,167	–	–	8,834	–	8,940	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	1,210	–	33	–	–
China	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	1,215	–	200	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	654	–	380	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	243	–	1,385	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	103	–	1,506	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	3,605	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	90	–	349	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	584	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	388	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	1,561	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	182	–	1,795	–	–
Honduras	1	–	–	267	–	1,923	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	230	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,040	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	81	–	1,425	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	2,127	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	3,989	–	3,226	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	665	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	3	–	–	1,230	–	3,460	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	484	–	–	2,393	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	482	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	2,844	–	7,084	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	478	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	–	–	0	–	16,778	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	30	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	22	–	0	–	–
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	–	–	2,806	–	1,997	–	–
Total	**1,704**	**–**	**–**	**31,776**	**–**	**64,236**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	2	2	2	217	0	12,795	12,795	–	71	71
Australia	1	1,303	57	181	2	1,860	1,860	–	10	10
Bahamas	–	–	9	10	–	4,282	4,282	–	24	24
Bahrain	0	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	8	1,067	2	1,247	0	8,415	8,415	–	46	46
Belize	–	–	–	7	–	94	94	–	1	1
Brazil	4	6,697	1	1,352	4	37,763	37,763	–	209	209
Canada	565	4,248	967	1,290	42	92,727	174,619	452	512	965
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	10	–	356	356	–	2	2
Chile	3	274	254	476	0	30,276	30,276	–	167	167
China	14	9,994	17	348	3	27,340	27,761	2	151	153
Colombia	1	3	1	570	2	28,312	28,312	–	156	156
Costa Rica	0	344	173	126	0	9,488	9,488	–	52	52
Denmark	1	182	0	1	–	442	442	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	737	188	145	1	11,660	11,660	–	64	64
Ecuador	1	526	1	249	0	20,833	20,833	–	115	115
Egypt	2	498	0	5	3	5,044	5,044	–	28	28
El Salvador	0	248	–	136	–	4,058	4,058	–	22	22
Finland	–	276	0	6	–	888	888	–	5	5
France	10	1,016	0	329	0	18,721	18,721	–	103	103
Germany	6	793	5	239	4	1,552	1,552	–	9	9
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	404	404	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	10,852	10,852	–	60	60
Greece	0	1,916	–	2	–	2,496	2,496	–	14	14
Guatemala	1	641	34	135	–	11,786	11,786	–	65	65
Honduras	0	484	33	65	–	10,302	10,302	–	57	57
Hong Kong	2	–	0	9	1	17	17	–	0	0
India	13	12,658	6	783	1	14,283	14,592	2	79	81
Indonesia	1	1	7	9	1	33	33	–	0	0
Ireland	0	348	–	0	–	350	350	–	2	2
Israel	0	589	0	23	0	2,287	2,287	–	13	13
Italy	2	3,204	0	86	1	6,727	6,727	–	37	37
Jamaica	0	–	1	97	1	3,159	3,159	–	17	17
Japan	7	11,300	5	116	19	27,118	27,118	–	150	150
Korea, South	2	1,892	8	36	3	9,566	10,539	5	53	58
Lebanon	0	941	–	7	–	3,078	3,078	–	17	17
Mexico	101	8,191	849	2,028	80	116,948	116,948	–	646	646
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	2,511	–	5	–	5,678	5,678	–	31	31
Mozambique	–	308	–	0	–	308	308	–	2	2
Netherlands	6	732	3	92	17	37,206	38,321	6	206	212
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	286	0	5	–	296	296	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	33	–	461	461	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	0	1	171	–	4,246	4,246	–	23	23
Norway	0	488	1	3	0	1,616	1,616	–	9	9
Pakistan	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	447	72	126	0	36,269	36,269	–	200	200
Peru	1	214	2	429	1	12,278	12,278	–	68	68
Philippines	0	0	1	11	1	893	893	–	5	5
Portugal	0	815	–	1	–	1,727	1,727	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	74	0	123	123	–	1	1
Romania	–	558	–	1	–	878	878	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	484	–	55	0	561	561	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	40	548	–	25,629	25,629	–	142	142
South Africa	0	217	1	307	2	1,357	1,357	–	7	7
Spain	2	4,014	18	11	0	6,957	7,480	3	38	41
Switzerland	0	–	–	18	0	4,980	6,863	10	28	38
Taiwan	2	0	3	25	1	722	722	–	4	4
Thailand	1	279	8	24	2	318	318	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	1	129	0	169	169	–	1	1
Turkey	0	6,759	1	24	–	8,928	8,928	–	49	49
United Arab Emirates	0	260	2	203	0	1,086	1,086	–	6	6
United Kingdom	2	299	3	118	0	17,465	17,465	–	96	96
Venezuela	0	136	1	415	–	16,412	16,412	–	91	91
Other	9	3,726	352	337	11	30,298	30,297	1	168	169
Total	**770**	**92,907**	**3,133**	**13,512**	**203**	**753,180**	**840,295**	**481**	**4,161**	**4,643**

