Petroleum Supply Monthly

September 2015

With Data for July 2015

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Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is the monthly component of a series of three publications produced by the Office of Petroleum and Biofuels Statistics of the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The other two components are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR) and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Together these publications present comprehensive petroleum and biofuel supply data on a weekly, monthly and annual basis.

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

Scope of data

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**290,091**	**– –**	**– –**	**227,255**	**9,549**	**-12,826**	**523,409**	**16,312**	**0**	**1,150,604**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**101,809**	**-657**	**26,335**	**3,621**	**– –**	**11,608**	**13,384**	**31,654**	**74,462**	**207,869**
Pentanes Plus	14,341	-657	– –	4	– –	515	4,725	6,200	2,248	21,024
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	87,468	– –	26,335	3,617	– –	11,093	8,659	25,454	72,214	186,845
Ethane/Ethylene	32,934	– –	188	–	– –	-1,979	–	2,024	33,077	30,153
Propane/Propylene	34,853	– –	18,010	2,952	– –	6,080	–	19,359	30,376	90,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,970	– –	8,432	278	– –	6,593	2,323	3,886	5,878	56,302
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,711	– –	-295	387	– –	399	6,336	185	2,883	10,113
Other Liquids	**– –**	**35,379**	**– –**	**44,668**	**10,034**	**1,875**	**72,482**	**14,012**	**1,712**	**308,290**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	35,383	– –	1,919	4,681	201	37,594	4,189	0	25,225
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,834	– –	6,834	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,252	– –	128	43	270	62	2,091	0	1,589
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,131	– –	1,733	-2,170	-66	30,662	2,098	0	23,609
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,256	– –	41	-301	-435	28,588	1,843	0	19,594
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,875	– –	1,692	-1,869	369	2,074	255	0	4,015
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	58	-25	-3	36	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,902	– –	3,370	9,622	6,192	1,718	89,405
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	21,847	5,352	-1,697	25,261	3,631	0	193,653
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,437	3,300	-2,163	10,899	1	0	46,543
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	16,410	2,052	466	14,362	3,630	0	147,110
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	5	–	-6	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**122**	**615,573**	**19,289**	**-3,093**	**-3,283**	**– –**	**91,994**	**543,180**	**301,855**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	122	311,141	1,011	-5,051	-1,260	– –	15,903	292,580	24,418
Reformulated	– –	–	99,207	–	-2,184	-12	– –	–	97,035	32
Conventional	– –	122	211,934	1,011	-2,867	-1,248	– –	15,903	195,545	24,386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	338	4	– –	-209	– –	–	551	662
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	51,567	4,946	– –	0	– –	5,758	50,755	43,703
Kerosene	– –	– –	458	–	– –	344	– –	75	39	1,988
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	157,822	4,423	1,958	2,707	– –	41,294	120,202	142,144
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	146,894	3,378	1,958	1,541	– –	34,461	116,228	122,226
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,906	34	–	1,267	– –	2,497	176	6,609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,022	1,011	– –	-101	– –	4,336	3,798	13,309
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13,208	4,471	– –	-1,758	– –	9,368	10,069	39,995
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,672	472	– –	-483	– –	NA	NA	3,468
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,462	317	– –	-1,698	– –	NA	NA	4,621
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,074	3,682	– –	423	– –	NA	NA	31,900
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,867	1,009	– –	215	– –	–	9,661	3,463
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,190	872	– –	135	– –	–	5,927	2,315
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,677	137	– –	80	– –	–	3,734	1,148
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,175	431	– –	9	– –	–	1,597	1,382
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,819	1,244	– –	-358	– –	2,528	4,893	10,788
Waxes	– –	– –	158	199	– –	67	– –	130	160	569
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,090	462	– –	-468	– –	16,373	12,647	6,592
Marketable	– –	– –	20,801	462	– –	-468	– –	16,373	5,358	6,592
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,289	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,289	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,892	1,088	– –	-2,557	– –	528	15,009	25,646
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,214	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,214	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,824	1	– –	-15	– –	37	2,803	505
Total	**391,900**	**34,844**	**641,908**	**294,833**	**16,489**	**-2,626**	**609,275**	**153,972**	**619,354**	**1,968,618**

– – = 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-July 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]	**1,991,848**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,542,713**	**54,778**	**65,931**	**3,419,980**	**103,427**	**0**	**1,150,604**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**677,498**	**-4,408**	**146,449**	**30,905**	**– –**	**32,516**	**98,877**	**193,305**	**525,746**	**207,869**
Pentanes Plus	89,094	-4,408	– –	2,419	– –	436	30,419	37,337	18,913	21,024
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	588,404	– –	146,449	28,486	– –	32,080	68,458	155,968	506,833	186,845
Ethane/Ethylene	227,219	– –	1,225	36	– –	-4,707	–	14,189	218,998	30,153
Propane/Propylene	232,700	– –	119,674	24,539	– –	12,328	–	121,159	243,426	90,277
Normal Butane/Butylene	67,624	– –	27,146	1,944	– –	23,077	28,391	19,220	26,026	56,302
Isobutane/Isobutylene	60,861	– –	-1,596	1,967	– –	1,382	40,067	1,400	18,383	10,113
Other Liquids	**– –**	**233,895**	**– –**	**257,942**	**87,054**	**-1,273**	**468,429**	**109,916**	**1,819**	**308,290**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	233,923	– –	7,981	30,949	2,026	245,269	25,558	0	25,225
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	44,114	– –	44,114	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,427	– –	1,205	-1,558	519	518	12,037	0	1,589
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	220,496	– –	6,321	-11,396	1,528	200,372	13,520	0	23,609
Fuel Ethanol	– –	203,548	– –	368	-2,479	855	188,310	12,272	0	19,594
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16,948	– –	5,953	-8,917	673	12,062	1,248	0	4,015
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	455	-211	-21	265	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	120,696	– –	10,911	50,757	57,149	1,879	89,405
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-28	– –	129,265	56,105	-14,208	172,341	27,209	0	193,653
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	35,313	41,060	-5,275	81,356	292	0	46,543
Conventional	– –	-28	– –	93,952	15,045	-8,933	90,985	26,917	0	147,110
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	62	–	-60	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**608**	**4,056,112**	**168,702**	**-43,394**	**14,989**	**– –**	**587,619**	**3,579,420**	**301,855**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	608	2,058,646	15,250	-53,627	-6,197	– –	98,665	1,928,410	24,418
Reformulated	– –	–	661,423	–	-34,588	-6	– –	–	626,841	32
Conventional	– –	608	1,397,223	15,250	-19,038	-6,191	– –	98,665	1,301,569	24,386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,074	19	– –	-421	– –	–	2,514	662
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	333,128	32,166	– –	6,179	– –	37,534	321,581	43,703
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,754	250	– –	-136	– –	1,779	1,361	1,988
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,045,956	53,130	10,232	6,079	– –	245,916	857,324	142,144
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	976,743	37,304	10,232	7,892	– –	201,905	814,483	122,226
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	23,203	3,875	–	363	– –	21,646	5,069	6,609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	46,010	11,951	– –	-2,176	– –	22,365	37,772	13,309
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	91,470	37,505	– –	6,319	– –	73,604	49,052	39,995
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,662	4,211	– –	-431	– –	NA	NA	3,468
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,841	5,745	– –	-1,631	– –	NA	NA	4,621
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70,967	27,549	– –	8,381	– –	NA	NA	31,900
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	59,646	8,799	– –	57	– –	–	68,388	3,463
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	37,761	7,072	– –	42	– –	–	44,791	2,315
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21,885	1,727	– –	15	– –	–	23,597	1,148
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	8,600	3,408	– –	-61	– –	–	12,069	1,382
Lubricants	– –	– –	37,628	7,862	– –	-436	– –	16,040	29,886	10,788
Waxes	– –	– –	1,054	1,233	– –	126	– –	900	1,261	569
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	184,307	2,434	– –	-927	– –	109,280	78,388	6,592
Marketable	– –	– –	137,062	2,434	– –	-927	– –	109,280	31,143	6,592
Catalyst	– –	– –	47,245	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,245	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	69,581	6,637	– –	4,427	– –	3,661	68,130	25,646
Still Gas	– –	– –	142,734	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,734	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	18,534	9	– –	-20	– –	240	18,323	505
Total	**2,669,346**	**230,095**	**4,202,561**	**2,000,262**	**98,438**	**112,163**	**3,987,286**	**994,267**	**4,106,985**	**1,968,618**

– – = 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 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**9,358**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,331**	**308**	**-414**	**16,884**	**526**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,284**	**-21**	**850**	**117**	**– –**	**374**	**432**	**1,021**	**2,402**
Pentanes Plus	463	-21	– –	0	– –	17	152	200	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,822	– –	850	117	– –	358	279	821	2,329
Ethane/Ethylene	1,062	– –	6	–	– –	-64	–	65	1,067
Propane/Propylene	1,124	– –	581	95	– –	196	–	624	980
Normal Butane/Butylene	322	– –	272	9	– –	213	75	125	190
Isobutane/Isobutylene	313	– –	-10	12	– –	13	204	6	93
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,141**	**– –**	**1,441**	**324**	**60**	**2,338**	**452**	**55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,141	– –	62	151	6	1,213	135	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	220	– –	220	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	73	– –	4	1	9	2	67	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,069	– –	56	-70	-2	989	68	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	976	– –	1	-10	-14	922	59	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	93	– –	55	-60	12	67	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	674	– –	109	310	200	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	705	173	-55	815	117	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	175	106	-70	352	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	529	66	15	463	117	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**19,857**	**622**	**-100**	**-106**	**– –**	**2,968**	**17,522**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	10,037	33	-163	-41	– –	513	9,438
Reformulated	– –	–	3,200	–	-70	0	– –	–	3,130
Conventional	– –	4	6,837	33	-92	-40	– –	513	6,308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-7	– –	–	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,663	160	– –	0	– –	186	1,637
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	– –	11	– –	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,091	143	63	87	– –	1,332	3,877
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,739	109	63	50	– –	1,112	3,749
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	126	1	–	41	– –	81	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	227	33	– –	-3	– –	140	123
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	426	144	– –	-57	– –	302	325
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	15	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	10	– –	-55	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	325	119	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	286	33	– –	7	– –	–	312
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	167	28	– –	4	– –	–	191
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	4	– –	3	– –	–	120
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	14	– –	0	– –	–	52
Lubricants	– –	– –	188	40	– –	-12	– –	82	158
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	2	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	906	15	– –	-15	– –	528	408
Marketable	– –	– –	671	15	– –	-15	– –	528	173
Catalyst	– –	– –	235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	235
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	384	35	– –	-82	– –	17	484
Still Gas	– –	– –	717	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	717
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	91	0	– –	0	– –	1	90
Total	**12,642**	**1,124**	**20,707**	**9,511**	**532**	**-85**	**19,654**	**4,967**	**19,979**

– – = 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-July 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]	**9,396**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,277**	**258**	**311**	**16,132**	**488**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,196**	**-21**	**691**	**146**	**– –**	**153**	**466**	**912**	**2,480**
Pentanes Plus	420	-21	– –	11	– –	2	143	176	89
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,775	– –	691	134	– –	151	323	736	2,391
Ethane/Ethylene	1,072	– –	6	0	– –	-22	–	67	1,033
Propane/Propylene	1,098	– –	565	116	– –	58	–	572	1,148
Normal Butane/Butylene	319	– –	128	9	– –	109	134	91	123
Isobutane/Isobutylene	287	– –	-8	9	– –	7	189	7	87
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,103**	**– –**	**1,217**	**411**	**-6**	**2,210**	**518**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,103	– –	38	146	10	1,157	121	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	208	– –	208	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	6	-7	2	2	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,040	– –	30	-54	7	945	64	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	960	– –	2	-12	4	888	58	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	80	– –	28	-42	3	57	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	569	– –	51	239	270	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	610	265	-67	813	128	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	167	194	-25	384	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	443	71	-42	429	127	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,133**	**796**	**-205**	**71**	**– –**	**2,772**	**16,884**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,711	72	-253	-29	– –	465	9,096
Reformulated	– –	–	3,120	–	-163	0	– –	–	2,957
Conventional	– –	3	6,591	72	-90	-29	– –	465	6,139
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-2	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,571	152	– –	29	– –	177	1,517
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	1	– –	-1	– –	8	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,934	251	48	29	– –	1,160	4,044
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,607	176	48	37	– –	952	3,842
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	109	18	–	2	– –	102	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	217	56	– –	-10	– –	105	178
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	431	177	– –	30	– –	347	231
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	20	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	27	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	335	130	– –	40	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	281	42	– –	0	– –	–	323
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	178	33	– –	0	– –	–	211
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	103	8	– –	0	– –	–	111
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	16	– –	0	– –	–	57
Lubricants	– –	– –	177	37	– –	-2	– –	76	141
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	1	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	869	11	– –	-4	– –	515	370
Marketable	– –	– –	647	11	– –	-4	– –	515	147
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	328	31	– –	21	– –	17	321
Still Gas	– –	– –	673	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	673
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	86
Total	**12,591**	**1,085**	**19,823**	**9,435**	**464**	**529**	**18,808**	**4,690**	**19,373**

– – = 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, July 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	**1,576**	**– –**	**– –**	**21,673**	**13,593**	**2,391**	**-1,301**	**36,612**	**3,921**	**0**	**14,298**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,283**	**-19**	**1,659**	**974**	**-1,719**	**– –**	**310**	**337**	**1,876**	**7,655**	**7,015**
Pentanes Plus	1,107	-19	– –	–	-10	– –	84	–	40	954	303
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,176	– –	1,659	974	-1,709	– –	226	337	1,835	6,702	6,712
Ethane/Ethylene	3,058	– –	13	–	-3,133	– –	-1	–	–	-61	85
Propane/Propylene	3,485	– –	1,168	788	1,442	– –	-22	–	1,562	5,343	4,312
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,200	– –	507	2	-5	– –	269	45	273	1,117	2,125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	433	– –	-29	184	-13	– –	-20	292	0	303	190
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,023**	**– –**	**21,789**	**55,256**	**4,762**	**-1,424**	**84,402**	**154**	**-301**	**67,266**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,026	– –	477	10,036	-536	98	10,883	22	0	8,143
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,026	– –	477	10,036	-655	98	10,766	21	0	8,143
Fuel Ethanol	– –	876	– –	9	10,000	-110	306	10,449	20	0	7,140
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	150	– –	468	36	-545	-208	317	1	0	1,003
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,836	-56	– –	383	1,666	32	-301	4,948
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	19,476	45,276	5,298	-1,905	71,853	99	0	54,175
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,196	8,973	3,075	-2,691	19,935	0	0	17,052
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	14,280	36,303	2,223	786	51,918	99	0	37,123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**121,269**	**9,141**	**47,992**	**-4,777**	**4,153**	**– –**	**3,733**	**165,738**	**84,469**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	100,264	833	8,635	-5,188	-317	– –	16	104,845	4,940
Reformulated	– –	–	40,846	–	–	-868	-12	– –	–	39,990	18
Conventional	– –	–	59,418	833	8,635	-4,321	-305	– –	16	64,855	4,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	95	– –	-12	– –	–	108	123
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,981	1,932	13,556	– –	-237	– –	14	18,692	11,743
Kerosene	– –	– –	155	–	–	– –	308	– –	3	-156	1,603
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,763	3,231	24,976	411	5,295	– –	1,674	32,412	49,470
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	8,931	2,622	22,432	411	3,298	– –	471	30,626	37,680
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	220	34	158	–	637	– –	807	-1,032	3,667
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,612	575	2,386	– –	1,360	– –	395	2,818	8,123
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,835	1,854	-188	– –	-486	– –	1,428	2,559	9,510
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	373	2	–	– –	-77	– –	NA	NA	1,440
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	185	5	–	– –	-596	– –	NA	NA	1,079
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,277	1,847	-188	– –	187	– –	NA	NA	6,991
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	183	3	–	– –	2	– –	–	184	154
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	183	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	182	154
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	–	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	22	14
Lubricants	– –	– –	369	186	493	– –	-15	– –	179	884	1,047
Waxes	– –	– –	5	115	–	– –	32	– –	91	-3	261
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,172	212	–	– –	–	– –	242	1,142	–
Marketable	– –	– –	419	212	–	– –	–	– –	242	389	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	753	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	753	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,035	774	425	– –	-406	– –	69	3,571	5,578
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,396	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,396	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	-9	– –	17	83	26
Total	**10,859**	**1,004**	**122,928**	**53,577**	**115,122**	**2,376**	**1,738**	**121,351**	**9,684**	**173,092**	**173,048**

– – = 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-July 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	**11,608**	**– –**	**– –**	**122,338**	**95,516**	**21,355**	**-841**	**233,051**	**18,607**	**0**	**14,298**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56,454**	**-123**	**9,660**	**10,413**	**-419**	**– –**	**-318**	**4,738**	**9,141**	**62,424**	**7,015**
Pentanes Plus	6,465	-123	– –	4	31	– –	193	5	568	5,611	303
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,989	– –	9,660	10,409	-450	– –	-511	4,733	8,573	56,813	6,712
Ethane/Ethylene	16,474	– –	95	–	-16,997	– –	-3	–	–	-425	85
Propane/Propylene	23,064	– –	7,992	9,527	16,673	– –	-1,395	–	7,412	51,239	4,312
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,304	– –	1,706	231	-35	– –	833	2,806	1,142	4,425	2,125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,147	– –	-133	651	-91	– –	54	1,927	19	1,574	190
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,226**	**– –**	**130,390**	**359,094**	**57,756**	**-308**	**551,680**	**2,452**	**-358**	**67,266**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,247	– –	2,280	67,153	-2,158	815	71,915	792	0	8,143
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	904	– –	904	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,247	– –	2,280	67,153	-3,072	815	71,011	782	0	8,143
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,409	– –	304	66,142	-912	1,054	69,117	771	0	7,140
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	838	– –	1,976	1,011	-2,160	-239	1,894	10	0	1,003
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,760	483	– –	380	14,122	99	-358	4,948
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-21	– –	114,350	291,458	59,914	-1,503	465,643	1,561	0	54,175
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	33,622	62,795	23,275	-2,448	122,129	11	0	17,052
Conventional	– –	-21	– –	80,728	228,663	36,639	945	343,514	1,550	0	37,123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**790,683**	**103,688**	**332,732**	**-56,970**	**16,556**	**– –**	**20,633**	**1,132,945**	**84,469**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	656,058	13,204	68,129	-59,001	-462	– –	545	678,307	4,940
Reformulated	– –	–	264,169	–	–	-13,196	-8	– –	–	250,981	18
Conventional	– –	–	391,889	13,204	68,129	-45,805	-454	– –	545	427,325	4,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	7	582	– –	-46	– –	–	635	123
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	20,595	19,015	85,198	– –	2,965	– –	161	121,682	11,743
Kerosene	– –	– –	576	250	–	– –	46	– –	15	765	1,603
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	71,740	45,511	172,000	2,032	10,094	– –	8,501	272,687	49,470
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	60,994	33,239	150,794	2,032	10,169	– –	2,509	234,381	37,680
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,844	3,831	1,012	–	37	– –	5,139	3,511	3,667
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,902	8,441	20,194	– –	-112	– –	853	34,796	8,123
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10,297	18,930	1,395	– –	1,787	– –	6,036	22,799	9,510
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,072	2,174	–	– –	-319	– –	NA	NA	1,440
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,233	2,444	–	– –	-365	– –	NA	NA	1,079
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,992	14,312	1,395	– –	2,471	– –	NA	NA	6,991
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	785	109	-202	– –	80	– –	–	612	154
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	785	92	-25	– –	80	– –	–	772	154
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	17	-177	– –	–	– –	–	-160	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	136	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	148	14
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,575	1,161	3,738	– –	-158	– –	1,202	6,430	1,047
Waxes	– –	– –	35	731	–	– –	119	– –	561	86	261
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,408	778	–	– –	–	– –	2,497	5,689	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,687	778	–	– –	–	– –	2,497	968	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,721	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,721	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,710	3,992	1,892	– –	2,148	– –	986	13,460	5,578
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,151	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,151	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	617	–	–	– –	-5	– –	129	493	26
Total	**68,062**	**6,103**	**800,343**	**366,829**	**786,923**	**22,141**	**15,089**	**789,469**	**50,833**	**1,195,010**	**173,048**