– = 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, June 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	**2,671**	**0**	**-40**	**56**	**–**	**-28**	**-28**	**–**	**31**	**31**
Algeria	35	0	–	91	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	101	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	231	0	-35	7	–	-27	-27	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	214	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-5	–	–	8	8	–	13	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,076	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	700	0	0	-48	–	-9	-9	–	18	18
Non-OPEC	**4,203**	**-164**	**-603**	**221**	**–**	**-291**	**-291**	**203**	**371**	**575**
Argentina	14	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-47	-50	–	0	0	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-8	69	–	9	9	–	14	14
Brazil	234	0	-61	-41	–	3	3	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,597	-176	16	-4	–	41	41	88	51	139
Chad	63	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-99	-16	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	376	0	0	-48	–	-18	-18	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-40	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	3
France	–	-1	-7	5	–	0	0	10	25	35
Gabon	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	9	0	-8	0	–	-18	-18	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	-13	–	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	11	11	8	76	84
Indonesia	33	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	1	2	3
Japan	–	–	-72	0	–	0	0	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	-48	-27	–	1	1	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	785	-1	-61	-20	–	-219	-219	0	-63	-63
Netherlands	–	-1	-55	-21	–	–	–	3	20	22
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	49	49
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-24	–	–	-40	-40	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	16	21
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	–	8	–	378	–	5	5	10	63	73
Spain	–	–	-19	3	–	9	9	–	63	63
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	8	8
United Kingdom	17	–	-6	-10	–	0	0	80	31	111
Vietnam	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	61	7	-51	19	–	-63	-63	-2	8	8
Total	**6,874**	**-164**	**-643**	**277**	**–**	**-319**	**-319**	**203**	**403**	**606**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,604**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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	**-25**	**0**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-76**	**-15**	**-11**	**–**	**-102**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-66	-8	–	–	-74
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-10	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-25	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-11	–	-21
Non-OPEC	**-19**	**-21**	**-37**	**14**	**12**	**–**	**-822**	**-102**	**-43**	**0**	**-967**
Argentina	–	0	–	7	–	–	-48	–	-11	–	-59
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-6	–	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	-20	-11	4	–	-27
Brazil	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	-18
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-18	-2	–	–	93	-24	21	0	91
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-92	–	–	–	-92
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-13	-6	–	-21
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-104	-8	–	–	-113
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-7	–	–	-14
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-13	-5	–	–	-17
India	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Japan	–	-21	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-3	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-19	0	-2	0	–	–	-151	-1	0	–	-152
Netherlands	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-88	-20	–	–	-108
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-53	–	-15	–	-68
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-32	–	–	–	-32
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-11	1	12	–	-283	-13	-23	0	-320
Total	**-44**	**-21**	**-48**	**14**	**12**	**–**	**-897**	**-117**	**-54**	**0**	**-1,069**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**0**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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**	**–**	**–**	**-4**	**1**	**-11**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	-17	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**51**	**7**	**-204**	**31**	**7**
Argentina	0	–	–	-5	–	0	–	4
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	10	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-10	0	–	-20	3	55	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-4	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	0	–	-9	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	51	–	18	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	21	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	61	3	–	2	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-22	–	7	21	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	0	–	0	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-15	–	-55	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2	1	-207	1	0
Total	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**47**	**8**	**-215**	**31**	**7**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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**	**-3**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**-126**	**2,545**
Algeria	–	–	0	–	–	84	119
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	113
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	0	-147	83
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	214
Kuwait	–	0	–	0	–	0	314
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	–	-4	–	-8	-8
Qatar	–	0	–	9	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	–	0	1,077
United Arab Emirates	0	-9	0	0	0	-19	-19
Venezuela	0	6	5	0	–	-58	643
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-462**	**30**	**-37**	**-1**	**-1,864**	**2,339**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	–	-54	-39
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-96	-96
Australia	0	-7	–	-1	0	-8	-8
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-16	-16
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-6	0	-11	0	31	31
Brazil	0	-46	0	-11	0	-156	78
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-16	29	1	0	135	2,731
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	63
China	0	-65	0	-1	0	-180	-180
Colombia	0	0	1	-4	0	-168	207
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-7	–	-1	0	-81	-81
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	4	4
France	0	0	–	-1	–	-82	-82
Gabon	–	–	–	0	0	0	4
Germany	0	-12	0	0	0	-12	-12
Guatemala	0	-6	0	-1	–	-56	-47
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-51	-51
India	0	-72	0	0	0	91	91
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	7	40
Italy	1	-8	–	1	0	-35	-35
Japan	0	-39	0	-1	0	-107	-107
Korea, South	0	-19	0	18	0	-12	-12
Latvia	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	-37	-6	-11	-1	-586	199
Netherlands	0	-1	0	0	0	-166	-166
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	1	–	0	–	54	54
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	-1	–	-203	-203
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	21	21
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	475	475
Spain	0	-32	–	0	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	62	79
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	-88	6	-14	0	-696	-634
Total	**2**	**-465**	**35**	**-32**	**-1**	**-1,990**	**4,884**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-9**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**-7**	**1,597**

– = 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-June 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	**2,603**	**1**	**-29**	**65**	**–**	**-48**	**-48**	**0**	**33**	**33**
Algeria	6	0	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	94	0	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	217	0	-24	5	–	-45	-45	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	201	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	250	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	4	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	36	0	-4	–	–	1	1	–	17	17
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,040	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	3	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	751	1	-2	-48	–	-4	-4	0	16	16
Non-OPEC	**4,184**	**-160**	**-554**	**205**	**–**	**-331**	**-331**	**163**	**267**	**431**
Argentina	25	0	0	-1	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-19	-19	–	-1	-1	0	–	0
Australia	3	0	0	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	1	–	1	1	0	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-8	50	–	2	2	1	13	13
Brazil	177	0	-48	-26	–	-2	-2	–	-4	-4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,680	-170	39	8	–	23	23	95	33	128
Chad	74	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-2	0	-81	-13	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	423	0	0	-42	–	-25	-25	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-29	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	8	8
France	–	0	-6	-4	–	0	0	9	13	22
Gabon	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	0	2	2
Guatemala	7	0	-8	0	–	-22	-22	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-14	0	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	2	0	0	20	–	4	4	2	52	54
Indonesia	26	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	3	0	–	-17	–	2	2	1	6	7
Japan	–	0	-54	-10	–	0	0	–	4	4
Korea, South	-5	0	-23	-13	–	0	0	2	6	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	715	0	-79	-17	–	-211	-211	0	-70	-70
Netherlands	-6	-1	-46	-9	–	2	2	10	19	29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6	0	–	13	–	0	0	3	29	32
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-47	–	–	-39	-39	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-5	–	–	0	0	2	17	19
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	12	1	–	258	–	2	2	5	39	44
Spain	-3	0	-5	3	–	6	6	0	44	45
Sweden	–	–	2	0	–	1	1	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	0	2	–	0	0	0	1	1
United Kingdom	16	0	-25	1	–	12	12	34	43	77
Vietnam	6	0	–	-1	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17	10	-97	14	–	-67	-67	-1	13	13
Total	**6,786**	**-159**	**-584**	**270**	**–**	**-379**	**-379**	**163**	**300**	**463**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,495**	**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-June 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-9**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-25**	**-8**	**-2**	**–**	**-36**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-2
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-26	-7	–	–	-33
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-10	0	0	–	–	–	-7	–	-2	–	-9
Non-OPEC	**-18**	**-22**	**-51**	**8**	**10**	**–**	**-712**	**-76**	**-37**	**0**	**-826**
Argentina	–	0	0	4	–	–	-52	-1	-8	–	-61
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	-1	–	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-7	-1	–	-17
Brazil	2	0	-12	–	–	–	-52	-4	-6	–	-62
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-15	-2	–	–	143	-25	40	0	159
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-77	–	0	–	-77
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-8	-7	–	-19
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-74	-1	0	–	-75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	–	-3	–	1	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-5	-5	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-3	-7	–	-17
India	0	0	-3	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	8
Indonesia	0	0	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Japan	–	-22	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	-4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Lithuania	–	–	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	-3	–	-3
Mexico	-17	0	-2	0	–	–	-143	-1	1	–	-143
Netherlands	3	0	-3	–	–	–	-58	-16	-10	–	-84
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	-2
Oman	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-40	-5	-11	–	-56
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	11	19	9	–	38
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	0	–	-10
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-54	-3	0	–	-57
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	-2
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-9	1	10	–	-280	-16	-29	0	-327
Total	**-27**	**-22**	**-56**	**8**	**10**	**–**	**-738**	**-85**	**-40**	**0**	**-861**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**9**

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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**2**	**-5**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	9	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	-1	0	-8	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	-13	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	3	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	21	–	-9	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-36**	**15**	**-167**	**33**	**9**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	–	0	1	5
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	-4	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-4	0	1	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-6	0	–	-33	4	7	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	11	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	-10	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	18	1	2	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	7	4	0	1	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	74	4	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-22	–	34	15	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-7	0	-13	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-16	–	-39	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	15	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	1	–	9	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-3	–	-5	2	0
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-30	2	-145	2	0
Total	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-25**	**16**	**-172**	**34**	**9**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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**	**0**	**0**	**-25**	**2,578**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	100	106
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	15	109
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-109	108
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	201
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	0	0	251
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	3	7
Nigeria	–	0	0	-1	–	-4	32
Qatar	0	-1	–	6	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-3	–	0	0	9	1,048
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-6	-3
Venezuela	0	2	3	-2	–	-40	711
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-497**	**10**	**-38**	**-1**	**-1,982**	**2,202**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-58	-33
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-42	-42
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-10	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-16	-16
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-6	0	-7	0	23	23
Brazil	0	-36	0	-7	0	-195	-18
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Canada	-1	-22	20	4	0	150	2,830
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	74
China	2	-55	0	-2	0	-148	-150
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-142	281
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	–	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-64	-64
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Finland	–	-2	0	0	–	4	4
France	0	-6	0	-2	0	-73	-73
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	1	2
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	–	-65	-58
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-57	-57
India	0	-70	0	-4	0	29	31
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	4	31
Italy	0	-18	0	1	0	-27	-24
Japan	0	-62	0	-1	0	-131	-131
Korea, South	0	-10	0	13	0	56	50
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	-1	0	0	-3	-2
Mexico	-1	-45	-5	-11	0	-574	141
Netherlands	0	-4	0	-1	0	-133	-139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-2	0	0	0	38	45
Oman	–	-1	–	0	–	-4	-4
Panama	0	-2	0	-1	0	-200	-200
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	358	370
Spain	0	-19	0	0	0	20	17
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	0	13	19
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	0	16
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-3	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-109	-4	-14	-1	-752	-736
Total	**1**	**-502**	**13**	**-38**	**-1**	**-2,007**	**4,780**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**13**	**1,507**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**15,599**	**139,343**	**930,599**	**22,061**	**55,828**	**1,163,430**
Refinery	12,390	15,073	47,551	2,529	24,416	101,959
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,070	118,321	168,146	15,628	26,756	331,921
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	55,976	–	–	–	55,976
Leases	139	5,949	21,011	3,904	838	31,841
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	693,891	–	–	693,891
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,818	3,818
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**155,710**	**182,427**	**359,807**	**20,655**	**89,215**	**807,814**
Refinery	16,913	48,446	120,497	10,795	50,281	246,932
Bulk Terminal	109,053	96,937	184,983	5,913	33,472	430,358
Pipeline	29,527	35,524	50,037	3,808	4,970	123,866
Natural Gas Processing Plant	217	1,520	4,290	139	492	6,658
Pentanes Plus	**219**	**9,485**	**10,439**	**295**	**71**	**20,509**
Refinery	–	495	704	15	–	1,214
Bulk Terminal	154	2,042	7,063	4	15	9,278
Pipeline	7	6,761	2,174	226	–	9,168
Natural Gas Processing Plant	58	187	498	50	56	849
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,486**	**45,203**	**115,357**	**3,179**	**5,527**	**175,752**
Refinery	753	4,896	8,404	371	1,265	15,689
Bulk Terminal	4,917	31,762	91,219	1,090	3,826	132,814
Pipeline	657	7,212	11,942	1,629	–	21,440
Natural Gas Processing Plant	159	1,333	3,792	89	436	5,809
Ethane/Ethylene	**86**	**5,067**	**26,342**	**637**	**–**	**32,132**
Refinery	–	–	148	–	–	148
Bulk Terminal	–	2,279	20,085	–	–	22,364
Ethylene	–	–	1,652	–	–	1,652
Pipeline	86	2,439	5,292	635	–	8,452
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	349	817	2	–	1,168
Propane/Propylene	**4,334**	**23,052**	**53,860**	**1,335**	**1,616**	**84,197**
Refinery	233	1,738	1,658	54	124	3,807
Bulk Terminal	3,438	17,978	46,862	601	1,467	70,346
Nonfuel Use	–	–	5,279	–	–	5,279
Pipeline	559	2,697	4,489	630	–	8,375
Natural Gas Processing Plant	104	639	851	50	25	1,669
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,856**	**14,368**	**29,120**	**955**	**3,410**	**49,709**
Refinery	326	2,332	5,638	224	699	9,219
Bulk Terminal	1,479	10,449	20,177	489	2,346	34,940
Refinery Grade Butane	–	5,154	6,162	24	–	11,340
Pipeline	4	1,407	1,439	211	–	3,061
Natural Gas Processing Plant	47	180	1,866	31	365	2,489
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**210**	**2,716**	**6,035**	**252**	**501**	**9,714**
Refinery	194	826	960	93	442	2,515
Bulk Terminal	–	1,056	4,095	–	13	5,164
Pipeline	8	669	722	153	–	1,552
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	165	258	6	46	483
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**
Refinery	–	30	–	–	–	30
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,319**	**–**	**–**	**1,319**
Refinery	–	–	65	–	–	65
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,254	–	–	1,254
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**983**	**–**	**–**	**983**
Refinery	–	–	65	–	–	65
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	918	–	–	918
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**336**	**–**	**–**	**336**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	336	–	–	336
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,044**	**7,371**	**4,433**	**337**	**3,490**	**23,675**
Refinery	165	98	284	111	264	922
Bulk Terminal	7,879	7,273	4,149	226	3,226	22,753
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	**6,834**	**6,787**	**3,364**	**315**	**2,729**	**20,029**
Refinery	161	77	109	102	44	493
Bulk Terminal	6,673	6,710	3,255	213	2,685	19,536
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,210**	**584**	**1,065**	**22**	**761**	**3,642**
Refinery	4	21	175	9	220	429
Bulk Terminal	1,206	563	890	13	541	3,213
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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,565**	**13,753**	**45,222**	**2,854**	**19,641**	**86,035**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,149**	**3,261**	**10,056**	**798**	**3,552**	**18,816**
Refinery	1,139	3,261	9,445	798	3,438	18,081
Bulk Terminal	10	–	611	–	114	735
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**325**	**2,671**	**7,013**	**507**	**3,495**	**14,011**
Refinery	318	2,563	6,909	507	3,459	13,756
Bulk Terminal	7	108	104	–	36	255
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,465**	**5,193**	**21,875**	**1,137**	**9,959**	**40,629**
Refinery	2,465	5,172	18,035	1,137	9,937	36,746
Bulk Terminal	–	21	3,840	–	22	3,883
Residuum	**626**	**2,628**	**6,278**	**412**	**2,635**	**12,579**
Refinery	626	1,972	6,278	412	2,635	11,923
Bulk Terminal	–	656	–	–	–	656
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**56,080**	**43,609**	**65,608**	**4,776**	**25,277**	**195,350**
Refinery	5,334	12,065	26,412	2,839	12,918	59,568
Bulk Terminal	38,971	21,240	22,454	1,038	10,388	94,091
Pipeline	11,775	10,304	16,742	899	1,971	41,691
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,743**	**6,895**	**9,922**	**–**	**12,146**	**48,706**
Refinery	1,147	814	1,976	–	4,416	8,353
Bulk Terminal	13,381	4,232	3,996	–	6,554	28,163
Pipeline	5,215	1,849	3,950	–	1,176	12,190
Conventional	**36,337**	**36,714**	**55,686**	**4,776**	**13,131**	**146,644**
Refinery	4,187	11,251	24,436	2,839	8,502	51,215
Bulk Terminal	25,590	17,008	18,458	1,038	3,834	65,928
Pipeline	6,560	8,455	12,792	899	795	29,501
CBOB	**26,860**	**29,059**	**30,685**	**3,095**	**5,843**	**95,542**
Refinery	1,241	5,427	10,615	1,158	1,835	20,276
Bulk Terminal	19,059	16,029	8,033	1,038	3,268	47,427
Pipeline	6,560	7,603	12,037	899	740	27,839
GTAB	**447**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**447**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	447	–	–	–	–	447
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,030**	**7,655**	**25,001**	**1,681**	**7,288**	**50,655**
Refinery	2,946	5,824	13,821	1,681	6,667	30,939
Bulk Terminal	6,084	979	10,425	–	566	18,054
Pipeline	–	852	755	–	55	1,662
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**6**
Refinery	–	–	6	–	–	6
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,257**	**6,742**	**8,949**	**1,985**	**2,745**	**25,678**
Refinery	48	1,752	3,090	962	1,467	7,319
Bulk Terminal	2,019	2,476	3,723	730	1,181	10,129
Pipeline	3,190	2,514	2,136	293	97	8,230
Reformulated	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**44**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	30	–	–	–	–	30
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**44**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	30	–	–	–	–	30
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,227**	**6,742**	**8,949**	**1,985**	**2,731**	**25,634**
Refinery	48	1,752	3,090	962	1,453	7,305
Bulk Terminal	1,989	2,476	3,723	730	1,181	10,099
Pipeline	3,190	2,514	2,136	293	97	8,230
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**35**	**123**	**13**	**55**	**–**	**226**
Refinery	–	–	–	55	–	55
Bulk Terminal	35	123	13	–	–	171
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**35**	**123**	**13**	**55**	**–**	**226**
Refinery	–	–	–	55	–	55
Bulk Terminal	35	123	13	–	–	171
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,192**	**6,619**	**8,936**	**1,930**	**2,731**	**25,408**
Refinery	48	1,752	3,090	907	1,453	7,250
Bulk Terminal	1,954	2,353	3,710	730	1,181	9,928
Pipeline	3,190	2,514	2,136	293	97	8,230