– – = 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, July 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	**51**	**– –**	**– –**	**699**	**438**	**77**	**-42**	**1,181**	**126**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**299**	**-1**	**54**	**31**	**-55**	**– –**	**10**	**11**	**61**	**247**
Pentanes Plus	36	-1	– –	–	0	– –	3	–	1	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	– –	54	31	-55	– –	7	11	59	216
Ethane/Ethylene	99	– –	0	–	-101	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	112	– –	38	25	47	– –	-1	–	50	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	16	0	0	– –	9	1	9	36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	6	0	– –	-1	9	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33**	**– –**	**703**	**1,782**	**154**	**-46**	**2,723**	**5**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33	– –	15	324	-17	3	351	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	15	324	-21	3	347	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28	– –	0	323	-4	10	337	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	15	1	-18	-7	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59	-2	– –	12	54	1	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	628	1,461	171	-61	2,318	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	168	289	99	-87	643	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	461	1,171	72	25	1,675	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,912**	**295**	**1,548**	**-154**	**134**	**– –**	**120**	**5,346**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,234	27	279	-167	-10	– –	1	3,382
Reformulated	– –	–	1,318	–	–	-28	0	– –	–	1,290
Conventional	– –	–	1,917	27	279	-139	-10	– –	1	2,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	96	62	437	– –	-8	– –	0	603
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	10	– –	0	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	347	104	806	13	171	– –	54	1,046
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	288	85	724	13	106	– –	15	988
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	1	5	–	21	– –	26	-33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	52	19	77	– –	44	– –	13	91
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	59	60	-6	– –	-16	– –	46	83
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	60	-6	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	6	16	– –	0	– –	6	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	1	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38	7	–	– –	–	– –	8	37
Marketable	– –	– –	14	7	–	– –	–	– –	8	13
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	66	25	14	– –	-13	– –	2	115
Still Gas	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**350**	**32**	**3,965**	**1,728**	**3,714**	**77**	**56**	**3,915**	**312**	**5,584**

– – = 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-July 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	**55**	**– –**	**– –**	**577**	**451**	**101**	**-4**	**1,099**	**88**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**266**	**-1**	**46**	**49**	**-2**	**– –**	**-2**	**22**	**43**	**294**
Pentanes Plus	30	-1	– –	0	0	– –	1	0	3	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	236	– –	46	49	-2	– –	-2	22	40	268
Ethane/Ethylene	78	– –	0	–	-80	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	109	– –	38	45	79	– –	-7	–	35	242
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	– –	8	1	0	– –	4	13	5	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	3	0	– –	0	9	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**615**	**1,694**	**272**	**-1**	**2,602**	**12**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	11	317	-10	4	339	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	11	317	-14	4	335	4	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	1	312	-4	5	326	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	9	5	-10	-1	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	2	– –	2	67	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	539	1,375	283	-7	2,196	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	159	296	110	-12	576	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	381	1,079	173	4	1,620	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,730**	**489**	**1,569**	**-269**	**78**	**– –**	**97**	**5,344**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,095	62	321	-278	-2	– –	3	3,200
Reformulated	– –	–	1,246	–	–	-62	0	– –	–	1,184
Conventional	– –	–	1,849	62	321	-216	-2	– –	3	2,016
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	97	90	402	– –	14	– –	1	574
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	338	215	811	10	48	– –	40	1,286
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	288	157	711	10	48	– –	12	1,106
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18	18	5	–	0	– –	24	17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	33	40	95	– –	-1	– –	4	164
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49	89	7	– –	8	– –	28	108
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	10	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	12	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	68	7	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	1	-1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	5	18	– –	-1	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	1	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	4	–	– –	–	– –	12	27
Marketable	– –	– –	13	4	–	– –	–	– –	12	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	51	19	9	– –	10	– –	5	63
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**321**	**29**	**3,775**	**1,730**	**3,712**	**104**	**71**	**3,724**	**240**	**5,637**

– – = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**56,001**	**– –**	**– –**	**67,547**	**-8,766**	**6,102**	**-173**	**118,280**	**2,777**	**0**	**139,170**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21,629**	**-595**	**5,973**	**2,190**	**-2,764**	**– –**	**5,258**	**2,195**	**8,245**	**10,735**	**59,946**
Pentanes Plus	2,972	-595	– –	4	4,654	– –	301	890	5,768	76	9,786
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,657	– –	5,973	2,186	-7,418	– –	4,957	1,305	2,477	10,659	50,160
Ethane/Ethylene	5,854	– –	–	–	-1,227	– –	-402	–	2,024	3,005	4,665
Propane/Propylene	8,319	– –	3,511	1,809	-4,805	– –	2,590	–	138	6,106	25,642
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,012	– –	2,424	196	-1,254	– –	2,742	97	315	1,224	17,110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,472	– –	38	181	-132	– –	27	1,208	–	324	2,743
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,635**	**– –**	**198**	**-8,737**	**1,390**	**-1,018**	**22,211**	**860**	**433**	**63,745**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,636	– –	68	-19,936	343	-175	9,589	696	0	7,226
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,115	– –	1,115	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,636	– –	14	-19,936	-752	-172	8,438	696	0	7,199
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,556	– –	–	-19,468	-84	-447	7,932	519	0	6,340
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,080	– –	14	-468	-668	275	506	177	0	859
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	–	-21	-3	36	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-508	– –	904	-1,914	69	433	14,657
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	130	11,707	1,048	-1,747	14,536	95	0	41,862
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	4,001	-2,702	-1,391	2,690	–	0	5,504
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	130	7,706	3,750	-356	11,846	95	0	36,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**122**	**142,979**	**753**	**4,729**	**-296**	**-3,019**	**– –**	**1,856**	**149,450**	**59,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	122	83,158	–	920	-964	-443	– –	56	83,623	6,299
Reformulated	– –	–	11,435	–	–	2,775	–	– –	–	14,210	–
Conventional	– –	122	71,723	–	920	-3,739	-443	– –	56	69,413	6,299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	85	2	20	– –	-50	– –	–	157	129
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,617	–	815	– –	-318	– –	843	7,907	6,225
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	4	– –	1	8	121
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,464	51	3,838	668	-981	– –	17	38,985	31,257
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	33,338	2	3,833	668	-1,113	– –	0	38,954	30,437
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	244	–	5	–	86	– –	16	147	342
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-118	49	–	– –	46	– –	1	-116	478
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,706	142	-1,073	– –	-14	– –	263	526	1,322
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	329	118	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA	203
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,376	24	-1,039	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA	1,113
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,187	20	-118	– –	84	– –	–	1,005	686
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,020	3	-118	– –	63	– –	–	842	530
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	167	17	–	– –	21	– –	–	163	156
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	28	82	– –	-2	– –	–	146	133
Lubricants	– –	– –	225	210	315	– –	16	– –	179	555	631
Waxes	– –	– –	44	6	–	– –	6	– –	17	27	57
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,532	29	–	– –	-85	– –	276	5,370	1,044
Marketable	– –	– –	4,067	29	–	– –	-85	– –	276	3,905	1,044
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,465	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,465	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,840	265	-70	– –	-1,237	– –	204	6,068	11,933
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,580	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,580	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	494	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	493	120
Total	**77,630**	**29,162**	**148,952**	**70,688**	**-15,538**	**7,197**	**1,048**	**142,686**	**13,738**	**160,618**	**322,818**

– – = 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-July 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	**383,285**	**– –**	**– –**	**474,985**	**-75,529**	**37,045**	**28,570**	**769,250**	**21,966**	**0**	**139,170**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**141,595**	**-4,009**	**30,171**	**15,152**	**-4,046**	**– –**	**7,402**	**17,435**	**52,760**	**101,266**	**59,946**
Pentanes Plus	17,823	-4,009	– –	27	26,108	– –	646	4,041	34,689	573	9,786
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123,772	– –	30,171	15,125	-30,154	– –	6,756	13,394	18,071	100,693	50,160
Ethane/Ethylene	38,252	– –	1	36	-3,078	– –	40	–	14,189	20,982	4,665
Propane/Propylene	56,584	– –	24,028	12,565	-22,597	– –	-1,091	–	1,125	70,546	25,642
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,980	– –	5,926	1,319	-5,111	– –	6,995	4,280	2,672	7,167	17,110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,956	– –	216	1,205	632	– –	812	9,114	85	1,998	2,743
Other Liquids	**– –**	**198,189**	**– –**	**2,409**	**-67,796**	**10,784**	**-263**	**137,160**	**6,233**	**457**	**63,745**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	198,196	– –	469	-135,632	3,244	93	62,404	3,780	0	7,226
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,600	– –	7,600	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	198,196	– –	49	-135,632	-4,182	114	54,539	3,779	0	7,199
Fuel Ethanol	– –	186,145	– –	–	-131,279	-678	-296	51,454	3,029	0	6,340
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12,051	– –	49	-4,353	-3,503	410	3,085	749	0	859
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	420	–	-176	-21	265	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-3,260	– –	3,129	-7,155	309	457	14,657
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	1,940	71,096	7,541	-3,485	81,911	2,144	0	41,862
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	16,569	-5,968	-485	11,085	1	0	5,504
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	1,940	54,527	13,509	-3,000	70,826	2,143	0	36,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**608**	**936,680**	**6,532**	**33,547**	**-3,194**	**-1,838**	**– –**	**14,215**	**961,796**	**59,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	608	540,540	44	6,562	-6,862	-771	– –	597	541,066	6,299
Reformulated	– –	–	77,287	–	–	6,013	–	– –	–	83,300	–
Conventional	– –	608	463,253	44	6,562	-12,875	-771	– –	597	457,766	6,299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	412	4	68	– –	-44	– –	–	528	129
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49,580	8	5,775	– –	238	– –	5,473	49,652	6,225
Kerosene	– –	– –	690	–	78	– –	-86	– –	536	318	121
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	227,507	1,186	25,460	3,668	-1,928	– –	698	259,051	31,257
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	227,734	843	24,864	3,668	-1,839	– –	9	258,939	30,437
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	953	20	402	–	-155	– –	633	897	342
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,180	323	194	– –	66	– –	57	-786	478
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,163	962	-6,065	– –	-24	– –	2,739	3,345	1,322
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	17	–	– –	-232	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,509	722	–	– –	60	– –	NA	NA	203
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,652	223	-5,944	– –	148	– –	NA	NA	1,113
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,304	816	-374	– –	-114	– –	–	6,860	686
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,692	502	-477	– –	-129	– –	–	4,846	530
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,612	314	103	– –	15	– –	–	2,014	156
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	290	243	410	– –	-20	– –	–	963	133
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,738	1,476	1,574	– –	77	– –	1,048	3,663	631
Waxes	– –	– –	277	41	–	– –	24	– –	154	140	57
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37,014	115	–	– –	-670	– –	2,309	35,490	1,044
Marketable	– –	– –	27,344	115	–	– –	-670	– –	2,309	25,820	1,044
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,670	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,670	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29,711	1,637	59	– –	1,499	– –	659	29,249	11,933
Still Gas	– –	– –	28,240	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,240	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,214	–	–	– –	-19	– –	1	3,232	120
Total	**524,880**	**194,788**	**966,851**	**499,078**	**-113,824**	**44,635**	**33,871**	**923,845**	**95,174**	**1,063,519**	**322,818**

– – = 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, July 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	**1,806**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,179**	**-283**	**197**	**-6**	**3,815**	**90**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**698**	**-19**	**193**	**71**	**-89**	**– –**	**170**	**71**	**266**	**346**
Pentanes Plus	96	-19	– –	0	150	– –	10	29	186	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	602	– –	193	71	-239	– –	160	42	80	344
Ethane/Ethylene	189	– –	–	–	-40	– –	-13	–	65	97
Propane/Propylene	268	– –	113	58	-155	– –	84	–	4	197
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	– –	78	6	-40	– –	88	3	10	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	1	6	-4	– –	1	39	–	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**956**	**– –**	**6**	**-282**	**45**	**-33**	**716**	**28**	**14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	956	– –	2	-643	11	-6	309	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	956	– –	0	-643	-24	-6	272	22	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	889	– –	–	-628	-3	-14	256	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	67	– –	0	-15	-22	9	16	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-16	– –	29	-62	2	14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	4	378	34	-56	469	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	129	-87	-45	87	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	4	249	121	-11	382	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,612**	**24**	**153**	**-10**	**-97**	**– –**	**60**	**4,821**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,683	–	30	-31	-14	– –	2	2,698
Reformulated	– –	–	369	–	–	90	–	– –	–	458
Conventional	– –	4	2,314	–	30	-121	-14	– –	2	2,239
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	-2	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	246	–	26	– –	-10	– –	27	255
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,079	2	124	22	-32	– –	1	1,258
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,075	0	124	22	-36	– –	0	1,257
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	8	–	0	–	3	– –	1	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	2	–	– –	1	– –	0	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	55	5	-35	– –	0	– –	8	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	4	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	1	-34	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	1	-4	– –	3	– –	–	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33	0	-4	– –	2	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	5
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	3	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	10	– –	1	– –	6	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	178	1	–	– –	-3	– –	9	173
Marketable	– –	– –	131	1	–	– –	-3	– –	9	126
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	156	9	-2	– –	-40	– –	7	196
Still Gas	– –	– –	148	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	148
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,504**	**941**	**4,805**	**2,280**	**-501**	**232**	**34**	**4,603**	**443**	**5,181**

– – = 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-July 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,808**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,240**	**-356**	**175**	**135**	**3,629**	**104**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**668**	**-19**	**142**	**71**	**-19**	**– –**	**35**	**82**	**249**	**478**
Pentanes Plus	84	-19	– –	0	123	– –	3	19	164	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	584	– –	142	71	-142	– –	32	63	85	475
Ethane/Ethylene	180	– –	0	0	-15	– –	0	–	67	99
Propane/Propylene	267	– –	113	59	-107	– –	-5	–	5	333
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	– –	28	6	-24	– –	33	20	13	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	1	6	3	– –	4	43	0	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**935**	**– –**	**11**	**-320**	**51**	**-1**	**647**	**29**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	935	– –	2	-640	15	0	294	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	935	– –	0	-640	-20	1	257	18	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	878	– –	–	-619	-3	-1	243	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	57	– –	0	-21	-17	2	15	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-15	– –	15	-34	1	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	335	36	-16	386	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	78	-28	-2	52	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	257	64	-14	334	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,418**	**31**	**158**	**-15**	**-9**	**– –**	**67**	**4,537**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,550	0	31	-32	-4	– –	3	2,552
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	28	–	– –	–	393
Conventional	– –	3	2,185	0	31	-61	-4	– –	3	2,159
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	234	0	27	– –	1	– –	26	234
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	0	– –	0	– –	3	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,073	6	120	17	-9	– –	3	1,222
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,074	4	117	17	-9	– –	0	1,221
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]	– –	– –	53	5	-29	– –	0	– –	13	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	-28	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	4	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	2	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	175	1	–	– –	-3	– –	11	167
Marketable	– –	– –	129	1	–	– –	-3	– –	11	122
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	140	8	0	– –	7	– –	3	138
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,476**	**919**	**4,561**	**2,354**	**-537**	**211**	**160**	**4,358**	**449**	**5,017**