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**135**	**179**	**298**	**6**	**253**	**871**
Refinery	–	67	274	6	170	517
Bulk Terminal	135	112	24	–	83	354
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,980**	**6,543**	**15,925**	**603**	**8,652**	**43,703**
Refinery	545	1,804	5,590	348	3,406	11,693
Bulk Terminal	6,053	3,148	6,713	234	4,266	20,414
Pipeline	5,382	1,591	3,622	21	980	11,596
Kerosene	**1,295**	**117**	**206**	**2**	**24**	**1,644**
Refinery	117	109	102	2	10	340
Bulk Terminal	1,153	8	86	–	14	1,261
Pipeline	25	–	18	–	–	43
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**44,175**	**32,238**	**44,778**	**4,382**	**13,864**	**139,437**
Refinery	3,064	6,168	14,659	2,223	5,230	31,344
Bulk Terminal	32,620	18,928	16,721	1,419	6,718	76,406
Pipeline	8,491	7,142	13,398	740	1,916	31,687
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**34,382**	**31,550**	**38,072**	**3,979**	**12,702**	**120,685**
Refinery	1,958	5,667	12,419	1,876	4,494	26,414
Bulk Terminal	25,361	18,889	13,548	1,365	6,494	65,657
Pipeline	7,063	6,994	12,105	738	1,714	28,614
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,030**	**256**	**1,585**	**293**	**178**	**5,342**
Refinery	210	76	468	237	161	1,152
Bulk Terminal	2,740	32	782	54	17	3,625
Pipeline	80	148	335	2	–	565
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**6,763**	**432**	**5,121**	**110**	**984**	**13,410**
Refinery	896	425	1,772	110	575	3,778
Bulk Terminal	4,519	7	2,391	–	207	7,124
Pipeline	1,348	–	958	–	202	2,508
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,996**	**1,336**	**24,684**	**227**	**5,510**	**41,753**
Refinery	587	1,121	3,822	227	3,364	9,121
Bulk Terminal	9,409	215	20,862	–	2,140	32,626
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,517**	**10**	**2,172**	**31**	**221**	**3,951**
Refinery	184	–	194	31	77	486
Bulk Terminal	1,333	10	1,978	–	144	3,465
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,675**	**189**	**3,824**	**8**	**623**	**6,319**
Refinery	48	158	282	8	479	975
Bulk Terminal	1,627	31	3,542	–	144	5,344
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,804**	**1,137**	**18,688**	**188**	**4,660**	**31,477**
Refinery	355	963	3,346	188	2,808	7,660
Bulk Terminal	6,449	174	15,342	–	1,852	23,817
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**152**	**602**	**2,493**	**–**	**1**	**3,248**
Refinery	152	602	2,493	–	1	3,248
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	152	467	1,560	–	1	2,180
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	135	933	–	–	1,068
Special Naphthas	**16**	**135**	**1,191**	**–**	**31**	**1,373**
Refinery	7	42	1,056	–	31	1,136
Bulk Terminal	9	93	135	–	–	237
Lubricants	**1,062**	**615**	**8,459**	**–**	**1,010**	**11,146**
Refinery	494	216	5,334	–	804	6,848
Bulk Terminal	568	399	3,125	–	206	4,298
Waxes	**229**	**51**	**222**	**–**	**–**	**502**
Refinery	229	51	222	–	–	502
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,129**	**4,540**	**81**	**1,310**	**7,060**
Refinery	–	1,129	4,540	81	1,310	7,060
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,984**	**13,170**	**5,398**	**1,916**	**1,735**	**28,203**
Refinery	835	4,714	2,498	744	498	9,289
Bulk Terminal	5,149	8,456	2,900	1,172	1,237	18,914
Miscellaneous Products	**35**	**119**	**280**	**12**	**74**	**520**
Refinery	35	119	275	12	74	515
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**171,309**	**321,770**	**1,290,406**	**42,716**	**145,043**	**1,971,244**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**30**	**2,037**	**2,067**	**14,528**	**29,777**	**44,305**	**1,270**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,272	–	1,272	91
Delaware	–	–	–	578	583	1,161	100
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	651	651	–	6,645	6,645	–
Georgia	–	229	229	–	2,397	2,397	–
Maine	–	–	–	371	459	830	77
Maryland	–	–	–	1,470	242	1,712	62
Massachusetts	7	–	7	1,620	–	1,620	13
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
New Jersey	–	37	37	4,985	7,961	12,946	85
New York	23	–	23	579	2,074	2,653	418
North Carolina	–	437	437	–	2,298	2,298	290
Pennsylvania	–	93	93	1,423	4,200	5,623	65
Rhode Island	–	–	–	733	–	733	–
South Carolina	–	300	300	–	1,391	1,391	–
Vermont	–	35	35	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	196	196	1,497	1,375	2,872	19
West Virginia	–	59	59	–	152	152	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,228**	**4,228**	**5,046**	**28,259**	**33,305**	**117**
Illinois	–	368	368	2,392	4,575	6,967	104
Indiana	–	241	241	1,078	2,881	3,959	–
Iowa	–	141	141	–	1,348	1,348	–
Kansas	–	249	249	–	2,405	2,405	5
Kentucky	–	292	292	548	1,055	1,603	4
Michigan	–	252	252	48	2,623	2,671	–
Minnesota	–	364	364	96	1,826	1,922	–
Missouri	–	128	128	264	549	813	–
Nebraska	–	90	90	–	817	817	–
North Dakota	–	156	156	–	601	601	–
Ohio	–	887	887	25	4,035	4,060	–
Oklahoma	–	580	580	–	1,935	1,935	4
South Dakota	–	48	48	–	403	403	–
Tennessee	–	273	273	–	1,828	1,828	–
Wisconsin	–	159	159	595	1,378	1,973	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,813**	**6,813**	**5,972**	**42,894**	**48,866**	**188**
Alabama	–	253	253	–	1,151	1,151	7
Arkansas	–	400	400	31	584	615	–
Louisiana	–	981	981	579	12,099	12,678	67
Mississippi	–	527	527	268	1,949	2,217	–
New Mexico	–	100	100	–	387	387	–
Texas	–	4,552	4,552	5,094	26,724	31,818	114
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,692**	**1,692**	**–**	**3,877**	**3,877**	**2**
Colorado	–	350	350	–	599	599	–
Idaho	–	247	247	–	183	183	–
Montana	–	639	639	–	1,247	1,247	–
Utah	–	141	141	–	1,171	1,171	2
Wyoming	–	315	315	–	677	677	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**2,634**	**2,648**	**10,970**	**12,336**	**23,306**	**24**
Alaska	–	872	872	–	–	–	14
Arizona	–	54	54	814	357	1,171	–
California	14	568	582	10,005	6,368	16,373	10
Hawaii	–	8	8	–	841	841	–
Nevada	–	168	168	11	309	320	–
Oregon	–	71	71	–	990	990	–
Washington	–	893	893	140	3,471	3,611	–
U.S. Total	**44**	**17,404**	**17,448**	**36,516**	**117,143**	**153,659**	**1,601**