– – = 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, July 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]	**177,120**	**– –**	**– –**	**92,125**	**4,232**	**-1,716**	**-8,345**	**270,933**	**9,173**	**0**	**922,254**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59,584**	**-20**	**15,586**	**70**	**13,694**	**– –**	**5,211**	**8,469**	**19,765**	**55,469**	**131,007**
Pentanes Plus	7,646	-20	– –	–	-3,092	– –	164	2,970	57	1,343	10,603
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,938	– –	15,586	70	16,786	– –	5,047	5,499	19,708	54,126	120,404
Ethane/Ethylene	22,221	– –	175	–	6,237	– –	-1,598	–	–	30,231	24,744
Propane/Propylene	18,958	– –	11,758	–	6,949	– –	3,176	–	16,923	17,566	57,036
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,963	– –	4,054	70	2,614	– –	3,123	1,564	2,600	3,414	32,243
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,796	– –	-401	–	986	– –	346	3,935	185	2,915	6,381
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,448**	**– –**	**19,477**	**-56,734**	**4,033**	**3,870**	**-47,572**	**12,547**	**1,378**	**120,458**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,448	– –	741	4,748	3,929	269	9,231	3,366	0	6,021
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,048	– –	4,048	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,252	– –	128	–	39	270	62	2,087	0	1,589
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,196	– –	609	4,748	-154	-1	5,121	1,278	0	4,432
Fuel Ethanol	– –	800	– –	32	4,776	-47	-147	4,437	1,271	0	3,217
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	396	– –	577	-28	-107	146	684	8	0	1,215
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,690	564	– –	1,029	9,788	6,053	1,384	46,251
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,046	-62,046	104	2,571	-66,596	3,129	0	68,179
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-15,447	3,707	2,253	-13,994	1	0	12,175
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,046	-46,599	-3,603	318	-52,602	3,128	0	56,004
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	5	–	-6	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**234,343**	**3,856**	**-54,589**	**393**	**-2,620**	**– –**	**76,089**	**110,534**	**114,803**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	67,496	–	-9,620	-57	113	– –	14,702	43,004	9,062
Reformulated	– –	–	13,221	–	–	-4,726	–	– –	–	8,495	–
Conventional	– –	–	54,275	–	-9,620	4,669	113	– –	14,702	34,509	9,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	182	–	-115	– –	-63	– –	–	130	235
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,647	–	-15,351	– –	-56	– –	4,078	6,274	15,869
Kerosene	– –	– –	287	–	–	– –	31	– –	70	186	237
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	89,689	384	-29,698	450	-375	– –	36,895	24,305	44,403
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	81,792	–	-27,149	450	346	– –	32,263	22,484	38,418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,018	–	-163	–	474	– –	1,467	914	2,059
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,879	384	-2,386	– –	-1,195	– –	3,165	907	3,926
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,873	1,058	1,261	– –	-1,217	– –	6,273	3,136	23,467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,093	470	34	– –	-452	– –	NA	NA	1,720
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	354	170	–	– –	-1,124	– –	NA	NA	2,700
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,426	418	1,227	– –	359	– –	NA	NA	19,047
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,492	949	118	– –	129	– –	–	8,430	2,622
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,982	831	118	– –	70	– –	–	4,861	1,630
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,510	118	–	– –	59	– –	–	3,569	992
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,098	403	-82	– –	2	– –	–	1,417	1,193
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,553	842	-747	– –	-201	– –	1,840	3,009	8,258
Waxes	– –	– –	109	34	–	– –	29	– –	16	98	251
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,935	186	–	– –	-491	– –	12,017	4,595	4,049
Marketable	– –	– –	12,098	186	–	– –	-491	– –	12,017	758	4,049
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,837	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,837	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,783	–	-355	– –	-518	– –	179	2,767	4,880
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,472	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,472	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,727	–	–	– –	-3	– –	19	1,711	277
Total	**236,704**	**3,428**	**249,929**	**115,528**	**-93,397**	**2,710**	**-1,884**	**231,830**	**117,574**	**167,382**	**1,288,522**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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-July 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]	**1,206,131**	**– –**	**– –**	**644,355**	**38,996**	**-5,175**	**32,897**	**1,793,807**	**57,603**	**0**	**922,254**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**396,817**	**-114**	**91,540**	**2,785**	**66,136**	**– –**	**23,845**	**57,781**	**122,132**	**353,406**	**131,007**
Pentanes Plus	46,619	-114	– –	2,370	-16,698	– –	-371	19,901	263	12,384	10,603
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	350,198	– –	91,540	415	82,834	– –	24,216	37,880	121,869	341,022	120,404
Ethane/Ethylene	156,109	– –	1,129	–	36,001	– –	-4,885	–	–	198,124	24,744
Propane/Propylene	124,748	– –	76,589	47	28,620	– –	15,085	–	108,566	106,353	57,036
Normal Butane/Butylene	28,164	– –	16,049	368	13,395	– –	13,546	14,698	12,044	17,688	32,243
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41,177	– –	-2,227	–	4,818	– –	470	23,182	1,259	18,857	6,381
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20,950**	**– –**	**99,727**	**-360,255**	**13,225**	**1,809**	**-327,920**	**98,302**	**1,457**	**120,458**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20,950	– –	2,816	33,129	22,951	553	58,982	20,311	0	6,021
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	25,629	– –	25,629	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,427	– –	1,205	–	-1,581	519	518	12,014	0	1,589
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,523	– –	1,576	33,129	-1,062	34	32,835	8,297	0	4,432
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,932	– –	64	32,726	-384	-196	29,257	8,277	0	3,217
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,591	– –	1,512	403	-679	230	3,578	20	0	1,215
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	35	–	-35	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94,114	2,777	– –	3,687	35,656	56,031	1,517	46,251
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,797	-396,161	-9,726	-2,429	-422,620	21,959	0	68,179
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-96,537	22,610	1,627	-75,834	280	0	12,175
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,797	-299,624	-32,336	-4,056	-346,786	21,679	0	56,004
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	62	–	-60	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,551,860**	**27,999**	**-376,886**	**12,294**	**2,812**	**– –**	**479,260**	**733,195**	**114,803**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	456,197	79	-73,898	10,109	-3,788	– –	89,523	306,752	9,062
Reformulated	– –	–	88,975	–	–	-27,211	–	– –	–	61,764	–
Conventional	– –	–	367,222	79	-73,898	37,320	-3,788	– –	89,523	244,988	9,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,286	–	-650	– –	-259	– –	–	895	235
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	167,519	–	-97,672	– –	2,378	– –	26,617	40,852	15,869
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,446	–	-78	– –	-9	– –	1,048	329	237
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	584,843	2,024	-203,160	2,185	357	– –	214,125	171,410	44,403
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	533,119	–	-181,358	2,185	1,525	– –	183,394	169,027	38,418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16,535	–	-1,414	–	600	– –	13,127	1,394	2,059
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35,189	2,024	-20,388	– –	-1,768	– –	17,604	989	3,926
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	43,106	8,503	4,670	– –	3,870	– –	54,387	-1,978	23,467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,081	1,955	121	– –	180	– –	NA	NA	1,720
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,304	1,708	–	– –	-1,246	– –	NA	NA	2,700
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33,721	4,840	4,549	– –	4,936	– –	NA	NA	19,047
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	52,519	7,603	576	– –	92	– –	–	60,606	2,622
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	32,246	6,207	502	– –	92	– –	–	38,863	1,630
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,273	1,396	74	– –	0	– –	–	21,743	992
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,916	3,165	-410	– –	-15	– –	–	10,686	1,193
Lubricants	– –	– –	28,947	5,081	-4,313	– –	24	– –	11,899	17,792	8,258
Waxes	– –	– –	742	223	–	– –	-17	– –	143	839	251
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	104,035	1,321	–	– –	-95	– –	79,864	25,587	4,049
Marketable	– –	– –	79,468	1,321	–	– –	-95	– –	79,864	1,020	4,049
Catalyst	– –	– –	24,567	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,567	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16,851	–	-1,951	– –	271	– –	1,550	13,079	4,880
Still Gas	– –	– –	75,291	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,291	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,162	–	–	– –	3	– –	103	11,056	277
Total	**1,602,948**	**20,836**	**1,643,400**	**774,866**	**-632,009**	**20,343**	**61,363**	**1,523,668**	**757,296**	**1,088,058**	**1,288,522**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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, July 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]	**5,714**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,972**	**137**	**-55**	**-269**	**8,740**	**296**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,922**	**-1**	**503**	**2**	**442**	**– –**	**168**	**273**	**638**	**1,789**
Pentanes Plus	247	-1	– –	–	-100	– –	5	96	2	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,675	– –	503	2	541	– –	163	177	636	1,746
Ethane/Ethylene	717	– –	6	–	201	– –	-52	–	–	975
Propane/Propylene	612	– –	379	–	224	– –	102	–	546	567
Normal Butane/Butylene	128	– –	131	2	84	– –	101	50	84	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	– –	-13	–	32	– –	11	127	6	94
Other Liquids	**– –**	**111**	**– –**	**628**	**-1,830**	**130**	**125**	**-1,535**	**405**	**44**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	111	– –	24	153	127	9	298	109	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	131	– –	131	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	73	– –	4	–	1	9	2	67	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	39	– –	20	153	-5	0	165	41	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	1	154	-2	-5	143	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	19	-1	-3	5	22	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	571	18	– –	33	316	195	45
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	34	-2,001	3	83	-2,148	101	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-498	120	73	-451	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	34	-1,503	-116	10	-1,697	101	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,559**	**124**	**-1,761**	**13**	**-85**	**– –**	**2,454**	**3,566**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,177	–	-310	-2	4	– –	474	1,387
Reformulated	– –	–	426	–	–	-152	–	– –	–	274
Conventional	– –	–	1,751	–	-310	151	4	– –	474	1,113
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-4	– –	-2	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	827	–	-495	– –	-2	– –	132	202
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	1	– –	2	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,893	12	-958	15	-12	– –	1,190	784
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,638	–	-876	15	11	– –	1,041	725
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	97	–	-5	–	15	– –	47	29
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	157	12	-77	– –	-39	– –	102	29
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	189	34	41	– –	-39	– –	202	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	15	1	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	5	–	– –	-36	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	143	13	40	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	242	31	4	– –	4	– –	–	272
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	128	27	4	– –	2	– –	–	157
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	113	4	–	– –	2	– –	–	115
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	13	-3	– –	0	– –	–	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	147	27	-24	– –	-6	– –	59	97
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	514	6	–	– –	-16	– –	388	148
Marketable	– –	– –	390	6	–	– –	-16	– –	388	24
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	90	–	-11	– –	-17	– –	6	89
Still Gas	– –	– –	370	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	370
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	55
Total	**7,636**	**111**	**8,062**	**3,727**	**-3,013**	**87**	**-61**	**7,478**	**3,793**	**5,399**

– – = 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-July 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]	**5,689**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,039**	**184**	**-24**	**155**	**8,461**	**272**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,872**	**-1**	**432**	**13**	**312**	**– –**	**112**	**273**	**576**	**1,667**
Pentanes Plus	220	-1	– –	11	-79	– –	-2	94	1	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,652	– –	432	2	391	– –	114	179	575	1,609
Ethane/Ethylene	736	– –	5	–	170	– –	-23	–	–	935
Propane/Propylene	588	– –	361	0	135	– –	71	–	512	502
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	– –	76	2	63	– –	64	69	57	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	– –	-11	–	23	– –	2	109	6	89
Other Liquids	**– –**	**99**	**– –**	**470**	**-1,699**	**62**	**9**	**-1,547**	**464**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	99	– –	13	156	108	3	278	96	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	121	– –	121	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	6	–	-7	2	2	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	7	156	-5	0	155	39	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	0	154	-2	-1	138	39	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	7	2	-3	1	17	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	444	13	– –	17	168	264	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	-1,869	-46	-11	-1,993	104	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-455	107	8	-358	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	-1,413	-153	-19	-1,636	102	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,320**	**132**	**-1,778**	**58**	**13**	**– –**	**2,261**	**3,458**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,152	0	-349	48	-18	– –	422	1,447
Reformulated	– –	–	420	–	–	-128	–	– –	–	291
Conventional	– –	–	1,732	0	-349	176	-18	– –	422	1,156
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	790	–	-461	– –	11	– –	126	193
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	0	– –	0	– –	5	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,759	10	-958	10	2	– –	1,010	809
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,515	–	-855	10	7	– –	865	797
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	78	–	-7	–	3	– –	62	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	166	10	-96	– –	-8	– –	83	5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	203	40	22	– –	18	– –	257	-9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	9	1	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	8	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	159	23	21	– –	23	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	248	36	3	– –	0	– –	–	286
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	152	29	2	– –	0	– –	–	183
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	7	0	– –	0	– –	–	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	15	-2	– –	0	– –	–	50
Lubricants	– –	– –	137	24	-20	– –	0	– –	56	84
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	491	6	–	– –	0	– –	377	121
Marketable	– –	– –	375	6	–	– –	0	– –	377	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	–	-9	– –	1	– –	7	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	355	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	355
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**7,561**	**98**	**7,752**	**3,655**	**-2,981**	**96**	**289**	**7,187**	**3,572**	**5,132**

– – = 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, July 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	**24,041**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,958**	**-14,182**	**1,286**	**329**	**19,337**	**437**	**0**	**22,390**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,405**	**-10**	**538**	**198**	**-9,211**	**– –**	**169**	**633**	**293**	**-175**	**3,643**
Pentanes Plus	1,754	-10	– –	–	-1,552	– –	-41	195	254	-216	254
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,651	– –	538	198	-7,659	– –	210	438	39	41	3,389
Ethane/Ethylene	1,798	– –	–	–	-1,877	– –	22	–	–	-101	659
Propane/Propylene	3,709	– –	240	176	-3,586	– –	72	–	30	437	1,407
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,553	– –	308	–	-1,355	– –	109	152	9	236	1,064
Isobutane/Isobutylene	591	– –	-10	22	-841	– –	7	286	–	-531	259
Other Liquids	**– –**	**479**	**– –**	**56**	**785**	**-592**	**531**	**149**	**28**	**19**	**8,498**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	479	– –	6	660	94	-1	1,211	28	0	336
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	187	– –	187	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	479	– –	6	660	-93	-1	1,024	28	0	336
Fuel Ethanol	– –	446	– –	–	522	-10	-4	961	0	0	311
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	33	– –	6	138	-83	3	63	28	0	25
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	627	-646	0	19	3,481
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	50	125	-686	-95	-416	–	0	4,681
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	125	-686	-95	-416	–	0	4,681
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,462**	**53**	**244**	**779**	**-733**	**– –**	**29**	**22,243**	**8,481**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,054	–	-240	696	-218	– –	1	10,727	1,767
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,054	–	-240	696	-218	– –	1	10,727	1,767
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	7	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,065	–	663	– –	76	– –	–	1,652	679
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,059	43	-179	83	-382	– –	–	6,388	4,000
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	6,087	42	-179	83	-229	– –	–	6,262	3,750
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	-28	–	–	–	-100	– –	–	72	193
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-53	– –	–	54	57
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	466	–	–	– –	0	– –	9	457	227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	214	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	204	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	13	-13	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	690	–	–	– –	-11	– –	1	700	70
Marketable	– –	– –	441	–	–	– –	-11	– –	1	451	70
Catalyst	– –	– –	249	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	249	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,265	8	–	– –	-202	– –	4	1,471	1,714
Still Gas	– –	– –	747	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	747	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	107	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	107	13
Total	**33,446**	**469**	**21,000**	**9,265**	**-22,364**	**1,473**	**296**	**20,119**	**786**	**22,087**	**43,012**

– – = 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.
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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-July 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	**161,755**	**– –**	**– –**	**68,768**	**-89,409**	**-9,628**	**2,079**	**127,061**	**2,345**	**0**	**22,390**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**68,246**	**-72**	**2,913**	**1,685**	**-61,671**	**– –**	**408**	**3,585**	**1,721**	**5,387**	**3,643**
Pentanes Plus	11,569	-72	– –	–	-9,441	– –	-36	1,050	1,182	-140	254
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,677	– –	2,913	1,685	-52,230	– –	444	2,535	539	5,527	3,389
Ethane/Ethylene	16,365	– –	–	–	-15,926	– –	141	–	–	298	659
Propane/Propylene	25,630	– –	2,014	1,573	-22,696	– –	43	–	104	6,374	1,407
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,559	– –	1,005	1	-8,249	– –	275	1,259	409	1,373	1,064
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,123	– –	-106	111	-5,359	– –	-15	1,276	26	-2,518	259
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,294**	**– –**	**196**	**2,951**	**-1,454**	**-465**	**4,534**	**263**	**655**	**8,498**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,294	– –	12	3,764	837	-49	7,726	230	0	336
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,331	– –	1,331	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,294	– –	12	3,764	-494	-49	6,395	230	0	336
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,085	– –	–	2,998	-79	-64	6,049	19	0	311
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	209	– –	12	766	-415	15	346	211	0	25
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	258	-937	24	655	3,481
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	184	-813	-2,291	-674	-2,255	9	0	4,681
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-813	-2,291	-674	-2,255	9	0	4,681
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**137,755**	**724**	**79**	**2,785**	**-999**	**– –**	**214**	**142,128**	**8,481**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	67,434	24	-2,626	2,370	-780	– –	7	67,976	1,767
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	67,434	24	-2,626	2,370	-780	– –	7	67,976	1,767
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	45	8	–	– –	0	– –	–	53	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,416	–	4,444	– –	134	– –	0	10,726	679
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	42,955	237	-1,739	415	-574	– –	0	42,442	4,000
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	42,623	198	-1,739	415	-437	– –	0	41,934	3,750
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	320	20	–	–	-47	– –	–	387	193
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	19	–	– –	-90	– –	–	121	57
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	2,638	163	–	– –	-47	– –	83	2,765	227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,444	–	–	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	229	163	–	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	965	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	77	-77	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,219	–	–	– –	-40	– –	3	5,256	70
Marketable	– –	– –	3,576	–	–	– –	-40	– –	3	3,613	70
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,643	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,643	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,148	283	–	– –	307	– –	41	7,083	1,714
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,129	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	770	9	–	– –	0	– –	0	779	13
Total	**230,001**	**3,222**	**140,668**	**71,373**	**-148,050**	**-8,297**	**1,023**	**135,180**	**4,544**	**148,170**	**43,012**

– – = 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, July 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	**776**	**– –**	**– –**	**289**	**-457**	**41**	**11**	**624**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**303**	**0**	**17**	**6**	**-297**	**– –**	**5**	**20**	**9**	**-6**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-50	– –	-1	6	8	-7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	– –	17	6	-247	– –	7	14	1	1
Ethane/Ethylene	58	– –	–	–	-61	– –	1	–	–	-3
Propane/Propylene	120	– –	8	6	-116	– –	2	–	1	14
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	10	–	-44	– –	4	5	0	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	1	-27	– –	0	9	–	-17
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**2**	**25**	**-19**	**17**	**5**	**1**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	0	21	3	0	39	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	0	21	-3	0	33	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	17	0	0	31	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	4	-3	0	2	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	20	-21	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	4	-22	-3	-13	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	4	-22	-3	-13	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**660**	**2**	**8**	**25**	**-24**	**– –**	**1**	**718**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	324	–	-8	22	-7	– –	0	346
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	324	–	-8	22	-7	– –	0	346
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34	–	21	– –	2	– –	–	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	195	1	-6	3	-12	– –	–	206
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	196	1	-6	3	-7	– –	–	202
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-3	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	23
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41	0	–	– –	-7	– –	0	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,079**	**15**	**677**	**299**	**-721**	**48**	**10**	**649**	**25**	**712**

– – = 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-July 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	**763**	**– –**	**– –**	**324**	**-422**	**-45**	**10**	**599**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**322**	**0**	**14**	**8**	**-291**	**– –**	**2**	**17**	**8**	**25**
Pentanes Plus	55	0	– –	–	-45	– –	0	5	6	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	– –	14	8	-246	– –	2	12	3	26
Ethane/Ethylene	77	– –	–	–	-75	– –	1	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	10	7	-107	– –	0	–	0	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	5	0	-39	– –	1	6	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	-1	1	-25	– –	0	6	0	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**14**	**-7**	**-2**	**21**	**1**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	0	18	4	0	36	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	0	18	-2	0	30	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	–	14	0	0	29	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	4	-2	0	2	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-4	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-4	-11	-3	-11	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-4	-11	-3	-11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**650**	**3**	**0**	**13**	**-5**	**– –**	**1**	**670**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	318	0	-12	11	-4	– –	0	321
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	318	0	-12	11	-4	– –	0	321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	–	21	– –	1	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	1	-8	2	-3	– –	0	200
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	201	1	-8	2	-2	– –	0	198
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
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	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	1	– –	0	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,085**	**15**	**664**	**337**	**-698**	**-39**	**5**	**638**	**21**	**699**

– – = 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, July 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	**31,353**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,952**	**5,123**	**1,486**	**-3,336**	**78,247**	**3**	**0**	**52,492**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,908**	**-13**	**2,579**	**189**	**–**	**– –**	**660**	**1,750**	**1,476**	**777**	**6,258**
Pentanes Plus	862	-13	– –	–	–	– –	7	670	81	91	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,046	– –	2,579	189	–	– –	653	1,080	1,394	687	6,180
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	382	– –	1,333	179	–	– –	264	–	705	925	1,880
Normal Butane/Butylene	242	– –	1,139	10	–	– –	350	465	689	-113	3,760
Isobutane/Isobutylene	419	– –	107	–	–	– –	39	615	–	-128	540
Other Liquids	**– –**	**794**	**– –**	**3,148**	**9,430**	**441**	**-85**	**13,292**	**423**	**183**	**48,323**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	794	– –	627	4,492	852	9	6,680	77	0	3,499
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,367	– –	1,367	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	794	– –	627	4,492	-517	9	5,313	75	0	3,499
Fuel Ethanol	– –	578	– –	–	4,171	-51	-143	4,809	32	0	2,586
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	216	– –	627	321	-466	152	504	42	0	913
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,376	–	– –	427	728	38	183	20,068
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,145	4,938	-412	-521	5,884	308	0	24,756
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	241	2,473	-780	-334	2,268	0	0	11,812
Conventional	– –	–	– –	904	2,465	368	-187	3,616	308	0	12,944
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**96,520**	**5,486**	**1,624**	**808**	**-1,064**	**– –**	**10,287**	**95,215**	**34,145**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	50,169	178	305	462	-395	– –	1,128	50,381	2,350
Reformulated	– –	–	33,705	–	–	634	0	– –	–	34,339	14
Conventional	– –	–	16,464	178	305	-172	-395	– –	1,128	16,041	2,336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	62	–	–	– –	-87	– –	–	149	166
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,257	3,014	317	– –	535	– –	823	16,230	9,187
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	2	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,847	714	1,063	346	-850	– –	2,708	18,112	13,014
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	16,746	712	1,063	346	-761	– –	1,727	17,901	11,941
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	452	–	–	–	170	– –	207	75	348
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	649	2	–	– –	-259	– –	774	136	725
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,328	1,417	–	– –	-41	– –	1,394	3,392	5,469
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-9	–	–	– –	49	– –	NA	NA	270
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	546	24	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	633
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,791	1,393	–	– –	-100	– –	NA	NA	4,560
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	37	–	– –	0	– –	–	42	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	37	–	– –	0	– –	–	42	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	11	– –	–	12	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	672	6	-61	– –	-158	– –	318	457	852
Waxes	– –	– –	–	44	–	– –	–	– –	5	39	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,761	35	–	– –	119	– –	3,837	840	1,429
Marketable	– –	– –	3,776	35	–	– –	119	– –	3,837	-145	1,429
Catalyst	– –	– –	985	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	985	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	969	41	–	– –	-194	– –	72	1,132	1,541
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,019	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,019	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	405	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	410	69
Total	**33,261**	**781**	**99,099**	**45,775**	**16,177**	**2,735**	**-3,825**	**93,289**	**12,189**	**96,176**	**141,218**

– – = 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-July 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	**229,069**	**– –**	**– –**	**232,267**	**30,427**	**11,181**	**3,226**	**496,811**	**2,907**	**0**	**52,492**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,386**	**-90**	**12,165**	**870**	**–**	**– –**	**1,179**	**15,338**	**7,550**	**3,264**	**6,258**
Pentanes Plus	6,618	-90	– –	18	–	– –	4	5,422	634	486	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,768	– –	12,165	852	–	– –	1,175	9,916	6,916	2,778	6,180
Ethane/Ethylene	19	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	19	–
Propane/Propylene	2,674	– –	9,051	827	–	– –	-314	–	3,953	8,913	1,880
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,617	– –	2,460	25	–	– –	1,428	5,348	2,953	-4,627	3,760
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,458	– –	654	–	–	– –	61	4,568	11	-1,528	540
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,236**	**– –**	**25,220**	**66,006**	**6,743**	**-2,045**	**102,975**	**2,667**	**-392**	**48,323**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,236	– –	2,404	31,586	6,076	615	44,242	445	0	3,499
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8,650	– –	8,650	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	12	–	–	12	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,236	– –	2,404	31,586	-2,586	615	35,592	433	0	3,499
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,977	– –	–	29,414	-425	357	32,433	175	0	2,586
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,259	– –	2,404	2,173	-2,161	258	3,159	257	0	913
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,822	–	– –	3,457	9,071	686	-392	20,068
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9,994	34,420	668	-6,117	49,662	1,537	0	24,756
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1,691	17,173	1,144	-3,969	23,976	1	0	11,812
Conventional	– –	–	– –	8,303	17,247	-476	-2,148	25,686	1,536	0	12,944
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**639,134**	**29,759**	**10,528**	**1,690**	**-1,542**	**– –**	**73,297**	**609,356**	**34,145**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	338,417	1,899	1,833	-242	-396	– –	7,993	334,310	2,350
Reformulated	– –	–	230,992	–	–	-195	2	– –	–	230,795	14
Conventional	– –	–	107,425	1,899	1,833	-48	-398	– –	7,993	103,514	2,336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	331	–	–	– –	-72	– –	–	403	166
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	89,018	13,143	2,255	– –	464	– –	5,283	98,669	9,187
Kerosene	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	-88	– –	180	-51	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	118,911	4,172	7,439	1,933	-1,870	– –	22,591	111,734	13,014
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	112,273	3,024	7,439	1,933	-1,526	– –	15,993	110,202	11,941
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,551	4	–	–	-72	– –	2,747	-1,120	348
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,087	1,144	–	– –	-272	– –	3,851	2,652	725
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	24,266	8,947	–	– –	733	– –	10,359	22,121	5,469
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	63	65	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	270
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,566	708	–	– –	-50	– –	NA	NA	633
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,637	8,174	–	– –	816	– –	NA	NA	4,560
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	271	–	– –	-1	– –	–	310	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	38	271	–	– –	-1	– –	–	310	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	258	–	–	– –	-14	– –	–	272	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,368	144	-999	– –	-379	– –	1,814	2,078	852
Waxes	– –	– –	–	238	–	– –	–	– –	39	199	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	30,631	220	–	– –	-122	– –	24,606	6,367	1,429
Marketable	– –	– –	23,987	220	–	– –	-122	– –	24,606	-277	1,429
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,644	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,644	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,161	725	–	– –	202	– –	424	5,260	1,541
Still Gas	– –	– –	24,923	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,923	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,771	–	–	– –	1	– –	7	2,763	69
Total	**243,455**	**5,146**	**651,299**	**288,116**	**106,961**	**19,615**	**818**	**615,124**	**86,421**	**612,228**	**141,218**

– – = 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, July 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	**1,011**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,192**	**165**	**48**	**-108**	**2,524**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**62**	**0**	**83**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**21**	**56**	**48**	**25**
Pentanes Plus	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	22	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	83	6	–	– –	21	35	45	22
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	43	6	–	– –	9	–	23	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	37	0	–	– –	11	15	22	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	20	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**102**	**304**	**14**	**-3**	**429**	**14**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	20	145	27	0	215	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	44	– –	44	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	20	145	-17	0	171	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	135	-2	-5	155	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	20	10	-15	5	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	44	–	– –	14	23	1	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	37	159	-13	-17	190	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8	80	-25	-11	73	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	29	80	12	-6	117	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,114**	**177**	**52**	**26**	**-34**	**– –**	**332**	**3,071**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,618	6	10	15	-13	– –	36	1,625
Reformulated	– –	–	1,087	–	–	20	0	– –	–	1,108
Conventional	– –	–	531	6	10	-6	-13	– –	36	517
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	460	97	10	– –	17	– –	27	524
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	576	23	34	11	-27	– –	87	584
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	540	23	34	11	-25	– –	56	577
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	15	–	–	–	5	– –	7	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	–	– –	-8	– –	25	4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	107	46	–	– –	-1	– –	45	109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	45	–	– –	-3	– –	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	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	22	0	-2	– –	-5	– –	10	15
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	154	1	–	– –	4	– –	124	27
Marketable	– –	– –	122	1	–	– –	4	– –	124	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	1	–	– –	-6	– –	2	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,073**	**25**	**3,197**	**1,477**	**522**	**88**	**-123**	**3,009**	**393**	**3,102**

– – = 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-July 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	**1,081**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,096**	**144**	**53**	**15**	**2,343**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**68**	**0**	**57**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**6**	**72**	**36**	**15**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	26	3	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	57	4	–	– –	6	47	33	13
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	4	–	– –	-1	–	19	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	12	0	–	– –	7	25	14	-22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	22	0	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**119**	**311**	**32**	**-10**	**486**	**13**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	11	149	29	3	209	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	11	149	-12	3	168	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	139	-2	2	153	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	11	10	-10	1	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	60	–	– –	16	43	3	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	47	162	3	-29	234	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8	81	5	-19	113	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	39	81	-2	-10	121	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,015**	**140**	**50**	**8**	**-7**	**– –**	**346**	**2,874**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,596	9	9	-1	-2	– –	38	1,577
Reformulated	– –	–	1,090	–	–	-1	0	– –	–	1,089
Conventional	– –	–	507	9	9	0	-2	– –	38	488
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	420	62	11	– –	2	– –	25	465
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	561	20	35	9	-9	– –	107	527
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	530	14	35	9	-7	– –	75	520
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	7	0	–	–	0	– –	13	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	5	–	– –	-1	– –	18	13
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	114	42	–	– –	3	– –	49	104
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	93	39	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	1	-5	– –	-2	– –	9	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	1	–	– –	-1	– –	116	30
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	-1	– –	116	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	3	–	– –	1	– –	2	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,148**	**24**	**3,072**	**1,359**	**505**	**93**	**4**	**2,902**	**408**	**2,888**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,576	56,001	177,120	24,041	31,353	290,091	9,358
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	13,941	450
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	276,150	8,908
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	21,673	67,547	92,125	8,958	36,952	227,255	7,331
Commercial	21,673	67,547	92,125	8,958	36,952	227,255	7,331
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	13,593	-8,766	4,232	-14,182	5,123	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,391	6,102	-1,716	1,286	1,486	9,549	308
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,301	-173	-8,345	329	-3,336	-12,826	-414
Commercial	–	–	-9,588	–	–	-14,069	-454
SPR	–	–	1,243	–	–	1,243	40
Refinery Inputs	36,612	118,280	270,933	19,337	78,247	523,409	16,884
Exports	3,921	2,777	9,173	437	3	16,312	526
Ending Stocks							
Total	14,298	139,170	922,254	22,390	52,492	1,150,604	– –
Commercial	14,298	139,170	227,120	22,390	52,492	455,470	– –
Refinery	11,324	14,644	47,137	2,508	23,533	99,146	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,839	118,602	159,077	15,992	25,344	321,854	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	57,242	– –	– –	– –	57,242	– –
Lease	135	5,924	20,906	3,890	890	31,745	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	2,725	2,725	– –
SPR	–	–	695,134	–	–	695,134	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	60.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35.3	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	153	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	1,245	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	21,673	67,547	92,125	8,958	36,952	227,255	7,331
PAD District of Processing	22,115	62,074	97,460	8,654	36,952	227,255	7,331

– – = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2015		January-July 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,576**	**51**	**11,608**	**55**
Florida	194	6	1,267	6
New York	28	1	194	1
Pennsylvania	613	20	4,379	21
Virginia	2	0	9	0
West Virginia	738	24	5,758	27
PAD District 2	**56,001**	**1,806**	**383,285**	**1,808**
Illinois	825	27	5,472	26
Indiana	189	6	1,380	7
Kansas	3,794	122	27,240	128
Kentucky	278	9	1,663	8
Michigan	521	17	3,871	18
Missouri	12	0	79	0
Nebraska	261	8	1,816	9
North Dakota	37,111	1,197	250,820	1,183
Ohio	2,338	75	14,149	67
Oklahoma	10,504	339	75,549	356
South Dakota	138	4	1,035	5
Tennessee	31	1	210	1
PAD District 3	**177,120**	**5,714**	**1,206,131**	**5,689**
Alabama	844	27	5,886	28
Arkansas	505	16	3,962	19
Louisiana	5,073	164	37,069	175
Mississippi	2,054	66	15,160	72
New Mexico	12,709	410	87,645	413
Texas	106,843	3,447	742,005	3,500
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	49,091	1,584	314,405	1,483
PAD District 4	**24,041**	**776**	**161,755**	**763**
Colorado	10,316	333	67,925	320
Montana	2,378	77	17,465	82
Utah	3,109	100	22,601	107
Wyoming	8,238	266	53,764	254
PAD District 5	**31,353**	**1,011**	**229,069**	**1,081**
Alaska	13,941	450	102,598	484
South Alaska	569	18	4,050	19
North Slope	13,372	431	98,548	465
Arizona	5	0	28	0
California	16,854	544	117,973	556
Nevada	25	1	174	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	529	17	8,296	39
U.S. Total	**290,091**	**9,358**	**1,991,848**	**9,396**

⁻ = 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, July 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	**–**	**9,283**	**9,283**	**5,025**	**5,713**	**10,891**	**21,629**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,107	1,107	541	781	1,650	2,972
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	8,176	8,176	4,484	4,932	9,241	18,657
Ethane	–	3,058	3,058	1,118	1,533	3,203	5,854
Propane	–	3,485	3,485	2,246	2,158	3,915	8,319
Normal Butane	–	1,200	1,200	513	997	1,502	3,012
Isobutane	–	433	433	607	244	621	1,472

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**40,797**	**6,828**	**5,962**	**699**	**5,298**	**59,584**	**9,405**	**1,908**	**101,809**
Pentanes Plus	5,336	694	756	203	657	7,646	1,754	862	14,341
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,461	6,134	5,206	496	4,641	51,938	7,651	1,046	87,468
Ethane	15,127	2,710	2,186	113	2,085	22,221	1,798	3	32,934
Propane	13,009	2,158	1,903	207	1,681	18,958	3,709	382	34,853
Normal Butane	4,513	-1,899	672	106	571	3,963	1,553	242	9,970
Isobutane	2,812	3,165	445	70	304	6,796	591	419	9,711

Commodity	Stocks						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**–**	**260**	**260**	**573**	**124**	**706**	**1,403**
Pentanes Plus	–	74	74	86	35	74	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	186	186	487	89	632	1,208
Ethane	–	–	–	59	5	283	347
Propane	–	129	129	301	42	205	548
Normal Butane	–	46	46	57	34	78	169
Isobutane	–	11	11	70	8	66	144

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	**235**	**2,206**	**1,747**	**26**	**–**	**4,214**	**122**	**492**	**6,491**
Pentanes Plus	33	82	330	6	–	451	50	58	828
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	202	2,124	1,417	20	–	3,763	72	434	5,663
Ethane	145	757	–	–	–	902	1	–	1,250
Propane	31	807	26	14	–	878	41	44	1,640
Normal Butane	19	366	1,314	6	–	1,705	25	315	2,260
Isobutane	7	194	77	–	–	278	5	75	513

– = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**33,675**	**2,937**	**36,612**	**76,230**	**15,926**	**26,124**	**118,280**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**337**	**–**	**337**	**1,364**	**43**	**788**	**2,195**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	517	1	372	890
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	337	–	337	847	42	416	1,305
Normal Butane	45	–	45	40	1	56	97
Isobutane	292	–	292	807	41	360	1,208
Other Liquids	**77,301**	**7,101**	**84,402**	**14,084**	**4,691**	**3,436**	**22,211**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	10,006	877	10,883	6,086	1,668	1,835	9,589
Hydrogen	96	21	117	711	263	141	1,115
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,910	856	10,766	5,339	1,405	1,694	8,438
Fuel Ethanol	9,651	798	10,449	5,068	1,273	1,591	7,932
Renewable Diesel Fuel	259	58	317	271	132	103	506
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	36	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,736	-70	1,666	-1,501	-262	-151	-1,914
Naphthas and Lighter	578	-25	553	-24	-167	61	-130
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-135	-1	-136	-517	-44	15	-546
Heavy Gas Oils	731	-31	700	-863	-51	-89	-1,003
Residuum	562	-13	549	-97	–	-138	-235
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	65,559	6,294	71,853	9,499	3,285	1,752	14,536
Reformulated - RBOB	19,048	887	19,935	632	1,121	937	2,690
Conventional	46,511	5,407	51,918	8,867	2,164	815	11,846
CBOB	38,878	5,401	44,279	7,293	1,691	901	9,885
GTAB	2,614	–	2,614	–	–	–	–
Other	5,019	6	5,025	1,574	473	-86	1,961
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**111,313**	**10,038**	**121,351**	**91,678**	**20,660**	**30,348**	**142,686**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**18,727**	**134,823**	**106,642**	**6,724**	**4,017**	**270,933**	**19,337**	**78,247**	**523,409**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**520**	**4,098**	**3,612**	**72**	**167**	**8,469**	**633**	**1,750**	**13,384**
Pentanes Plus	219	1,393	1,343	13	2	2,970	195	670	4,725
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	301	2,705	2,269	59	165	5,499	438	1,080	8,659
Normal Butane	122	982	460	–	–	1,564	152	465	2,323
Isobutane	179	1,723	1,809	59	165	3,935	286	615	6,336
Other Liquids	**10,913**	**-32,112**	**-32,352**	**6,429**	**-450**	**-47,572**	**149**	**13,292**	**72,482**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,137	3,382	2,336	1,142	234	9,231	1,211	6,680	37,594
Hydrogen	28	2,386	1,539	49	46	4,048	187	1,367	6,834
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	–	62
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	–	62
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,109	934	797	1,093	188	5,121	1,024	5,313	30,662
Fuel Ethanol	1,977	845	433	1,018	164	4,437	961	4,809	28,588
Renewable Diesel Fuel	132	89	364	75	24	684	63	504	2,074
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	-85	4,178	5,967	-161	-111	9,788	-646	728	9,622
Naphthas and Lighter	-295	-3,191	-2,633	-15	-56	-6,190	-292	-315	-6,374
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	54	-2,674	-277	-86	-25	-3,008	-502	-820	-5,012
Heavy Gas Oils	-16	9,354	6,302	-46	-30	15,564	131	1,732	17,124
Residuum	172	689	2,575	-14	–	3,422	17	131	3,884
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,862	-39,672	-40,661	5,448	-573	-66,596	-416	5,884	25,261
Reformulated - RBOB	5,205	-11,785	-6,673	–	-741	-13,994	–	2,268	10,899
Conventional	3,657	-27,887	-33,988	5,448	168	-52,602	-416	3,616	14,362
CBOB	3,883	-30,224	-32,655	5,442	206	-53,348	-463	2,584	2,937
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,614
Other	-226	2,337	-1,333	6	-38	746	47	1,032	8,811
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1	–	6	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Input	**30,160**	**106,809**	**77,902**	**13,225**	**3,734**	**231,830**	**20,119**	**93,289**	**609,275**

– = 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, July 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	1,601	58	1,659	4,724	553	696	5,973
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,145	23	1,168	2,484	400	627	3,511
Propane	731	23	754	1,539	228	422	2,189
Propylene	414	–	414	945	172	205	1,322
Normal Butane/Butylene	454	53	507	2,173	148	103	2,424
Normal Butane	460	53	513	2,054	148	101	2,303
Butylene	-6	–	-6	119	–	2	121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-11	-18	-29	67	5	-34	38
Isobutane	-11	-18	-29	67	5	-34	38
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	92,106	8,158	100,264	53,834	12,448	16,876	83,158
Reformulated	39,864	982	40,846	8,920	1,474	1,041	11,435
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,864	982	40,846	8,920	1,474	1,041	11,435
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,242	7,176	59,418	44,914	10,974	15,835	71,723
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,322	7,086	62,408	41,425	11,262	14,573	67,260
Ed55 and Lower	55,307	7,086	62,393	41,415	11,241	14,537	67,193
Greater than Ed55	15	–	15	10	21	36	67
Conventional Other	-3,080	90	-2,990	3,489	-288	1,262	4,463
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	85	–	85
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,981	–	2,981	5,494	1,046	1,077	7,617
Kerosene	155	–	155	4	–	9	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,978	785	10,763	19,342	4,367	9,755	33,464
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,196	735	8,931	19,278	4,388	9,672	33,338
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	59	161	220	–	33	211	244
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,723	-111	1,612	64	-54	-128	-118
Residual Fuel Oil	1,828	7	1,835	1,205	406	95	1,706
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	368	5	373	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	183	2	185	134	195	–	329
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,277	–	1,277	1,071	211	94	1,376
Petrochemical Feedstocks	183	–	183	1,077	50	60	1,187
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	183	–	183	938	50	32	1,020
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	139	–	28	167
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	20	–	14	34
Lubricants	180	189	369	–	–	225	225
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	44	44
Petroleum Coke	1,152	20	1,172	3,873	750	909	5,532
Marketable	419	–	419	2,799	576	692	4,067
Catalyst	733	20	753	1,074	174	217	1,465
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,387	648	2,035	3,068	1,286	486	4,840
Still Gas	1,331	65	1,396	2,782	646	1,152	4,580
Miscellaneous Products	57	34	91	325	111	58	494
Total	**112,939**	**9,989**	**122,928**	**95,748**	**21,748**	**31,456**	**148,952**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,626	49	-1,577	-4,070	-1,088	-1,108	-6,266

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	906	8,205	6,336	59	80	15,586	538	2,579	26,335
Ethane/Ethylene	2	172	1	–	–	175	–	–	188
Ethane	2	160	1	–	–	163	–	–	163
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	25
Propane/Propylene	667	6,056	4,968	19	48	11,758	240	1,333	18,010
Propane	303	2,642	1,542	10	48	4,545	227	1,052	8,767
Propylene	364	3,414	3,426	9	–	7,213	13	281	9,243
Normal Butane/Butylene	253	2,652	1,073	40	36	4,054	308	1,139	8,432
Normal Butane	254	3,048	1,005	40	37	4,384	245	1,147	8,592
Butylene	-1	-396	68	–	-1	-330	63	-8	-160
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-16	-675	294	–	-4	-401	-10	107	-295
Isobutane	-16	-651	294	–	-4	-377	-10	107	-271
Isobutylene	–	-24	–	–	–	-24	–	–	-24
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,051	25,498	10,802	8,456	1,689	67,496	10,054	50,169	311,141
Reformulated	6,664	6,557	–	–	–	13,221	–	33,705	99,207
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,664	6,557	–	–	–	13,221	–	33,705	99,207
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,387	18,941	10,802	8,456	1,689	54,275	10,054	16,464	211,934
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,123	1,824	4,343	10,405	1,621	31,316	9,494	14,266	184,744
Ed55 and Lower	13,101	1,824	4,343	10,400	1,621	31,289	9,487	14,260	184,622
Greater than Ed55	22	–	–	5	–	27	7	6	122
Conventional Other	1,264	17,117	6,459	-1,949	68	22,959	560	2,198	27,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	46	112	–	–	182	9	62	338
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,432	12,820	11,247	148	–	25,647	1,065	14,257	51,567
Kerosene	7	-69	346	3	–	287	–	3	458
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,509	43,280	36,870	2,309	1,721	89,689	6,059	17,847	157,822
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,519	41,495	30,811	2,246	1,721	81,792	6,087	16,746	146,894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-10	360	2,634	34	–	3,018	-28	452	3,906
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,425	3,425	29	–	4,879	0	649	7,022
Residual Fuel Oil	285	1,980	3,682	-105	31	5,873	466	3,328	13,208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	246	-36	883	–	–	1,093	214	-9	1,672
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	189	250	-105	20	354	48	546	1,462
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	39	1,827	2,549	–	11	4,426	204	2,791	10,074
Petrochemical Feedstocks	110	4,825	2,555	2	–	7,492	–	5	8,867
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	97	2,861	1,022	2	–	3,982	–	5	5,190
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	1,964	1,533	–	–	3,510	–	–	3,677
Special Naphthas	33	856	–	209	–	1,098	–	23	1,175
Lubricants	26	2,011	1,654	862	–	4,553	–	672	5,819
Waxes	–	44	39	26	–	109	–	–	158
Petroleum Coke	313	9,181	6,292	112	37	15,935	690	4,761	28,090
Marketable	79	7,006	4,915	98	–	12,098	441	3,776	20,801
Catalyst	234	2,175	1,377	14	37	3,837	249	985	7,289
Asphalt and Road Oil	278	391	999	1,010	105	2,783	1,265	969	11,892
Still Gas	610	5,940	4,650	193	79	11,472	747	4,019	22,214
Miscellaneous Products	144	940	622	13	8	1,727	107	405	2,824
Total	**30,728**	**115,948**	**86,206**	**13,297**	**3,750**	**249,929**	**21,000**	**99,099**	**641,908**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-568	-9,139	-8,304	-72	-16	-18,099	-881	-5,810	-32,633