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, June 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	**27,319**	**2,950**	**5,415**	**35,684**	**9,996**	**3,775**
Connecticut	840	766	87	1,693	32	–
Delaware	512	21	77	610	892	17
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,121	123	53	2,297	1,556	33
Georgia	1,249	–	–	1,249	452	10
Maine	386	2	561	949	151	–
Maryland	1,087	–	315	1,402	834	1
Massachusetts	599	415	417	1,431	206	–
New Hampshire	156	–	139	295	30	27
New Jersey	8,704	172	1,436	10,312	3,448	190
New York	4,152	623	338	5,113	1,257	1,029
North Carolina	1,197	–	35	1,232	–	452
Pennsylvania	3,150	126	1,396	4,672	583	1,302
Rhode Island	365	451	201	1,017	61	8
South Carolina	704	–	–	704	334	623
Vermont	1	–	11	12	–	–
Virginia	1,966	194	349	2,509	160	4
West Virginia	130	57	–	187	–	79
PAD District 2	**24,556**	**108**	**432**	**25,096**	**1,336**	**20,355**
Illinois	3,241	–	–	3,241	356	660
Indiana	3,027	–	102	3,129	113	385
Iowa	2,524	–	–	2,524	15	414
Kansas	2,062	–	–	2,062	26	13,385
Kentucky	1,090	–	1	1,091	174	284
Michigan	1,187	–	–	1,187	146	3,563
Minnesota	1,752	5	146	1,903	118	247
Missouri	638	19	4	661	–	237
Nebraska	839	–	–	839	–	379
North Dakota	972	1	–	973	80	80
Ohio	2,049	1	38	2,088	168	566
Oklahoma	2,070	43	97	2,210	40	91
South Dakota	669	–	–	669	–	20
Tennessee	917	1	–	918	44	6
Wisconsin	1,519	38	44	1,601	56	38
PAD District 3	**25,967**	**1,250**	**4,163**	**31,380**	**24,684**	**49,371**
Alabama	782	50	27	859	583	27
Arkansas	588	–	48	636	–	38
Louisiana	4,979	798	1,248	7,025	9,575	2,149
Mississippi	1,266	187	144	1,597	32	4,456
New Mexico	269	–	–	269	42	1
Texas	18,083	215	2,696	20,994	14,452	42,700
PAD District 4	**3,241**	**291**	**110**	**3,642**	**227**	**705**
Colorado	593	–	–	593	8	25
Idaho	352	–	–	352	–	–
Montana	1,251	72	–	1,323	69	17
Utah	435	117	110	662	61	632
Wyoming	610	102	–	712	89	31
PAD District 5	**10,988**	**178**	**782**	**11,948**	**5,504**	**1,616**
Alaska	1,111	–	96	1,207	462	3
Arizona	668	5	–	673	–	924
California	5,719	173	283	6,175	3,178	352
Hawaii	259	–	392	651	988	75
Nevada	322	–	11	333	–	1
Oregon	868	–	–	868	62	–
Washington	2,041	–	–	2,041	814	261
U.S. Total	**92,071**	**4,777**	**10,902**	**107,750**	**41,747**	**75,822**