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

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**33,675**	**2,937**	**36,612**	**76,230**	**15,926**	**26,124**	**118,280**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**292**	**–**	**292**	**1,361**	**41**	**739**	**2,141**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	517	–	357	874
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	292	–	292	844	41	382	1,267
Normal Butane	–	–	–	37	–	22	59
Isobutane	292	–	292	807	41	360	1,208
Other Liquids	**-14,155**	**137**	**-14,018**	**-32,990**	**-5,661**	**-11,003**	**-49,654**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	183	146	329	993	453	241	1,687
Hydrogen	96	21	117	711	263	141	1,115
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	87	125	212	246	190	100	536
Fuel Ethanol	87	102	189	159	150	84	393
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	23	23	87	40	16	143
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	36	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,735	-69	1,666	-1,495	-262	-151	-1,908
Naphthas and Lighter	578	-25	553	-24	-167	61	-130
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-136	–	-136	-457	-44	15	-486
Heavy Gas Oils	731	-31	700	-864	-51	-89	-1,004
Residuum	562	-13	549	-150	–	-138	-288
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-16,073	60	-16,013	-32,488	-5,852	-11,093	-49,433
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,980	–	-9,980	-7,411	-203	–	-7,614
Conventional	-6,093	60	-6,033	-25,077	-5,649	-11,093	-41,819
CBOB	-5,854	55	-5,799	-25,470	-6,003	-11,007	-42,480
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-239	5	-234	393	354	-86	661
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,812**	**3,074**	**22,886**	**44,601**	**10,306**	**15,860**	**70,767**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,099	93	1,192	2,459	516	842	3,817
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,174	98	1,273	2,500	491	850	3,842
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	93.6	94.2	93.7	98.4	105.1	99.0	99.4
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	173	16	189	467	82	167	715
Catalytic Cracking	431	16	447	743	139	215	1,097
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	–	40	165	50	59	274
Delayed and Fluid Coking	52	–	52	315	62	83	460
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.57	0.85	1.59	2.00	0.66	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.95	32.82	33.85	32.59	30.25	37.19	33.30
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,174**	**98**	**1,273**	**2,500**	**491**	**850**	**3,842**
Operating	1,174	98	1,273	2,478	491	850	3,820
Idle	–	–	–	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, July 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	**18,727**	**134,823**	**106,642**	**6,724**	**4,017**	**270,933**	**19,337**	**78,247**	**523,409**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**518**	**3,913**	**3,607**	**72**	**167**	**8,277**	**619**	**1,750**	**13,079**
Pentanes Plus	217	1,301	1,343	13	2	2,876	186	670	4,606
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	301	2,612	2,264	59	165	5,401	433	1,080	8,473
Normal Butane	122	889	455	–	–	1,466	147	465	2,137
Isobutane	179	1,723	1,809	59	165	3,935	286	615	6,336
Other Liquids	**-6,640**	**-43,433**	**-35,708**	**-1,677**	**-1,622**	**-89,080**	**-4,615**	**-32,348**	**-189,715**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	304	2,503	1,854	124	89	4,874	553	1,611	9,054
Hydrogen	28	2,386	1,539	49	46	4,048	187	1,367	6,834
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	–	62
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	–	62
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	276	55	315	75	43	764	366	244	2,122
Fuel Ethanol	208	46	133	37	43	467	317	94	1,460
Renewable Diesel Fuel	68	9	182	38	–	297	49	150	662
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	-85	4,178	5,800	-161	-111	9,621	-646	728	9,461
Naphthas and Lighter	-295	-3,191	-2,633	-15	-56	-6,190	-292	-315	-6,374
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	54	-2,674	-447	-86	-25	-3,178	-502	-820	-5,122
Heavy Gas Oils	-16	9,354	6,305	-46	-30	15,567	131	1,732	17,126
Residuum	172	689	2,575	-14	–	3,422	17	131	3,831
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-6,858	-50,114	-43,368	-1,640	-1,600	-103,580	-4,522	-34,687	-208,235
Reformulated - RBOB	-805	-16,257	-6,673	–	-741	-24,476	–	-27,291	-69,361
Conventional	-6,053	-33,857	-36,695	-1,640	-859	-79,104	-4,522	-7,396	-138,874
CBOB	-5,827	-28,641	-34,875	-1,619	-821	-71,783	-4,569	-8,121	-132,752
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-226	-5,216	-1,820	-21	-38	-7,321	47	725	-6,122
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1	–	6	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Input to Refineries	**12,605**	**95,303**	**74,541**	**5,119**	**2,562**	**190,130**	**15,341**	**47,649**	**346,773**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	598	4,374	3,590	201	130	8,892	621	2,656	17,178
Operable Capacity (daily average)	695	4,631	3,663	243	128	9,360	651	2,933	18,058
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86.0	94.4	98.0	82.7	101.6	95.0	95.4	90.6	95.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	138	658	557	33	25	1,411	99	440	2,854
Catalytic Cracking	167	1,452	1,077	15	35	2,746	173	676	5,140
Catalytic Hydrocracking	51	490	415	8	–	964	21	473	1,772
Delayed and Fluid Coking	16	787	537	18	–	1,358	60	472	2,403
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.68	1.43	1.48	0.58	1.49	1.24	1.26	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	40.55	30.15	31.01	32.56	38.93	31.48	34.69	28.66	31.73
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**695**	**4,631**	**3,663**	**243**	**128**	**9,360**	**651**	**2,933**	**18,058**
Operating	695	4,606	3,663	243	128	9,335	647	2,849	17,923
Idle	–	25	–	–	–	25	4	85	135
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,094**	**15,094**

– = 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, July 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	1,601	58	1,659	4,724	553	696	5,973
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,145	23	1,168	2,484	400	627	3,511
Propane	731	23	754	1,539	228	422	2,189
Propylene	414	–	414	945	172	205	1,322
Normal Butane/Butylene	454	53	507	2,173	148	103	2,424
Normal Butane	460	53	513	2,054	148	101	2,303
Butylene	-6	–	-6	119	–	2	121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-11	-18	-29	67	5	-34	38
Isobutane	-11	-18	-29	67	5	-34	38
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	871	1,226	2,097	6,951	2,183	2,478	11,612
Reformulated	871	–	871	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	871	–	871	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,226	1,226	6,951	2,183	2,478	11,612
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,047	1,047	1,619	1,531	861	4,011
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,047	1,047	1,619	1,531	861	4,011
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	179	179	5,332	652	1,617	7,601
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	85	–	85
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,919	–	2,919	5,659	1,050	1,077	7,786
Commercial	2,919	–	2,919	5,659	1,013	969	7,641
Military	–	–	–	–	37	108	145
Kerosene	155	–	155	4	–	9	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,805	750	10,555	19,038	4,274	9,671	32,983
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,128	700	8,828	18,974	4,295	9,588	32,857
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	45	69	–	33	96	129
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,653	5	1,658	64	-54	-13	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	1,802	7	1,809	1,205	406	95	1,706
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	368	5	373	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	183	2	185	134	195	–	329
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,251	–	1,251	1,071	211	94	1,376
Petrochemical Feedstocks	183	–	183	1,077	50	60	1,187
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	183	–	183	938	50	32	1,020
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	139	–	28	167
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	20	–	14	34
Lubricants	180	189	369	–	–	225	225
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	180	189	369	–	–	225	225
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	44	44
Petroleum Coke	1,152	20	1,172	3,873	750	909	5,532
Marketable	419	–	419	2,799	576	692	4,067
Catalyst	733	20	753	1,074	174	217	1,465
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,387	648	2,035	3,015	1,282	483	4,780
Still Gas	1,331	65	1,396	2,782	646	1,152	4,580
Miscellaneous Products	57	34	91	325	111	58	494
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	57	34	91	325	111	58	494
Total	**21,443**	**3,022**	**24,465**	**48,673**	**11,390**	**16,971**	**77,034**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,631	52	-1,579	-4,072	-1,084	-1,111	-6,267

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	906	8,205	6,336	59	80	15,586	538	2,579	26,335
Ethane/Ethylene	2	172	1	–	–	175	–	–	188
Ethane	2	160	1	–	–	163	–	–	163
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	25
Propane/Propylene	667	6,056	4,968	19	48	11,758	240	1,333	18,010
Propane	303	2,642	1,542	10	48	4,545	227	1,052	8,767
Propylene	364	3,414	3,426	9	–	7,213	13	281	9,243
Normal Butane/Butylene	253	2,652	1,073	40	36	4,054	308	1,139	8,432
Normal Butane	254	3,048	1,005	40	37	4,384	245	1,147	8,592
Butylene	-1	-396	68	–	-1	-330	63	-8	-160
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-16	-675	294	–	-4	-401	-10	107	-295
Isobutane	-16	-651	294	–	-4	-377	-10	107	-271
Isobutylene	–	-24	–	–	–	-24	–	–	-24
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,559	14,071	7,791	389	542	26,352	5,286	4,872	50,219
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	1,527
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	1,527
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,559	14,071	7,791	389	542	26,352	5,286	4,216	48,692
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,020	462	1,334	382	431	4,629	3,188	291	13,166
Ed55 and Lower	2,001	462	1,334	382	431	4,610	3,188	291	13,147
Greater than Ed55	19	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Conventional Other	1,539	13,609	6,457	7	111	21,723	2,098	3,925	35,526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	46	112	–	–	182	9	65	341
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,432	12,821	11,238	148	–	25,639	1,003	14,276	51,623
Commercial	1,174	11,784	11,079	90	–	24,127	942	13,813	49,442
Military	258	1,037	159	58	–	1,512	61	463	2,181
Kerosene	7	–	346	3	–	356	–	2	526
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,445	43,129	36,686	2,272	1,696	89,228	6,107	17,476	156,349
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,455	41,419	30,589	2,209	1,696	81,368	6,135	16,393	145,581
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-10	360	2,634	34	–	3,018	-28	452	3,640
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,350	3,463	29	–	4,842	0	631	7,128
Residual Fuel Oil	285	1,980	3,526	-105	31	5,717	466	3,328	13,026
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	246	–	868	–	–	1,114	214	-9	1,693
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	222	232	-105	20	369	48	546	1,477
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	39	1,758	2,426	–	11	4,234	204	2,791	9,856
Petrochemical Feedstocks	110	4,825	2,555	2	–	7,492	–	5	8,867
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	97	2,861	1,022	2	–	3,982	–	5	5,190
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	1,964	1,533	–	–	3,510	–	–	3,677
Special Naphthas	33	856	–	209	–	1,098	–	23	1,175
Lubricants	26	2,011	1,654	862	–	4,553	–	672	5,819
Naphthenic	26	59	–	684	–	769	–	126	895
Paraffinic	–	1,952	1,654	178	–	3,784	–	546	4,924
Waxes	–	44	39	26	–	109	–	–	158
Petroleum Coke	313	9,181	6,292	112	37	15,935	690	4,761	28,090
Marketable	79	7,006	4,915	98	–	12,098	441	3,776	20,801
Catalyst	234	2,175	1,377	14	37	3,837	249	985	7,289
Asphalt and Road Oil	278	391	999	1,010	105	2,783	1,265	969	11,832
Still Gas	610	5,940	4,650	193	79	11,472	747	4,019	22,214
Miscellaneous Products	144	940	622	13	8	1,727	107	405	2,824
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Nonfuel Use	144	940	622	13	8	1,727	107	363	2,782
Total	**13,172**	**104,440**	**82,846**	**5,193**	**2,578**	**208,229**	**16,218**	**53,452**	**379,398**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-567	-9,137	-8,305	-74	-16	-18,099	-877	-5,803	-32,625

– = 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, July 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	**45**	**–**	**45**	**3**	**2**	**49**	**54**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	1	15	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	–	45	3	1	34	38
Normal Butane	45	–	45	3	1	34	38
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**91,456**	**6,964**	**98,420**	**47,074**	**10,352**	**14,439**	**71,865**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,823	731	10,554	5,093	1,215	1,594	7,902
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,823	731	10,554	5,093	1,215	1,594	7,902
Fuel Ethanol	9,564	696	10,260	4,909	1,123	1,507	7,539
Renewable Diesel Fuel	259	35	294	184	92	87	363
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	-6	–	–	-6
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-60	–	–	-60
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Residuum	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	81,632	6,234	87,866	41,987	9,137	12,845	63,969
Reformulated - RBOB	29,028	887	29,915	8,043	1,324	937	10,304
Conventional	52,604	5,347	57,951	33,944	7,813	11,908	53,665
CBOB	44,732	5,346	50,078	32,763	7,694	11,908	52,365
GTAB	2,614	–	2,614	–	–	–	–
Other	5,258	1	5,259	1,181	119	–	1,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**91,501**	**6,964**	**98,465**	**47,077**	**10,354**	**14,488**	**71,919**

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**	**185**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**14**	**–**	**305**
Pentanes Plus	2	92	–	–	–	94	9	–	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	93	5	–	–	98	5	–	186
Normal Butane	–	93	5	–	–	98	5	–	186
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,553**	**11,321**	**3,356**	**8,106**	**1,172**	**41,508**	**4,764**	**45,640**	**262,197**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,833	879	482	1,018	145	4,357	658	5,069	28,540
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,833	879	482	1,018	145	4,357	658	5,069	28,540
Fuel Ethanol	1,769	799	300	981	121	3,970	644	4,715	27,128
Renewable Diesel Fuel	64	80	182	37	24	387	14	354	1,412
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	167	–	–	167	–	–	161
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	170	–	–	170	–	–	110
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	–	–	-2
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,720	10,442	2,707	7,088	1,027	36,984	4,106	40,571	233,496
Reformulated - RBOB	6,010	4,472	–	–	–	10,482	–	29,559	80,260
Conventional	9,710	5,970	2,707	7,088	1,027	26,502	4,106	11,012	153,236
CBOB	9,710	-1,583	2,220	7,061	1,027	18,435	4,106	10,705	135,689
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,614
Other	–	7,553	487	27	–	8,067	–	307	14,933
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,555**	**11,506**	**3,361**	**8,106**	**1,172**	**41,700**	**4,778**	**45,640**	**262,502**

– = 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, July 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	91,235	6,932	98,167	46,883	10,265	14,398	71,546
Reformulated	38,993	982	39,975	8,920	1,474	1,041	11,435
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,993	982	39,975	8,920	1,474	1,041	11,435
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,242	5,950	58,192	37,963	8,791	13,357	60,111
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,322	6,039	61,361	39,806	9,731	13,712	63,249
Ed55 and Lower	55,307	6,039	61,346	39,796	9,710	13,676	63,182
Greater than Ed55	15	–	15	10	21	36	67
Conventional Other	-3,080	-89	-3,169	-1,843	-940	-355	-3,138
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	62	–	62	-165	-4	–	-169
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	173	35	208	304	93	84	481
15 ppm sulfur and under	68	35	103	304	93	84	481
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	35	116	151	–	–	115	115
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	70	-116	-46	–	–	-115	-115
Residual Fuel Oil	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	53	4	3	60
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**91,496**	**6,967**	**98,463**	**47,075**	**10,358**	**14,485**	**71,918**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	5	-3	2	2	-4	3	1

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	17,492	11,427	3,011	8,067	1,147	41,144	4,768	45,297	260,922
Reformulated	6,664	6,557	–	–	–	13,221	–	33,049	97,680
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,664	6,557	–	–	–	13,221	–	33,049	97,680
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,828	4,870	3,011	8,067	1,147	27,923	4,768	12,248	163,242
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,103	1,362	3,009	10,023	1,190	26,687	6,306	13,975	171,578
Ed55 and Lower	11,100	1,362	3,009	10,018	1,190	26,679	6,299	13,969	171,475
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	5	–	8	7	6	103
Conventional Other	-275	3,508	2	-1,956	-43	1,236	-1,538	-1,727	-8,336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-1	9	–	–	8	62	-19	-56
Kerosene	–	-69	–	–	–	-69	–	1	-68
Distillate Fuel Oil	64	151	184	37	25	461	-48	371	1,473
15 ppm sulfur and under	64	76	222	37	25	424	-48	353	1,313
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	266
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	75	-38	–	–	37	–	18	-106
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	156	–	–	156	–	–	182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-36	15	–	–	-21	–	–	-21
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-33	18	–	–	-15	–	–	-15
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	69	123	–	–	192	–	–	218
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,556**	**11,508**	**3,360**	**8,104**	**1,172**	**41,700**	**4,782**	**45,647**	**262,510**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	-2	1	2	0	0	-4	-7	-8

– = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**10,544**	**780**	**11,324**	**10,021**	**2,219**	**2,404**	**14,644**
Petroleum Products	**14,870**	**2,002**	**16,872**	**30,899**	**7,816**	**11,248**	**49,963**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	68	–	305	373
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	650	18	668	3,096	602	1,557	5,255
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	174	4	178	1,154	40	706	1,900
Normal Butane/Butylene	317	2	319	1,712	460	287	2,459
Isobutane/Isobutylene	159	12	171	230	102	564	896
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	67	75	142	78	47	33	158
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	67	75	142	51	47	33	131
Fuel Ethanol	67	71	138	32	39	28	99
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	19	8	5	32
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
Unfinished Oils	4,565	366	4,931	9,167	1,056	3,648	13,871
Naphthas and Lighter	1,143	247	1,390	2,197	180	924	3,301
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	430	–	430	1,626	206	405	2,237
Heavy Gas Oils	2,127	104	2,231	3,945	670	1,594	6,209
Residuum	865	15	880	1,399	–	725	2,124
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,117	214	5,331	7,879	1,706	2,544	12,129
Reformulated - RBOB	1,099	–	1,099	936	27	–	963
Conventional	4,018	214	4,232	6,943	1,679	2,544	11,166
CBOB	1,059	175	1,234	2,589	1,047	1,612	5,248
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,959	39	2,998	4,354	632	932	5,918
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	35	35	1,057	202	212	1,471
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	35	35	1,057	202	212	1,471
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	35	35	1,057	202	212	1,471
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	571	–	571	1,223	368	240	1,831
Kerosene	66	2	68	97	–	17	114
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,463	271	2,734	3,861	1,475	1,462	6,798
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,304	60	1,364	3,678	1,213	1,239	6,130
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	51	200	251	–	64	138	202
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,108	11	1,119	183	198	85	466
Residual Fuel Oil	577	16	593	773	300	59	1,132
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	134	14	148	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	37	2	39	81	57	–	138
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	406	–	406	692	243	59	994
Petrochemical Feedstocks	154	–	154	574	104	8	686
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	154	–	154	418	104	8	530
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	156	–	–	156
Special Naphthas	–	6	6	17	–	14	31
Lubricants	275	222	497	–	–	178	178
Waxes	–	261	261	–	–	57	57
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	648	245	151	1,044
Marketable	–	–	–	648	245	151	1,044
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	356	499	855	2,269	1,636	757	4,662
Miscellaneous Products	9	17	26	92	22	6	120
Total Stocks, All Oils	**25,414**	**2,782**	**28,196**	**40,920**	**10,035**	**13,652**	**64,607**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**1,821**	**25,429**	**18,189**	**1,283**	**415**	**47,137**	**2,508**	**23,533**	**99,146**
Petroleum Products	**9,329**	**58,630**	**47,294**	**4,079**	**1,518**	**120,850**	**10,624**	**50,309**	**248,618**
Pentanes Plus	33	125	262	–	68	488	13	3	877
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,579	1,454	4,504	7	112	8,656	355	1,312	16,246
Ethane/Ethylene	69	1	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
Propane/Propylene	1,318	74	327	2	2	1,723	48	100	3,949
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,026	1,198	3,661	1	96	5,982	206	768	9,734
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	181	516	4	14	881	101	444	2,493
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	40	133	195	90	5	463	97	221	1,081
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	72	–	–	–	72	–	–	72
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	72	–	–	–	72	–	–	72
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	40	61	195	90	5	391	97	221	982
Fuel Ethanol	23	28	38	27	5	121	83	39	480
Renewable Diesel Fuel	17	33	157	63	–	270	14	182	502
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Unfinished Oils	2,517	21,910	15,233	999	693	41,352	3,481	19,710	83,345
Naphthas and Lighter	1,079	5,750	3,047	224	196	10,296	1,103	3,337	19,427
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	807	3,300	2,372	249	241	6,969	796	3,996	14,428
Heavy Gas Oils	296	9,938	7,375	500	256	18,365	1,151	10,069	38,025
Residuum	335	2,922	2,439	26	–	5,722	431	2,308	11,465
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,970	12,328	12,267	277	251	27,093	2,591	12,453	59,597
Reformulated - RBOB	135	1,287	900	–	–	2,322	–	4,432	8,816
Conventional	1,835	11,041	11,367	277	251	24,771	2,591	8,021	50,781
CBOB	769	3,933	5,786	168	93	10,749	979	1,721	19,931
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,066	7,108	5,581	109	158	14,022	1,612	6,300	30,850
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	345	1,271	1,298	14	76	3,004	883	1,157	6,550
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	345	1,271	1,298	14	76	3,004	883	1,143	6,536
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	345	1,271	1,298	14	76	3,004	832	1,143	6,485
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	54	106	–	–	185	9	105	352
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	383	2,476	2,001	85	–	4,945	267	4,095	11,709
Kerosene	30	–	57	6	–	93	2	12	289
Distillate Fuel Oil	611	7,507	5,872	497	101	14,588	1,843	5,509	31,472
15 ppm sulfur and under	590	6,962	4,349	359	101	12,361	1,635	4,671	26,161
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	15	91	705	11	–	822	151	343	1,769
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	454	818	127	–	1,405	57	495	3,542
Residual Fuel Oil	71	2,375	1,567	32	51	4,096	227	3,121	9,169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9	–	276	–	–	285	32	76	541
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	150	121	32	13	316	6	473	972
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	62	2,225	1,170	–	38	3,495	189	2,572	7,656
Petrochemical Feedstocks	96	1,882	641	3	–	2,622	–	1	3,463
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	20	1,119	488	3	–	1,630	–	1	2,315
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	76	763	153	–	–	992	–	–	1,148
Special Naphthas	37	820	–	98	–	955	–	42	1,034
Lubricants	57	2,448	2,001	894	–	5,400	–	651	6,726
Waxes	–	72	135	44	–	251	–	–	569
Petroleum Coke	3	3,479	567	–	–	4,049	70	1,429	6,592
Marketable	3	3,479	567	–	–	4,049	70	1,429	6,592
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	487	169	484	1,032	159	2,331	773	419	9,040
Miscellaneous Products	38	127	104	1	2	272	13	69	500
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,150**	**84,059**	**65,483**	**5,362**	**1,933**	**167,987**	**13,132**	**73,842**	**347,764**

– = 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, July 2015

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.5	2.0	4.3	6.3	3.5	2.7	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.5	36.4	45.8	49.7	48.4	48.5	49.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.2	–	7.6	7.6	6.7	4.2	6.7
Kerosene	0.4	–	0.4	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.7	25.4	27.5	25.4	27.0	37.2	28.2
Residual Fuel Oil	5.1	0.2	4.7	1.6	2.6	0.4	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.1
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.5	6.6	1.0	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.7	3.1	5.2	4.8	3.5	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.9	22.6	5.3	4.0	8.2	1.9	4.1
Still Gas	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.4	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.6	1.7	-4.1	-5.5	-7.0	-4.3	-5.4

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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.9	5.9	5.6	0.9	2.1	5.6	2.9	3.3	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.8	41.6	40.8	28.5	48.3	41.7	46.5	46.0	44.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	9.2	10.0	2.3	–	9.1	5.4	18.1	9.7
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.3	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.8	31.0	32.5	34.0	43.4	31.7	32.4	21.9	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.4	3.1	-1.6	0.8	2.0	2.5	4.2	2.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.0	–	1.4	–	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.6	–	3.2	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.5	1.5	13.1	–	1.6	–	0.9	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.6	5.6	1.7	1.0	5.7	3.7	6.0	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.5	0.3	0.9	15.4	2.7	1.0	6.8	1.2	2.2
Still Gas	3.3	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.0	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.1	-6.6	-7.4	-1.1	-0.4	-6.5	-4.7	-7.4	-6.1

– = 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, July 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**	**5**	**1,847**	**1,854**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	232	232
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	1,328	1,328
New York	2	5	–	7
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	197	197
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	89	89
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**118**	**24**	**142**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	23	24	47
Minnesota	–	74	–	74
North Dakota	–	21	–	21
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**470**	**170**	**418**	**1,058**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	470	170	418	1,058
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**24**	**1,393**	**1,417**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,254	1,254
Hawaii	–	–	45	45
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	24	94	118
U.S. Total	**472**	**317**	**3,682**	**4,471**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**22,115**	**62,074**	**97,460**	**8,654**	**36,952**	**227,255**	**7,331**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**974**	**2,190**	**70**	**198**	**189**	**3,621**	**117**
Pentanes Plus	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	974	2,186	70	198	189	3,617	117
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	463	1,466	–	176	179	2,284	74
Propylene	325	343	–	–	–	668	22
Normal Butane	2	128	–	–	10	140	5
Butylene	–	68	70	–	–	138	4
Isobutane	184	181	–	22	–	387	12
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**21,789**	**198**	**19,477**	**56**	**3,148**	**44,668**	**1,441**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	477	68	741	6	627	1,919	62
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	128	–	–	128	4
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	128	–	–	128	4
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	477	14	609	6	627	1,733	56
Fuel Ethanol	9	–	32	–	–	41	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	334	14	577	6	226	1,157	37
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	134	–	–	–	401	535	17
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	54	4	–	–	58	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,836	–	17,690	–	1,376	20,902	674
Naphthas and Lighter	150	–	179	–	–	329	11
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	755	–	11,844	–	1,376	13,975	451
Residuum	931	–	5,667	–	–	6,598	213
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	19,476	130	1,046	50	1,145	21,847	705
Reformulated - RBOB	5,196	–	–	–	241	5,437	175
Conventional	14,280	130	1,046	50	904	16,410	529
CBOB	1,742	–	–	–	343	2,085	67
GTAB	5,398	–	–	–	–	5,398	174
Other	7,140	130	1,046	50	561	8,927	288
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,141**	**753**	**3,856**	**53**	**5,486**	**19,289**	**622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	833	–	–	–	178	1,011	33
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	833	–	–	–	178	1,011	33
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	833	–	–	–	178	1,011	33
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	1	–	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,932	–	–	–	3,014	4,946	160
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	637	638	21
Other	1,931	–	–	–	2,377	4,308	139
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,231	51	384	43	714	4,423	143
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,622	2	–	42	712	3,378	109
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,622	2	–	42	712	3,378	109
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	34	–	–	–	–	34	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	34	–	–	–	–	34	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	575	24	384	1	2	986	32
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	575	24	384	1	2	986	32
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	25	–	–	–	25	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	25	–	–	–	25	1
Residual Fuel Oil	1,854	142	1,058	–	1,417	4,471	144
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	–	470	–	–	472	15
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	118	170	–	24	317	10
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,847	24	418	–	1,393	3,682	119
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	20	949	–	37	1,009	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	3	831	–	37	872	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	17	118	–	–	137	4
Special Naphthas	–	28	403	–	–	431	14
Lubricants	186	210	842	–	6	1,244	40
Waxes	115	6	34	–	44	199	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	212	29	186	–	35	462	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	774	265	–	8	41	1,088	35
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**54,019**	**65,215**	**120,863**	**8,961**	**45,775**	**294,833**	**9,511**

– = 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-July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**130,574**	**436,595**	**682,350**	**59,800**	**233,394**	**1,542,713**	**7,277**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,413**	**15,152**	**2,785**	**1,685**	**870**	**30,905**	**146**
Pentanes Plus	4	27	2,370	–	18	2,419	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,409	15,125	415	1,685	852	28,486	134
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	36	–	–	–	36	0
Propane	7,425	10,174	47	1,573	827	20,046	95
Propylene	2,102	2,391	–	–	–	4,493	21
Normal Butane	231	818	–	1	25	1,075	5
Butylene	–	501	368	–	–	869	4
Isobutane	651	1,205	–	111	–	1,967	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**130,390**	**2,409**	**99,727**	**196**	**25,220**	**257,942**	**1,217**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,280	469	2,816	12	2,404	7,981	38
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,205	–	–	1,205	6
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,205	–	–	1,205	6
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,280	49	1,576	12	2,404	6,321	30
Fuel Ethanol	304	–	64	–	–	368	2
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,708	49	1,245	12	516	3,530	17
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	268	–	267	–	1,888	2,423	11
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	420	35	–	–	455	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	13,760	–	94,114	–	12,822	120,696	569
Naphthas and Lighter	475	–	1,148	–	–	1,623	8
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	5,458	–	63,108	–	12,821	81,387	384
Residuum	7,827	–	29,858	–	1	37,686	178
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	114,350	1,940	2,797	184	9,994	129,265	610
Reformulated - RBOB	33,622	–	–	–	1,691	35,313	167
Conventional	80,728	1,940	2,797	184	8,303	93,952	443
CBOB	10,275	62	1	–	2,489	12,827	61
GTAB	24,134	–	–	–	412	24,546	116
Other	46,319	1,878	2,796	184	5,402	56,579	267
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**103,688**	**6,532**	**27,999**	**724**	**29,759**	**168,702**	**796**
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,204	44	79	24	1,899	15,250	72
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,204	44	79	24	1,899	15,250	72
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	13,204	44	79	24	1,899	15,250	72
Finished Aviation Gasoline	7	4	–	8	–	19	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	19,015	8	–	–	13,143	32,166	152
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7	–	–	–	3,927	3,934	19
Other	19,008	8	–	–	9,216	28,232	133
Kerosene	250	–	–	–	–	250	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	45,511	1,186	2,024	237	4,172	53,130	251
15 ppm sulfur and under	33,239	843	–	198	3,024	37,304	176
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	0
Other	33,239	843	–	198	2,934	37,214	176
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,831	20	–	20	4	3,875	18
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,831	20	–	20	4	3,875	18
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	8,441	235	2,024	19	1,144	11,863	56
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,441	235	2,024	19	1,144	11,863	56
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	88	–	–	–	88	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	88	–	–	–	88	0
Residual Fuel Oil	18,930	962	8,503	163	8,947	37,505	177
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,174	17	1,955	–	65	4,211	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,444	722	1,708	163	708	5,745	27
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	14,312	223	4,840	–	8,174	27,549	130
Petrochemical Feedstocks	109	816	7,603	–	271	8,799	42
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	92	502	6,207	–	271	7,072	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	17	314	1,396	–	–	1,727	8
Special Naphthas	–	243	3,165	–	–	3,408	16
Lubricants	1,161	1,476	5,081	–	144	7,862	37
Waxes	731	41	223	–	238	1,233	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	778	115	1,321	–	220	2,434	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,992	1,637	–	283	725	6,637	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	9	–	9	0
Total	**375,065**	**460,688**	**812,861**	**62,405**	**289,243**	**2,000,262**	**9,435**

– = 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, July 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	**84,162**	**–**	**–**	**3,573**	**–**	**80**	**80**	**–**	**1,165**	**1,165**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,506	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,290	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	662	662
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	36,325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	503
Non-OPEC	**143,093**	**4**	**3,617**	**17,329**	**–**	**931**	**931**	**5,437**	**15,245**	**20,682**
Argentina	492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,187	–	241	241	78	1,076	1,154
Brazil	5,861	–	18	3	–	–	–	–	457	457
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	93,666	4	3,510	–	–	503	503	2,011	2,122	4,133
Chad	3,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	330	328	658
France	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	591	114	705
Gabon	554	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	243	–	–	–	–	69	69
Guatemala	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	533	–	1	1	–	1,675	1,675
Indonesia	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	499	–	–	–	–	338	338
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	135	135
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,427	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,165	–	–	–	–	465	465
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	900	–	–	–	307	1,437	1,744
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	1,173
Russia	492	–	–	10,235	–	–	–	–	755	755
Spain	–	–	–	472	–	120	120	–	1,871	1,871
Sweden	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	58	58
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	–	–	–	437	–	–	–	1,879	2,024	3,903
Vietnam	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,728	0	37	102	–	0	0	241	758	999
Total	**227,255**	**4**	**3,617**	**20,902**	**–**	**1,011**	**1,011**	**5,437**	**16,410**	**21,847**
Persian Gulf[3]	**44,894**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**67**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**61**	–	**41**	**1,157**	**535**	–	**3,378**	**34**	**986**	**25**	**4,423**
Argentina	45	–	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	16	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	307	–	–	3,225	34	584	25	3,868
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	–	389
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	535	–	153	0	11	0	164
Total	**128**	–	**41**	**1,157**	**535**	–	**3,378**	**34**	**986**	**25**	**4,423**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**186**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	186	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4,760**	**401**	**472**	**317**	**3,682**	**4,471**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	404	113	2	147	1,034	1,183
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	715
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,489	56	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,332	1,332
Netherlands	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	470	–	261	731
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	476	232	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4,946**	**431**	**472**	**317**	**3,682**	**4,471**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**37**	**273**	**–**	**5,623**	**89,785**	**2,715**	**181**	**2,896**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,374	3,374	–	109	109
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,356	108	–	108
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	8,705	274	6	281
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,113	133	–	133
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,456	144	–	144
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	4,032	106	24	130
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	273	–	273	273	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	36,355	1,172	1	1,173
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	212	37	–	–	938	25,054	778	30	808
Non-OPEC	**872**	**137**	**199**	**250**	**1,051**	**971**	**1**	**61,955**	**205,048**	**4,616**	**1,999**	**6,614**
Argentina	–	16	–	–	–	3	–	713	1,205	16	23	39
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	11	–	11
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	137	137	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3,585	3,585	–	116	116
Brazil	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	6,451	189	19	208
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	52	67	64	61	771	352	1	15,460	109,126	3,021	499	3,520
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,332	107	–	107
China	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	13,662	418	23	441
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	12	–	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	678	678	–	22	22
France	–	54	–	–	–	5	–	927	927	–	30	30
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	764	18	7	25
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	18	–	333	333	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	8	–	8
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,583	2,583	–	83	83
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	372	1,376	32	12	44
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	18	–	1,050	1,050	–	34	34
Korea, South	87	–	–	–	–	253	–	4,122	4,122	–	133	133
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	583	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,967	23,394	691	63	755
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	1,662	1,662	–	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	2,682	2,682	–	87	87
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	1,173	–	38	38
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	12,145	12,637	16	392	408
Spain	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	2,600	2,600	–	84	84
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	218	218	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	941	12	19	30
United Kingdom	28	–	–	–	–	45	–	4,413	4,413	–	142	142
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	60	0	50	148	143	32	0	2,980	4,708	56	95	150
Total	**872**	**137**	**199**	**462**	**1,088**	**1,244**	**1**	**67,578**	**294,833**	**7,331**	**2,180**	**9,511**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**410**	**–**	**507**	**45,401**	**1,448**	**16**	**1,465**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**555,281**	**149**	**–**	**24,264**	**–**	**819**	**819**	**–**	**7,659**	**7,659**
Algeria	1,060	–	–	20,353	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	20,385	–	–	2,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	47,873	–	–	1,188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	40,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	49,779	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,746	–	–	–	–	578	578	–	3,736	3,736
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	224,555	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	160,066	149	–	225	–	241	241	–	3,923	3,923
Non-OPEC	**987,432**	**2,270**	**28,486**	**96,432**	**–**	**14,431**	**14,431**	**35,313**	**86,293**	**121,606**
Argentina	4,995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	851	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	11,505	–	546	546	199	3,375	3,574
Brazil	37,811	–	52	11	–	79	79	–	556	556
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	660,630	45	27,299	1,721	–	6,785	6,785	19,181	16,082	35,263
Chad	16,665	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	89,558	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,611	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	93	93	330	1,741	2,071
France	–	–	–	1,320	–	–	–	2,390	2,499	4,889
Gabon	662	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	453	–	–	–	59	382	441
Guatemala	1,574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	4,124	–	635	635	405	11,086	11,491
Indonesia	5,757	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	507	–	312	312	168	1,398	1,566
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	120	120	315	1,283	1,598
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	150,905	–	278	–	–	426	426	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	38	6,125	–	421	421	1,778	3,908	5,686
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	3,286	–	–	–	875	6,597	7,472
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	434	4,256	4,690
Russia	2,605	246	–	56,982	–	293	293	850	7,796	8,646
Spain	–	–	47	1,076	–	1,237	1,237	46	9,925	9,971
Sweden	–	–	400	238	–	225	225	–	413	413
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,458	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	480	480
United Kingdom	2,854	–	–	1,270	–	2,100	2,100	8,042	9,841	17,883
Vietnam	1,346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,650	1,975	372	5,614	–	0	0	241	4,281	4,522
Total	**1,542,713**	**2,419**	**28,486**	**120,696**	**–**	**15,250**	**15,250**	**35,313**	**93,952**	**129,265**
Persian Gulf[3]	**315,421**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**191**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,014**	**–**	**368**	**3,530**	**2,423**	**–**	**35,747**	**3,875**	**11,755**	**88**	**51,465**
Argentina	45	–	–	1,310	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	291	–	421
Brazil	310	–	314	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	54	887	–	–	29,254	340	8,085	88	37,767
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	–	–	–	1,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	137	–	–	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	1,975	–	7,318
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	2,423	–	1,127	150	275	0	1,552
Total	**1,205**	**–**	**368**	**3,530**	**2,423**	**–**	**37,304**	**3,875**	**11,863**	**88**	**53,130**
Persian Gulf[3]	**178**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,637**	**373**	**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	294	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,035	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**19**	**–**	**27,529**	**3,035**	**2,667**	**5,079**	**27,534**	**35,280**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	66	34	310	489	833
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	19	–	3,199	766	812	2,753	7,841	11,406
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2,987	2,990
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	3,708	112	–	531	–	531
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Korea, South	244	–	–	16,916	760	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	150	11	10,537	10,698
Netherlands	–	–	–	23	72	220	528	336	1,084
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	803	46	2,602	3,451
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	320	–	1,682	2,002
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,955	1,195	135	727	1,060	1,922
Total	**250**	**19**	**–**	**32,166**	**3,408**	**4,211**	**5,745**	**27,549**	**37,505**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**547**	**294**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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**	**–**	**792**	**609**	**1,427**	**–**	**44,984**	**600,265**	**2,619**	**212**	**2,831**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,973	23,033	5	104	109
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,707	23,092	96	13	109
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	49,155	226	6	232
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40,485	191	–	191
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	49,887	235	1	235
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	1,187	3	2	6
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,314	14,060	46	20	66
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,427	–	1,823	1,823	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,137	226,692	1,059	10	1,069
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	669	3	0	3
Venezuela	125	4	–	792	609	–	–	10,116	170,182	755	48	803
Non-OPEC	**6,902**	**1,723**	**1,233**	**1,642**	**6,028**	**6,435**	**9**	**412,565**	**1,399,997**	**4,658**	**1,946**	**6,604**
Argentina	98	916	–	131	–	14	–	3,009	8,004	24	14	38
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	851	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,425	1,425	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	623	–	623	623	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	16,152	16,152	–	76	76
Brazil	595	–	–	184	–	75	–	3,077	40,888	178	15	193
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Canada	670	591	484	332	5,309	2,312	9	135,344	795,974	3,116	638	3,755
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	16,702	79	0	79
China	–	–	347	–	–	–	–	638	638	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	3,320	92,878	422	16	438
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2,615	12	0	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	2,343	2,343	–	11	11
France	22	160	22	–	–	47	–	6,472	6,472	–	31	31
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	424	1,086	3	2	5
Germany	17	–	4	128	–	109	–	1,477	1,477	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,574	7	–	7
India	33	–	5	–	–	–	–	22,036	22,707	3	104	107
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	1,177	6,934	27	6	33
Italy	42	–	62	–	–	208	–	2,878	3,359	2	14	16
Korea, South	925	–	–	–	–	2,578	–	23,768	23,768	–	112	112
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Malaysia	23	–	86	–	–	–	–	109	291	1	1	1
Mexico	3,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,985	165,890	712	71	783
Netherlands	169	–	1	–	–	14	–	14,884	14,884	–	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	11,237	12,403	6	53	59
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,700	4,700	–	22	22
Russia	57	–	–	–	–	35	–	77,035	79,640	12	363	376
Spain	30	–	–	513	216	–	–	13,120	13,120	–	62	62
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	1,416	1,416	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,113	4,571	7	15	22
United Kingdom	369	56	–	32	–	124	–	21,844	24,698	13	103	117
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,346	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	542	0	166	187	400	182	0	24,041	28,691	24	110	132
Total	**7,072**	**1,727**	**1,233**	**2,434**	**6,637**	**7,862**	**9**	**457,549**	**2,000,262**	**7,277**	**2,158**	**9,435**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,050**	**–**	**4,758**	**320,179**	**1,488**	**22**	**1,510**