– = 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, June 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]	**313**	**1,047**	**0**	**13,930**	**31,784**	**6,725**	**4,548**	**1,466**	**27,769**
Petroleum Products[2]	**12,964**	**45**	**0**	**2,336**	**17,935**	**5,520**	**0**	**100,231**	**20,159**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	25	1,087	216	–	0	3,620
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,858	0	–	592	13,241	2,708	–	665	1,720
Unfinished Oils	48	0	–	0	349	–	–	0	386
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,471	45	0	497	1,114	1,068	0	49,598	9,817
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	13	25	–	0	9,099	4,548
Conventional	6,471	45	0	484	1,089	1,068	0	40,499	5,269
CBOB	6,471	0	0	484	430	1,068	0	40,213	3,756
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	45	–	0	659	–	–	286	1,513
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	58	461	–	–	161	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	58	430	–	–	161	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	31	–	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	617	0	0	182	153	277	0	8,186	737
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	617	0	0	182	153	277	0	8,186	737
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	617	0	0	182	153	277	0	8,186	737
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	52	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	264	0	0	68	18	568	0	14,332	1,185
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,650	0	0	806	728	683	0	25,837	2,330
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,650	0	0	806	728	683	0	23,542	2,277
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	241	53
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,054	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	744	–	–	530	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	46	0	–	0	40	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	40	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	46	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	45
Lubricants	0	0	0	7	0	–	0	736	178
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	85	0	–	–	134	141
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,277**	**1,092**	**0**	**16,266**	**49,719**	**12,245**	**4,548**	**101,697**	**47,928**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, June 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**	**303**	**834**	**16,875**	**3,291**	**566**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,254**	**0**	**6,394**	**6,037**	**1,409**	**70**	**226**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	622	872	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	4,954	5,165	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,061	0	182	0	980	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,530	0	182	0	980	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,530	0	182	0	980	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	228	0	229	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	228	0	229	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	228	0	229	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	306	0	37	0	19	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	887	0	371	0	181	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	887	0	371	0	181	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	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	70	226	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,557**	**834**	**23,269**	**9,328**	**1,975**	**70**	**226**	**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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**181**	**101**	**243**	**28,569**	**6,725**	**218**	**27,769**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**12,830**	**0**	**1,269**	**15,566**	**5,520**	**82,806**	**18,207**	**0**	**5,254**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	25	1,087	216	0	3,620	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,858	0	592	13,241	2,708	665	1,720	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,456	0	109	455	1,068	40,609	8,984	0	4,061
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	9,099	4,548	–	2,531
Conventional	6,456	0	109	430	1,068	31,510	4,436	0	1,530
CBOB	6,456	0	109	430	1,068	31,510	3,706	0	1,530
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	730	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	617	0	151	37	277	5,474	586	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	617	0	151	37	277	5,474	586	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	617	0	151	37	277	5,474	586	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	239	0	68	18	568	13,098	1,185	0	306
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,650	0	324	728	683	22,960	2,112	0	887
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,650	0	324	728	683	20,665	2,059	0	887
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	241	53	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,054	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,011**	**101**	**1,512**	**44,135**	**12,245**	**83,024**	**45,976**	**0**	**5,254**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,603**	**423**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**6,394**	**6,037**	**1,409**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	622	872	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	4,954	5,165	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	182	0	980	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	182	0	980	0	0
CBOB	0	182	0	980	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	228	0	229	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	228	0	229	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	228	0	229	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	37	0	19	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	371	0	181	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	371	0	181	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**	**22,997**	**6,460**	**1,409**	**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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**132**	**946**	**–**	**221**	**982**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**134**	**45**	**0**	**1,067**	**2,369**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	48	0	–	0	349	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	15	45	–	388	659	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	13	–	–
Conventional	15	45	–	375	659	–
CBOB	15	0	–	375	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	45	–	0	659	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	58	461	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	58	430	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	31	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	31	116	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	31	116	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	31	116	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	25	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	482	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	482	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	744	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	52	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	16	692	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	46	0	–	0	40	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	40	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	46	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	7	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	85	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**266**	**991**	**0**	**1,288**	**3,351**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**1,248**	**–**	**1,248**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,425**	**–**	**425**	**17,000**	**1,952**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**226**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	386	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,989	–	–	8,989	833	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,989	–	–	8,989	833	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,703	–	–	8,703	50	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	286	–	–	286	783	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	161	–	–	161	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	161	–	–	161	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,712	–	–	2,712	151	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,712	–	–	2,712	151	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,712	–	–	2,712	151	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	–	–	52	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,234	–	–	1,234	0	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,877	–	–	2,877	218	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,877	–	–	2,877	218	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	530	–	–	530	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	530	–	–	530	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	736	–	425	311	178	0	70	0	226
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	134	–	–	134	141	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,673**	**–**	**1,673**	**17,000**	**1,952**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**226**