– = 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, July 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	**6,573**	–	–	–	–	**80**	**80**	–	**1,165**	**1,165**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	577	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,343	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	662	662
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	503
Non-OPEC	**15,542**	–	**974**	**1,836**	–	**753**	**753**	**5,196**	**13,115**	**18,311**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	241	241	78	1,076	1,154
Brazil	1,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	317
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,284	–	974	–	–	391	391	2,011	1,406	3,417
Chad	1,909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,763	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	328	658
France	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	591	114	705
Gabon	554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1,213	1,213
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	338
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	307	1,437	1,744
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	1,173
Russia	–	–	–	1,308	–	–	–	–	755	755
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	1,871	1,871
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	1,879	1,747	3,626
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,307	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	508	508
Total	**22,115**	–	**974**	**1,836**	–	**833**	**833**	**5,196**	**14,280**	**19,476**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,561**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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**	**334**	**134**	–	**2,622**	**34**	**575**	–	**3,231**
Argentina	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	34	–	–	2,622	34	350	–	3,006
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	214
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	134	–	0	0	11	–	11
Total	–	–	**9**	**334**	**134**	–	**2,622**	**34**	**575**	–	**3,231**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**186**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	186	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,746**	**–**	**2**	**5**	**1,847**	**1,854**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	372	–	2	5	871	878
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	715
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	261
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	220	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,932**	**–**	**2**	**5**	**1,847**	**1,854**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**1,680**	**8,253**	**212**	**54**	**266**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,299	42	–	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	12	–	12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	19	–	19
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	3,085	76	24	100
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,984	64	–	64
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	212	37	–	–	938	938	–	30	30
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**115**	**–**	**737**	**186**	**–**	**30,224**	**45,766**	**501**	**975**	**1,476**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	194	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,396	1,396	–	45	45
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	1,698	45	10	55
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	58	–	457	137	–	9,737	16,021	203	314	517
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,909	62	–	62
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	3,478	89	23	112
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	12	–	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	658	658	–	21	21
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	783	783	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	554	18	–	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	83	83	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,588	1,588	–	51	51
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	347	347	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	786	786	–	25	25
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	982	32	–	32
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	483	483	–	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,894	1,894	–	61	61
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	1,173	–	38	38
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,538	2,538	–	82	82
Spain	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	2,128	2,128	–	69	69
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,928	3,928	–	127	127
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	31	0	143	0	–	1,047	2,354	40	34	74
Total	**1**	**2**	**115**	**212**	**774**	**186**	**–**	**31,904**	**54,019**	**713**	**1,029**	**1,743**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,561**	**83**	**–**	**83**

– = 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, July 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	**1,806**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,806	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**60,268**	**4**	**2,186**	–	–	–	–	–	**130**	**130**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	60,268	4	2,186	–	–	–	–	–	130	130
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	**62,074**	**4**	**2,186**	–	–	–	–	–	**130**	**130**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,806**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	**14**	–	–	**2**	–	**24**	**25**	**51**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	–	–	2	–	24	25	51
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	–	–	–	**14**	–	–	**2**	–	**24**	**25**	**51**
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, July 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**	–	–	**28**	–	**118**	**24**	**142**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	28	–	118	24	142
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	–	**2**	–	–	**28**	–	**118**	**24**	**142**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,806**	**58**	**–**	**58**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,806	58	–	58
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**3**	**17**	**6**	**29**	**265**	**210**	**–**	**3,141**	**63,409**	**1,944**	**101**	**2,045**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	17	6	26	265	209	–	3,137	63,405	1,944	101	2,045
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	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	1	–	1	1	0	0	0
Total	**3**	**17**	**6**	**29**	**265**	**210**	**–**	**3,141**	**65,215**	**2,002**	**101**	**2,104**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,806**	**58**	**–**	**58**

– = 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, July 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	**54,268**	–	–	**3,003**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	3,003	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,581	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	21,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**43,192**	–	**70**	**14,687**	–	–	–	–	**1,046**	**1,046**
Argentina	492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,087	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,675	–	18	3	–	–	–	–	140	140
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10,242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,970	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	533	–	–	–	–	462	462
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,445	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	944	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	750	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	8,699	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	359	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	277	277
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	326	–	0	102	–	–	–	–	17	17
Total	**97,460**	–	**70**	**17,690**	–	–	–	–	**1,046**	**1,046**
Persian Gulf[3]	**26,608**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**67**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**61**	–	**32**	**577**	–	–	–	–	**384**	–	**384**
Argentina	45	–	–	305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	16	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	207	–	207
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	175
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**128**	–	**32**	**577**	–	–	–	–	**384**	–	**384**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**373**	**470**	**170**	**418**	**1,058**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	418
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	470	–	–	470
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	232	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**403**	**470**	**170**	**418**	**1,058**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**273**	**–**	**3,373**	**57,641**	**1,751**	**109**	**1,859**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,003	3,003	–	97	97
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,149	37	–	37
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,448	47	–	47
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,581	83	–	83
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,049	66	–	66
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	31	–	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	273	–	273	273	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	22,008	709	1	710
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,116	778	–	778
Non-OPEC	**831**	**118**	**34**	**186**	**–**	**569**	**–**	**20,030**	**63,222**	**1,393**	**646**	**2,039**
Argentina	–	16	–	–	–	3	–	519	1,011	16	17	33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	137	137	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,089	2,089	–	67	67
Brazil	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	3,948	119	9	127
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	48	48	–	–	–	–	–	451	10,693	330	15	345
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,423	46	–	46
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,970	193	–	193
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
France	–	54	–	–	–	3	–	144	144	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	103	103	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	995	995	–	32	32
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	266	266	–	9	9
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	9	–	703	703	–	23	23
Korea, South	87	–	–	–	–	230	–	373	373	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	583	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,053	21,498	660	34	693
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	958	958	–	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	788	788	–	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	9,379	9,379	–	303	303
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	359	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	12	–	12
United Kingdom	28	–	–	–	–	45	–	485	485	–	16	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23	0	1	148	–	31	–	556	882	9	16	27
Total	**831**	**118**	**34**	**186**	**–**	**842**	**–**	**23,403**	**120,863**	**3,144**	**755**	**3,899**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**410**	**–**	**507**	**27,115**	**858**	**16**	**875**

– = 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, July 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	**8,654**	–	**198**	–	–	–	–	–	**50**	**50**
Canada	8,654	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,654	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,515	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,688	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,557	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,437	–	189	806	–	178	178	241	904	1,145
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,218	–	152	–	–	112	112	–	536	536
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,214	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	135	135
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	38	279
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	170
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	492	–	37	441	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36,952	–	189	1,376	–	178	178	241	904	1,145
Persian Gulf[3]	13,919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**43**
Canada	–	–	–	6	–	–	42	–	1	–	43
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	6	–	–	42	–	1	–	43
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	226	401	–	712	–	2	–	714
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	190	–	–	559	–	2	–	561
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	–	–	–	153
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	401	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	226	401	–	712	–	2	–	714
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, July 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	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	3,014	–	–	24	1,393	1,417
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	–	–	24	139	163
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,726	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	914
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	340	340
Total	–	–	–	3,014	–	–	24	1,393	1,417
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**1**	**307**	**8,961**	**279**	**10**	**289**
Canada	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	307	8,961	279	10	289
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	307	8,961	279	10	289
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	22,085	694	18	712
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	908	29	–	29
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	6,887	216	6	222
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,407	78	–	78
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,557	341	–	341
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	37	–	44	35	41	6	–	8,253	23,690	498	266	764
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	11	–	11
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	26	–	26
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	35	41	6	–	1,828	10,046	265	59	324
China	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,214	136	–	136
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	–	5	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	32	–	32
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	450	450	–	15	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,963	2,963	–	96	96
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	914	–	29	29
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221	–	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	3	–	3
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	680	–	22	22
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	2	0	0	0	–	820	1,312	16	25	41
Total	37	–	44	35	41	6	–	8,823	45,775	1,192	285	1,477
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,919	449	–	449

– = 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-July 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	**29,241**	**–**	**–**	**2,699**	**–**	**819**	**819**	**–**	**7,302**	**7,302**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,471	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	736	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,485	–	–	–	–	578	578	–	3,736	3,736
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	765	–	–	135	–	241	241	–	3,566	3,566
Non-OPEC	**101,333**	**4**	**10,409**	**11,061**	**–**	**12,385**	**12,385**	**33,622**	**73,426**	**107,048**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	897	–	546	546	199	3,111	3,310
Brazil	1,565	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	317	317
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	54,716	–	10,009	5	–	5,769	5,769	19,080	11,607	30,687
Chad	8,114	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,611	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	330	1,662	1,992
France	–	–	–	619	–	–	–	2,388	2,498	4,886
Gabon	662	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	59	382	441
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	4	8,944	8,948
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	33	1,328	1,361
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	15,889	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	421	421	1,633	3,782	5,415
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	875	6,597	7,472
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	434	4,256	4,690
Russia	–	–	–	5,959	–	69	69	578	7,433	8,011
Spain	–	–	–	144	–	1,237	1,237	46	9,477	9,523
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	214	214	–	386	386
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	–	–	–	555	–	2,091	2,091	7,648	8,250	15,898
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,389	0	0	1,849	–	0	0	0	2,905	2,905
Total	**130,574**	**4**	**10,409**	**13,760**	**–**	**13,204**	**13,204**	**33,622**	**80,728**	**114,350**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14,054**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**304**	**1,708**	**268**	**–**	**31,682**	**3,831**	**8,441**	**–**	**43,954**
Argentina	–	–	–	919	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	130
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	54	384	–	–	26,011	296	7,510	–	33,817
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	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	475	–	5,818
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	268	–	643	150	65	–	858
Total	**–**	**–**	**304**	**1,708**	**268**	**–**	**33,239**	**3,831**	**8,441**	**–**	**45,511**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,637**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	4,035	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**7**	**–**	**14,378**	**–**	**999**	**2,444**	**14,297**	**17,740**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	310	180	524
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	7	–	2,719	–	637	1,691	7,073	9,401
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,987	2,987
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,883	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	6,832	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,163	1,163
Netherlands	–	–	–	23	–	–	268	336	604
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	1,695	1,741
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	644	644
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,252	–	135	129	219	483
Total	**250**	**7**	**–**	**19,015**	**–**	**2,174**	**2,444**	**14,312**	**18,930**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**770**	**577**	**–**	**–**	**19,551**	**48,792**	**138**	**92**	**230**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,368	3,368	–	16	16
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	8,897	40	2	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	751	3	0	4
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,968	19	–	19
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	3	–	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,314	8,799	21	20	42
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	11,859	48	8	56
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	770	577	–	–	9,324	10,089	4	44	48
Non-OPEC	**92**	**17**	**731**	**8**	**3,415**	**1,161**	**–**	**224,940**	**326,273**	**478**	**1,061**	**1,539**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,117	1,117	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4,887	4,887	–	23	23
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	1,174	2,739	7	6	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12	17	441	6	2,807	819	–	96,960	151,676	258	457	715
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	8,151	38	0	38
China	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	3,284	17,190	66	15	81
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2,615	12	0	12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,208	2,208	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	5,536	5,536	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	876	3	1	4
Germany	–	–	4	2	–	79	–	606	606	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	13,534	13,534	–	64	64
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	1,722	2,203	2	8	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	7,641	7,641	–	36	36
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,359	17,248	75	6	81
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7,287	7,287	–	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,155	8,155	–	38	38
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,693	4,693	–	22	22
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	21,649	21,649	–	102	102
Spain	30	–	–	–	137	–	–	11,071	11,071	–	52	52
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,000	1,000	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	1,188	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,554	18,554	–	88	88
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	132	0	400	8	–	8,155	11,544	17	39	56
Total	**92**	**17**	**731**	**778**	**3,992**	**1,161**	**–**	**244,491**	**375,065**	**616**	**1,153**	**1,769**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**16,158**	**66**	**10**	**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 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**8,306**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**428,289**	**27**	**15,125**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,940**	**1,940**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	428,289	27	15,125	–	–	44	44	–	1,940	1,940
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	**436,595**	**27**	**15,125**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**1,940**	**1,940**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,306**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	–	–	–	**49**	–	–	**843**	**20**	**235**	**88**	**1,186**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	49	–	–	843	20	235	88	1,186
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	–	–	–	**49**	–	–	**843**	**20**	**235**	**88**	**1,186**
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-July 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	–	4	–	8	243	17	722	223	962
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	8	243	17	722	223	962
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	–	4	–	8	243	17	722	223	962
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-July 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**	**8,307**	**39**	**0**	**39**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,306	39	–	39
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**502**	**314**	**41**	**115**	**1,637**	**1,475**	**–**	**24,092**	**452,381**	**2,020**	**114**	**2,134**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	502	314	41	106	1,637	1,469	–	24,077	452,366	2,020	114	2,134
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	7	–	4	–	11	11	–	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	1	–	1	1	0	0	0
Total	**502**	**314**	**41**	**115**	**1,637**	**1,476**	**–**	**24,093**	**460,688**	**2,059**	**114**	**2,173**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**8,307**	**39**	**0**	**39**

– = 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-July 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	**384,277**	**149**	**–**	**17,578**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**357**	**357**
Algeria	1,060	–	–	15,773	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,393	–	–	1,715	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	13,593	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	25,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	36,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,317	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	141,748	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	157,943	149	–	90	–	–	–	–	357	357
Non-OPEC	**298,073**	**2,221**	**415**	**76,536**	**–**	**79**	**79**	**–**	**2,440**	**2,440**
Argentina	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	9,945	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	27,629	–	52	3	–	79	79	–	239	239
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70,086	–	–	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	8,551	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	47,543	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	701	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,207	–	–	–	–	831	831
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	507	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	135,016	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	38	5,680	–	–	–	–	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,166	–	–	2,414	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	246	–	49,719	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	819	–	–	–	–	448	448
Sweden	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,458	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	2,854	–	–	344	–	–	–	–	277	277
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	326	1,975	0	2,136	–	0	0	–	57	57
Total	**682,350**	**2,370**	**415**	**94,114**	**–**	**79**	**79**	**–**	**2,797**	**2,797**
Persian Gulf[3]	**202,971**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**191**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,014**	**–**	**64**	**1,245**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,024**	**–**	**2,024**
Argentina	45	–	–	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	291
Brazil	310	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	207	–	207
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	760	–	760
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	**1,205**	**–**	**64**	**1,245**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,024**	**–**	**2,024**
Persian Gulf[3]	**178**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**373**	**369**	**666**	**–**	**1,035**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	369	–	–	369
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	566
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	294	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,792**	**1,586**	**1,042**	**4,840**	**7,468**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	309	309
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	523	93	–	–	93
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	760	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	150	11	3,624	3,785
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	220	260	–	480
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	803	–	907	1,710
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	1,195	0	598	0	598
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,165**	**1,955**	**1,708**	**4,840**	**8,503**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**294**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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**	**–**	**1,388**	**–**	**21,267**	**405,544**	**1,813**	**100**	**1,913**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,163	17,223	5	76	81
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,281	7,674	25	11	36
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	13,672	64	0	64
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,145	119	–	119
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,078	170	–	170
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,317	16	–	16
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,388	–	1,453	1,453	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	142,112	669	2	670
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	0	0
Venezuela	125	4	–	22	–	–	–	760	158,703	745	4	749
Non-OPEC	**6,037**	**1,392**	**223**	**1,299**	**–**	**3,693**	**–**	**109,244**	**407,317**	**1,406**	**515**	**1,921**
Argentina	98	916	–	131	–	14	–	1,892	3,237	6	9	15
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	623	–	623	623	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	10,337	10,337	–	49	49
Brazil	595	–	–	184	–	–	–	1,903	29,532	130	9	139
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Canada	156	260	–	–	–	–	–	2,647	72,733	331	12	343
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,551	40	–	40
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	47,547	224	0	224
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	32	32	–	0	0
France	22	160	22	–	–	16	–	933	933	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210	–	1	1
Germany	17	–	–	119	–	26	–	716	716	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,574	7	–	7
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,184	2,184	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	848	848	–	4	4
Italy	42	–	62	–	–	159	–	951	951	–	4	4
Korea, South	806	–	–	–	–	2,402	–	4,120	4,120	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	23	–	83	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	1	1
Mexico	3,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,646	142,662	637	36	673
Netherlands	169	–	–	–	–	14	–	7,155	7,155	–	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	2,572	3,738	6	12	18
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	34	–	52,483	52,483	–	248	248
Spain	–	–	–	513	–	–	–	1,857	1,857	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	376	376	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	2,345	7	4	11
United Kingdom	369	56	–	32	–	124	–	1,202	4,056	13	6	19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	390	0	14	187	–	172	–	7,053	7,379	3	34	37
Total	**6,207**	**1,396**	**223**	**1,321**	**–**	**5,081**	**–**	**130,511**	**812,861**	**3,219**	**616**	**3,834**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,011**	**–**	**2,507**	**205,478**	**957**	**12**	**969**