– = 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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	181	132	0	313
3	101	946	0	1,047
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	243	221	13,466	13,930
3	28,569	982	2,233	31,784
4	6,725	–	0	6,725
5	–	–	4,548	4,548
From 3 to				
1	218	1,248	0	1,466
2	27,769	0	0	27,769
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	303	303
From 4 to				
1	0	0	834	834
2	16,603	0	272	16,875
3	423	0	2,868	3,291
5	–	–	566	566
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, June 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]	**16,229**	**1,360**	**14,869**	**44,957**	**56,987**	**-12,030**	**36,122**	**29,538**	**6,584**
Petroleum Products[2]	**102,637**	**13,009**	**99,006**	**39,517**	**25,791**	**-5,099**	**24,243**	**125,644**	**-97,409**
Pentanes Plus	25	10	15	4,252	1,328	2,924	1,959	3,620	-1,661
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,257	2,858	-1,601	9,532	16,541	-7,009	18,406	2,385	16,021
Ethane/Ethylene	45	2,795	-2,750	4,566	5,135	-569	6,109	455	5,654
Propane/Propylene	1,212	45	1,167	3,159	7,571	-4,412	7,904	1,481	6,423
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,218	3,117	-1,899	3,365	294	3,071
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	589	718	-129	1,028	155	873
Unfinished Oils	0	48	-48	434	349	85	349	386	-37
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	50,095	6,516	43,579	16,470	2,679	13,791	1,159	63,476	-62,317
Reformulated - RBOB	9,112	0	9,112	4,548	38	4,510	25	16,178	-16,153
Conventional	40,983	6,516	34,467	11,922	2,641	9,281	1,134	47,298	-46,164
CBOB	40,697	6,471	34,226	10,409	1,982	8,427	430	45,499	-45,069
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	286	45	241	1,513	659	854	704	1,799	-1,095
Renewable Fuels	219	0	9,597	0	519	-19,344	461	161	4,292
Fuel Ethanol	219	0	9,617	0	488	-18,838	430	161	4,325
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	-21	0	31	-506	31	0	-33
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,368	617	7,751	1,582	612	970	153	8,923	-8,770
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,368	617	7,751	1,582	612	970	153	8,923	-8,770
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,368	617	7,751	1,582	612	970	153	8,923	-8,770
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	0	52	0	0	–	0	52	-52
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,400	264	14,136	1,486	654	832	18	15,823	-15,805
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,643	2,650	23,993	5,351	2,217	3,134	728	29,054	-28,326
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,348	2,650	21,698	5,298	2,217	3,081	728	26,706	-25,978
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	241	0	241	53	0	53	0	294	-294
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,054	0	2,054	0	0	–	0	2,054	-2,054
Residual Fuel Oil	546	0	546	0	760	-760	744	530	214
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	46	-46	46	40	6	40	0	40
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	40	-40	40	0	40
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	46	-46	46	0	46	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	45	0	45	0	45	-45
Lubricants	813	0	813	178	7	171	226	914	-688
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	219	0	219	141	85	56	0	275	-275
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**118,866**	**14,369**	**113,875**	**84,474**	**82,778**	**-17,129**	**60,365**	**155,182**	**-90,825**

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, June 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**6,725**	**21,566**	**-14,841**	**5,417**	**0**	**5,417**
Petroleum Products[2]	**5,520**	**13,840**	**-7,691**	**6,663**	**296**	**11,194**
Pentanes Plus	216	1,494	-1,278	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,708	10,119	-7,411	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	736	3,071	-2,335	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,292	4,470	-3,178	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	496	1,663	-1,167	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	915	-731	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,068	1,162	-94	5,041	0	5,041
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,531	0	2,531
Conventional	1,068	1,162	-94	2,510	0	2,510
CBOB	1,068	1,162	-94	2,510	0	2,510
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	629	0	0	4,827
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	444	0	0	4,452
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	185	0	0	375
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	277	457	-180	229	0	229
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	277	457	-180	229	0	229
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	277	457	-180	229	0	229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	568	56	512	325	0	325
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	683	552	131	1,068	0	1,068
15 ppm sulfur and under	683	552	131	1,068	0	1,068
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	296	-296
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**12,245**	**35,406**	**-22,532**	**12,080**	**296**	**16,611**

– = 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.

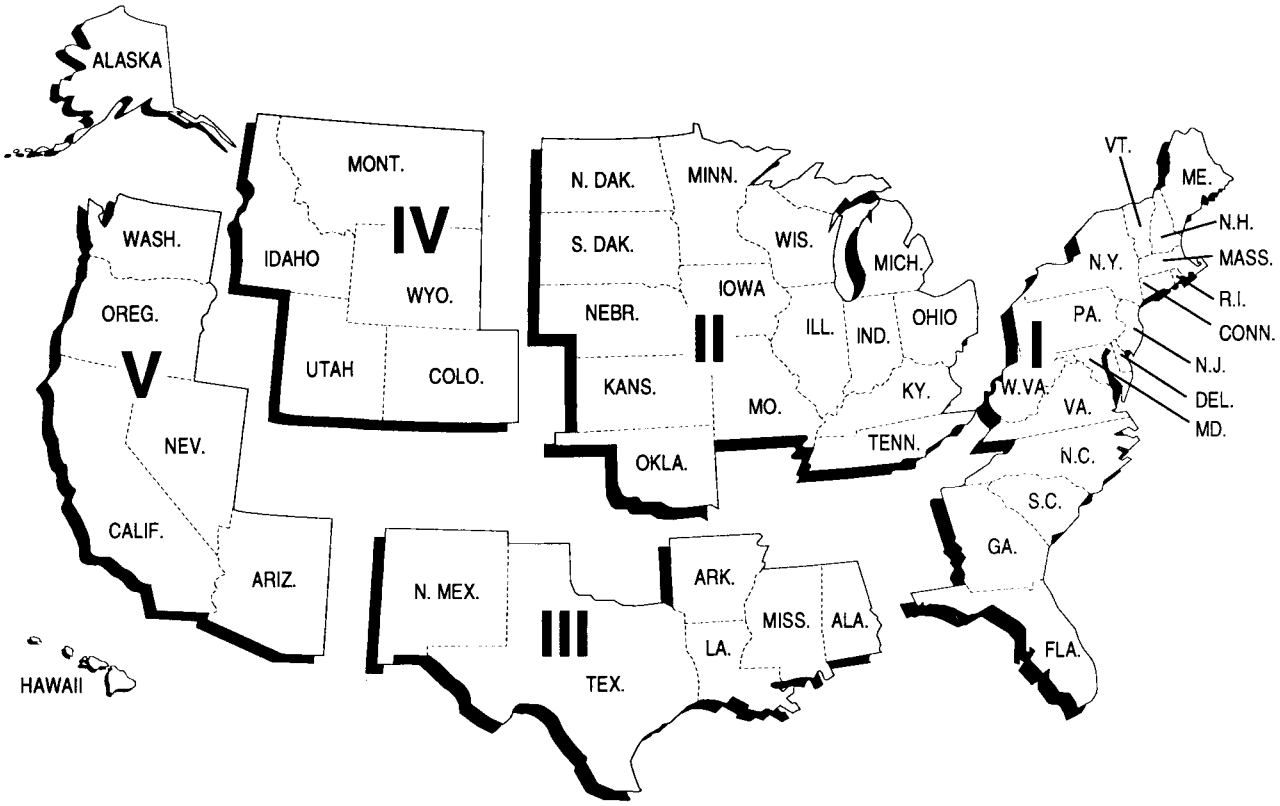
PAD District IV

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

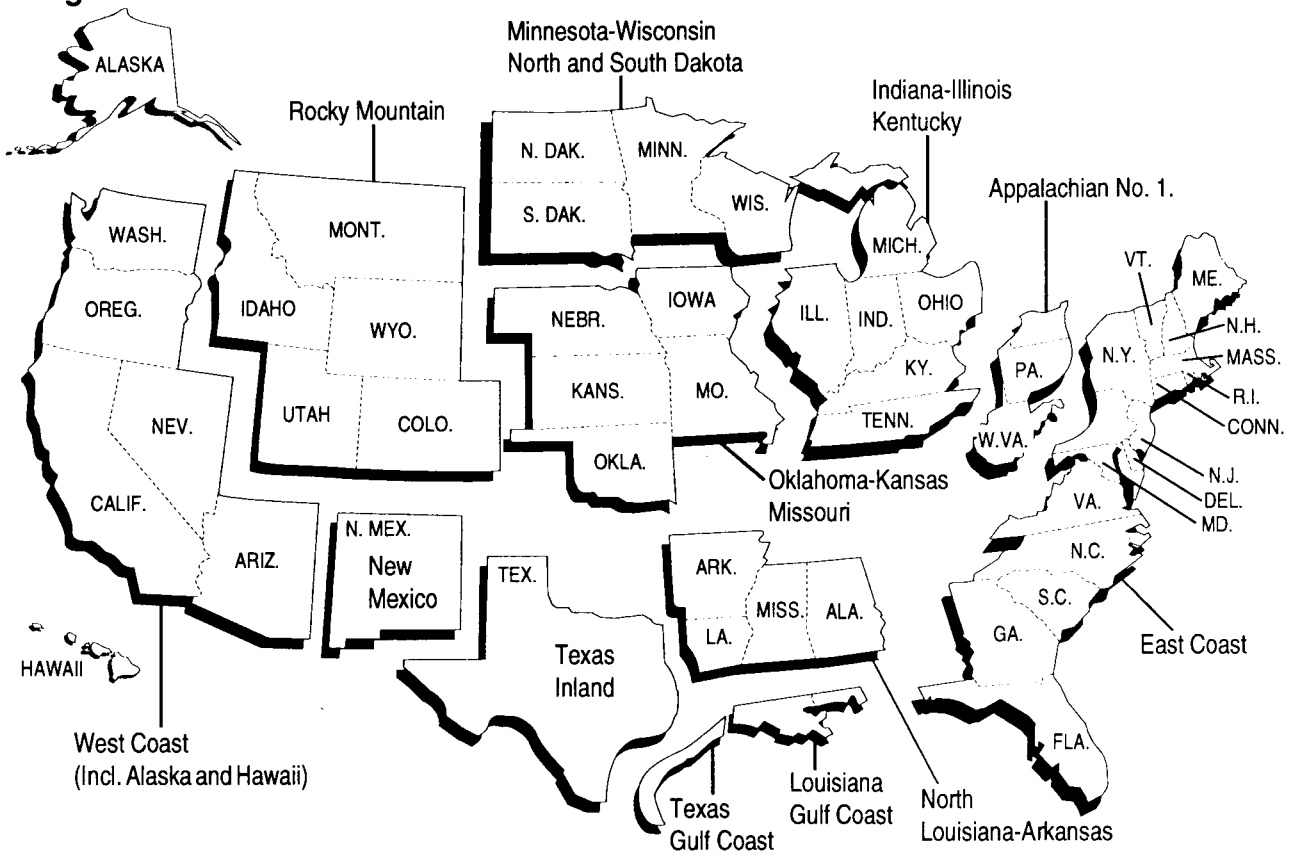
PAD District V

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.) crude oil production data reported on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report." For some states, EIA uses current reported data from the state (chiefly Alaska). For the states of Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, , Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Wyoming, and the Federal Gulf of Mexico, EIA calculates an estimate by modeling the relationship between final state-level data from DrillingInfo (DI), a third-party vendor of well-level data collected by state agencies, and data reported on the EIA-914 survey using weighted least squares (WLS) linear regression. (EIA-914 collects data separately for both Oklahoma and West Virginia, but these data have not been completely validated and estimates for either state are currently not using the collected EIA-914 data.) Additional explanation of the WLS estimation methodology is available. Estimates have to be made for crude oil production because complete and correct data from states may take from several months to over two years.

(c.) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." For the remaining states and areas (Alabama, Arizona, Federal Pacific Offshore, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) EIA calculates an estimate by using the average lagged ratio (ALR) of the state reported data to EIA-182 data, applied to the current EIA-182 data. Additional explanation of the ALR estimation methodology is available.

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 EIA using the ALR or WLS methods discussed above. Every month, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated in Table 26 of the Petroleum Supply Monthly (http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/) using reports from state agencies and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement. The estimates are reported in the Petroleum Navigator and the Petroleum Supply Monthly roughly 60 days after the production month.

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

(3.) Movements of crude oil by railroad

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

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

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

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

(4.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

to account for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol remain as described in this section.

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

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

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

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

(7.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports and renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production (i.e. motor gasoline blending components use as denaturant for fuel ethanol production). Adjustment quantities by PAD District equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, and net receipts. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments are calculated for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB), conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), and "other" motor gasoline blending components. Product supplied for motor gasoline blending

components is assumed to always equal zero because there is no end-user demand for motor gasoline blending components as anything other than finished motor gasoline. Motor gasoline blending components adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect finished motor gasoline blending implied by the supply and disposition balance but not reported on surveys. Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and added to the finished motor gasoline adjustment.

(8.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

(9.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for distillate fuel oil show reclassification by pipeline operators of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under to distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm (inclusive). Reclassification may occur when distillate product with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under becomes mixed with products having higher sulfur content during pipeline transportation, storage, or handling. Adjustment quantities are reported by pipeline operators on

Form EIA-812 "Monthly Product Pipeline Report." This adjustment was discontinued after publication of data for December 2010.

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

(10.) Crude Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for crude oil are derived to balance crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report" in data through December 2009. Reporting crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after collection of data for December 2009. Crude oil product supplied is assumed equal to zero beginning with data for January 2010. Undercounting crude oil imports in survey data is one example of a typical cause of crude oil adjustments. This results in a positive crude oil adjustment because crude oil disposition (i.e. the sum of stock change, refiner inputs, and exports) will exceed available supply (i.e. the sum of field production and imports) due to import undercounting. Crude oil losses are included in crude oil adjustment quantities. The crude oil adjustment was formerly called unaccounted-for crude oil. The name change was effective with data for January 2005.

(11.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(12.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(13.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision to a monthly submission is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission.

The final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measure of petroleum supply activity.

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

The information reported on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815 through 817, 819, and 820 will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.
The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another DOE component; to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Reserves

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

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

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

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

State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program

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

Product	Location	Thousand Barrels
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	NY	83
Fuel Ethanol	NY	9
Distillate Fuel Oil, 15 ppm Sulfur and Under	NY	34

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;
- the types and grades of inputs to be processed;
- the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;
- the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;
- the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and
- the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
>
> ***MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).*** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° F.*** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.
>
> ***Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.*** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.
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> ***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.