– = 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-July 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	**59,800**	–	**1,685**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**184**	**184**
Canada	59,800	–	1,685	–	–	24	24	–	184	184
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**59,800**	–	**1,685**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**184**	**184**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**133,457**	–	–	**3,987**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	2,442	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,521	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	33,544	–	–	1,188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,372	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	13,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	64,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**99,937**	**18**	**852**	**8,835**	–	**1,899**	**1,899**	**1,691**	**8,303**	**9,994**
Argentina	3,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	8,617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,739	18	480	371	–	948	948	101	2,351	2,452
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	28,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	79	79
Germany	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	5,757	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	451	451
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	1,128	1,128
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	145	76	221
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	575	–	325	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	480	721
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	27	27
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334
United Kingdom	–	–	–	371	–	9	9	394	1,314	1,708
Vietnam	1,346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,636	0	47	7,563	–	557	557	810	2,063	2,873
Total	**233,394**	**18**	**852**	**12,822**	–	**1,899**	**1,899**	**1,691**	**8,303**	**9,994**
Persian Gulf[3]	**90,090**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-July 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	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	**198**	**20**	**19**	–	**237**
Canada	–	–	–	12	–	–	198	20	19	–	237
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	**198**	**20**	**19**	–	**237**
	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	–	–	–	**516**	**1,888**	–	**3,024**	**4**	**1,036**	–	**4,064**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	379	–	–	2,202	4	114	–	2,320
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	484
Korea, South	–	–	–	137	–	–	338	–	–	–	338
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,888	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	–	**516**	**1,888**	–	**3,024**	**4**	**1,144**	–	**4,172**
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-July 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	–	**8**	–	–	–	–	**163**	–	**163**
Canada	–	8	–	–	–	–	163	–	163
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**8**	–	–	–	–	**163**	–	**163**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**13,143**	–	**65**	**708**	**8,174**	**8,947**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	472	–	65	177	545	787
China	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,381	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	10,084	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,750	5,750
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	1,038	1,569
Total	–	–	–	**13,143**	–	**65**	**708**	**8,174**	**8,947**
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-July 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	–	–	–	–	**283**	–	**9**	**2,605**	**62,405**	**282**	**12**	**294**
Canada	–	–	–	–	283	–	9	2,605	62,405	282	12	294
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**283**	–	**9**	**2,605**	**62,405**	**282**	**12**	**294**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	**32**	**38**	–	**4,165**	**137,622**	**630**	**20**	**649**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,442	2,442	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,521	31	–	31
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	34,732	158	6	164
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,372	54	–	54
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	13,809	65	1	65
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	9	–	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64,415	304	–	304
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	1,390	6	0	7
Non-OPEC	**271**	–	**238**	**220**	**693**	**106**	–	**51,684**	**151,621**	**471**	**244**	**715**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,650	17	–	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,617	41	–	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	220	582	24	–	9,055	56,794	225	43	268
China	–	–	215	–	–	–	–	274	274	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	28,141	133	0	133
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,757	27	–	27
Japan	–	–	17	–	–	1	–	2,334	2,334	–	11	11
Korea, South	119	–	–	–	–	81	–	12,007	12,007	–	57	57
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	183	1	0	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,980	5,980	–	28	28
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	1,906	3	6	9
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,609	2,609	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	0	0
Taiwan	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	808	808	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,088	2,088	–	10	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,346	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	3	0	79	0	–	14,438	18,074	16	69	85
Total	**271**	–	**238**	**220**	**725**	**144**	–	**55,849**	**289,243**	**1,101**	**263**	**1,364**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	**38**	–	**146**	**90,236**	**425**	**1**	**426**

– = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,921**	**2,777**	**9,173**	**437**	**3**	**16,312**	**526**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,876**	**8,245**	**19,765**	**293**	**1,476**	**31,654**	**1,021**
Pentanes Plus	40	5,768	57	254	81	6,200	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,835	2,477	19,708	39	1,394	25,454	821
Ethane/Ethylene	–	2,024	–	–	–	2,024	65
Propane/Propylene	1,562	138	16,923	30	705	19,359	624
Normal Butane/Butylene	273	315	2,600	9	689	3,886	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	–	185	–	–	185	6
Other Liquids	**154**	**860**	**12,547**	**28**	**423**	**14,012**	**452**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	22	696	3,366	28	77	4,189	135
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	2,087	–	2	2,091	67
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,444	–	0	1,444	47
Other Oxygenates	2	0	643	–	2	647	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	21	696	1,278	28	75	2,098	68
Fuel Ethanol	20	519	1,271	0	32	1,843	59
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	177	8	28	42	255	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	32	69	6,053	0	38	6,192	200
Naphthas and Lighter	4	62	4,627	0	35	4,728	153
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	28	7	1,426	0	3	1,464	47
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	99	95	3,129	–	308	3,631	117
Reformulated	0	–	1	–	0	1	0
Conventional	99	95	3,128	–	308	3,630	117
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,733**	**1,856**	**76,089**	**29**	**10,287**	**91,994**	**2,968**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	56	14,702	1	1,128	15,903	513
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	16	56	14,702	1	1,128	15,903	513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14	843	4,078	–	823	5,758	186
Kerosene	3	1	70	–	2	75	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,674	17	36,895	–	2,708	41,294	1,332
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	471	0	32,263	–	1,727	34,461	1,112
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	807	16	1,467	–	207	2,497	81
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	395	1	3,165	–	774	4,336	140
Residual Fuel Oil	1,428	263	6,273	9	1,394	9,368	302
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	179	179	1,840	13	318	2,528	82
Waxes	91	17	16	0	5	130	4
Petroleum Coke	242	276	12,017	1	3,837	16,373	528
Asphalt and Road Oil	69	204	179	4	72	528	17
Miscellaneous Products	17	0	19	–	0	37	1
Total	**9,684**	**13,738**	**117,574**	**786**	**12,189**	**153,972**	**4,967**

– = 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-July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**18,607**	**21,966**	**57,603**	**2,345**	**2,907**	**103,427**	**488**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,141**	**52,760**	**122,132**	**1,721**	**7,550**	**193,305**	**912**
Pentanes Plus	568	34,689	263	1,182	634	37,337	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,573	18,071	121,869	539	6,916	155,968	736
Ethane/Ethylene	–	14,189	–	–	–	14,189	67
Propane/Propylene	7,412	1,125	108,566	104	3,953	121,159	572
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,142	2,672	12,044	409	2,953	19,220	91
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	85	1,259	26	11	1,400	7
Other Liquids	**2,452**	**6,233**	**98,302**	**263**	**2,667**	**109,916**	**518**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	792	3,780	20,311	230	445	25,558	121
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	10	1	12,014	0	12	12,037	57
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	7,355	–	0	7,355	35
Other Oxygenates	10	1	4,659	0	12	4,682	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	782	3,779	8,297	230	433	13,520	64
Fuel Ethanol	771	3,029	8,277	19	175	12,272	58
Biomass-Based Diesel	10	749	20	211	257	1,248	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	99	309	56,031	24	686	57,149	270
Naphthas and Lighter	34	279	38,017	23	677	39,030	184
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	66	30	18,015	0	9	18,119	85
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,561	2,144	21,959	9	1,537	27,209	128
Reformulated	11	1	280	–	1	292	1
Conventional	1,550	2,143	21,679	9	1,536	26,917	127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**20,633**	**14,215**	**479,260**	**214**	**73,297**	**587,619**	**2,772**
Finished Motor Gasoline	545	597	89,523	7	7,993	98,665	465
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	545	597	89,523	7	7,993	98,665	465
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	161	5,473	26,617	0	5,283	37,534	177
Kerosene	15	536	1,048	–	180	1,779	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,501	698	214,125	0	22,591	245,916	1,160
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	2,509	9	183,394	0	15,993	201,905	952
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	5,139	633	13,127	–	2,747	21,646	102
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	853	57	17,604	–	3,851	22,365	105
Residual Fuel Oil	6,036	2,739	54,387	83	10,359	73,604	347
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,202	1,048	11,899	77	1,814	16,040	76
Waxes	561	154	143	3	39	900	4
Petroleum Coke	2,497	2,309	79,864	3	24,606	109,280	515
Asphalt and Road Oil	986	659	1,550	41	424	3,661	17
Miscellaneous Products	129	1	103	0	7	240	1
Total	**50,833**	**95,174**	**757,296**	**4,544**	**86,421**	**994,267**	**4,690**

– = 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, July 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	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	1	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	25	–	–	56	56	–	245	245
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	276	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	650	4	1,158	41	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	15,237	6,125	2,582	73	–	155	155	0	523	523
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	921	15	–	314	314	–	–	–
China	–	3	4,305	480	–	13	13	–	–	–
Colombia	–	3	–	1,069	–	1,515	1,515	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	–	176	0	–	599	599	–	130	130
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	990	0	–	15	15	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	917	0	–	749	749	–	256	256
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	318	318	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	140	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	248	–	–	998	998	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	310	–	–	481	481	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	1,350	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	111	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	4,545	314	–	1	1	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	0	1,912	318	–	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	23	1,907	603	–	8,216	8,216	1	2,180	2,181
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	102	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	425	26	287	636	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	278	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	639	–	–	860	860	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	276	–	–	592	592	–	–	–
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	199	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	42	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	–	48	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	577	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	577	487	–	545	545	–	289	289
Other	–	4	1,397	519	–	455	455	–	4	4
Total	**16,312**	**6,200**	**25,454**	**6,192**	**–**	**15,903**	**15,903**	**1**	**3,630**	**3,631**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	–	1,952	282	–	–	2,234
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	0	–	–	–	360	–	210	–	570
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	0	–	–	–	282	–	–	–	282
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	128	–	–	–	342	–	596	–	938
Canada	–	0	555	247	–	–	0	623	32	–	655
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Chile	151	–	0	–	–	–	2,441	–	–	–	2,441
China	0	0	180	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,835	–	–	–	2,835
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	554	–	–	–	554
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	33	152	190	–	374
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,640	–	263	–	1,904
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	158
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	5,061	–	–	–	5,061
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,240	–	289	–	2,529
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	–	421
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	–	–	–	342
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	202	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	100	–	100
Japan	–	644	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	268	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	276	–	523
Mexico	884	1	114	8	–	–	5,869	43	1	–	5,914
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	616
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	23	–	–	–	2,382	909	1,005	–	4,297
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	954	–	–	–	954
Peru	–	–	151	–	–	–	1,600	–	–	–	1,600
Philippines	–	0	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	2	–	–	–	395	–	267	–	662
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,743	–	–	–	1,743
Venezuela	402	–	–	–	–	–	595	–	275	–	870
Other	–	1	5	–	–	–	1,255	241	832	–	2,326
Total	**1,444**	**647**	**1,843**	**255**	**–**	**–**	**34,461**	**2,497**	**4,336**	**–**	**41,294**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	42	–	235	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69	–	–	1,950	–	669	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	358	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	165	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	13	–	406	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	410	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	39	–	20	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	336	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	29	–	31	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	49	–	296	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	429	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	342	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	1,316	–	2,073	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	–	1,321	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	410	–	751	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	1,401	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	320	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	2	–	–	419	–	648	–	–
Total	**75**	**–**	**–**	**5,758**	**–**	**9,368**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	0	17	–	2,253	2,253	–	73	73
Australia	0	162	–	4	0	170	170	–	5	5
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	–	1,177	1,177	–	38	38
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	0	176	–	295	–	1,044	1,044	–	34	34
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	0	473	0	430	0	3,173	3,823	21	102	123
Canada	103	1,113	284	259	4	15,366	30,602	492	496	987
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	3	–	79	79	–	3	3
Chile	1	1	0	107	–	3,952	3,952	–	127	127
China	2	1,588	2	56	1	6,632	6,632	–	214	214
Colombia	0	0	0	152	0	5,933	5,933	–	191	191
Costa Rica	0	–	–	19	–	1,644	1,644	–	53	53
Denmark	0	198	–	0	–	198	198	–	6	6
Dominican Republic	0	–	35	26	–	1,859	1,859	–	60	60
Ecuador	0	192	0	13	–	4,030	4,030	–	130	130
Egypt	–	284	–	0	–	695	695	–	22	22
El Salvador	–	–	–	7	–	542	542	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	0	4	–	46	0	5,261	5,261	–	170	170
Germany	0	0	0	75	0	78	78	–	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	551	551	–	18	18
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,864	2,864	–	92	92
Greece	0	514	–	0	–	514	514	–	17	17
Guatemala	–	–	0	21	–	1,748	1,748	–	56	56
Honduras	0	–	–	13	–	1,492	1,492	–	48	48
Hong Kong	0	–	0	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	2	2,010	0	98	0	2,337	2,337	–	75	75
Indonesia	0	0	1	3	–	5	5	–	0	0
Ireland	–	233	–	0	–	234	234	–	8	8
Israel	0	303	–	5	–	644	644	–	21	21
Italy	0	564	–	0	0	1,916	1,916	–	62	62
Jamaica	–	–	0	20	0	663	663	–	21	21
Japan	1	1,832	1	20	4	7,361	7,361	–	237	237
Korea, South	0	272	0	4	0	2,776	2,776	–	90	90
Lebanon	–	267	–	2	–	1,134	1,134	–	37	37
Mexico	16	1,065	151	381	18	24,870	24,870	–	802	802
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	674	–	–	–	1,396	1,396	–	45	45
Mozambique	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Netherlands	1	256	3	47	5	6,903	7,328	14	223	236
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	4	1	–	6	6	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	6	6	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	121	–	1	–	709	709	–	23	23
Norway	0	176	0	0	–	177	177	–	6	6
Pakistan	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	144	34	44	0	3,837	3,837	–	124	124
Peru	0	0	–	60	0	2,688	2,688	–	87	87
Philippines	0	0	–	3	0	211	211	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	145	145	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	–	266	0	12	–	290	290	–	9	9
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	13	–	8	0	27	27	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	31	0	2,295	2,295	–	74	74
South Africa	0	–	0	45	–	88	88	–	3	3
Spain	0	1,157	–	1	–	1,542	1,542	–	50	50
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	2	6	0	58	58	–	2	2
Thailand	0	0	1	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	1	32	–	34	34	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,671	–	8	–	1,680	1,680	–	54	54
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	32	0	33	33	–	1	1
United Kingdom	0	102	0	1	0	2,745	2,745	–	89	89
Venezuela	–	66	–	59	–	3,294	3,294	–	106	106
Other	3	476	8	44	5	6,287	6,288	0	203	204
Total	**130**	**16,373**	**528**	**2,528**	**37**	**137,660**	**153,972**	**526**	**4,441**	**4,967**

– = 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-July 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	1	189	–	722	722	–	–	–
Australia	–	5	11	1	–	301	301	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	195	160	–	986	986	0	865	865
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	8	1,789	319	–	–	–	–	1	1
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Brazil	650	21	9,941	4,675	–	463	463	–	859	859
Canada	97,129	36,915	19,397	393	–	2,199	2,199	1	8,438	8,439
Cayman Islands	–	0	10	–	–	81	81	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	4,968	703	–	2,057	2,057	0	0	0
China	420	18	18,878	2,807	–	51	51	–	2	2
Colombia	–	9	0	8,601	–	6,020	6,020	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	1	794	0	–	4,129	4,129	–	131	131
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1	6,305	1	–	193	193	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	5,203	0	–	8,862	8,862	–	256	256
Egypt	–	0	795	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	0	0	1	–	1,901	1,901	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	80	1,299	1,938	–	1	1	198	0	199
Germany	–	0	–	9	–	6	6	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	623	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	577	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	7	1,764	0	–	4,951	4,951	–	100	100
Honduras	–	1	2,911	0	–	2,320	2,320	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	2	0	41	–	–	–	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	12	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	2	6	–	121	121	40	2	43
Italy	–	0	–	4,455	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	639	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	14,378	2,130	–	5	5	–	5	5
Korea, South	972	11	6,058	2,910	–	4	4	1	44	44
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	86	16,494	3,675	–	46,788	46,788	41	14,763	14,804
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	1,653	17	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,540	152	8,656	7,234	–	150	150	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	4	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	1	–	–	–	51	51	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	998	0	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	9,114	–	–	7,838	7,838	–	83	83
Peru	–	1	276	194	–	2,679	2,679	–	328	328
Philippines	–	0	–	1	–	9	9	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	1,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	4	15	4	–	19	19	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	18	–	2	2	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	4,940	1,070	–	222	222	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	793	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	523	0	1,406	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,883	0	796	650	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	2	0	731	–	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	2	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	5,131	653	–	5	5	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	1	899	9,434	–	1,456	1,456	1	897	898
Other	1	8	5,538	4,108	–	3,616	3,616	10	143	151
Total	**103,427**	**37,337**	**155,968**	**57,149**	**–**	**98,665**	**98,665**	**292**	**26,917**	**27,209**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	–	11,650	383	1,524	–	13,557
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	3	1	–	–	–	784	–	376	–	1,161
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	42	0	1	–	–	–	2,115	1,197	550	–	3,863
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,578	–	–	–	9,830	636	1,696	–	12,162
Canada	–	2	3,261	1,224	–	–	112	5,413	235	–	5,759
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	256	–	46	–	302
Chile	1,067	0	16	–	–	–	22,190	867	–	–	23,057
China	0	1	182	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
Colombia	–	0	51	–	–	–	16,773	–	285	–	17,058
Costa Rica	22	0	0	0	–	–	3,609	–	585	–	4,193
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	3	–	–	–	784	1,685	1,368	–	3,838
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	6,432	1,253	263	–	7,949
Egypt	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	132	–	–	132
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	762	268	778	–	1,809
Finland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	30	2	0	–	–	–	18,393	248	–	–	18,641
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	480
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,016	435	618	–	11,069
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	2,143	855	843	–	3,842
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,519	580	1,333	–	3,432
Hong Kong	–	1	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
India	0	0	775	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	463	–	–	–	463
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Jamaica	–	–	193	–	–	–	344	64	521	–	929
Japan	–	4,654	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	934	0	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	247	276	–	523
Mexico	3,949	10	522	11	–	–	31,691	290	7	–	31,988
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,548	–	–	–	1,548
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	599	–	–	–	13,534	3,721	2,888	–	20,142
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	0	0	–	–	187	190	–	–	377
Nigeria	–	0	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	3	0	–	–	8,123	961	2,023	–	11,107
Peru	–	0	353	9	–	–	9,907	25	0	–	9,932
Philippines	–	0	989	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	2	15	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	–	0	5	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	6	150	–	–	–	501	–	2,235	–	2,736
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,867	–	–	–	1,867
Switzerland	–	–	51	–	–	–	2,596	–	300	–	2,896
Taiwan	0	0	7	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,061	–	–	–	1,061
United Arab Emirates	–	0	617	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	2	3	–	–	11,528	604	0	–	12,132
Venezuela	2,185	0	0	–	–	–	1,922	–	605	–	2,527
Other	60	1	791	1	–	–	6,906	1,592	3,010	–	11,505
Total	**7,355**	**4,682**	**12,272**	**1,248**	**–**	**–**	**201,905**	**21,646**	**22,365**	**–**	**245,916**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	–	275	–	1,789	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	640	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	634	–	640	–	–
Canada	1,236	–	–	10,784	–	9,609	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	1,210	–	33	–	–
China	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	1,573	–	200	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	819	–	380	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	256	–	1,790	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	103	–	1,506	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	4,015	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	129	–	369	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	584	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	388	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	1,897	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	211	–	1,826	–	–
Honduras	1	–	–	315	–	2,219	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	230	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,373	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	81	–	1,854	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	2,469	–	–
Mexico	9	–	–	5,305	–	5,299	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	665	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	3	–	–	1,230	–	4,780	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	484	–	–	2,701	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	482	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	3,254	–	7,834	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	485	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	–	–	0	–	18,179	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	30	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	22	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	300	–	269	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	35	–	0	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	940	–	817	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	1,629	–	–
Other	6	–	–	3,226	–	2,648	–	–
Total	**1,779**	**–**	**–**	**37,534**	**–**	**73,604**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	234	0	15,048	15,048	–	71	71
Australia	2	1,465	57	185	2	2,030	2,030	–	10	10
Bahamas	–	–	10	13	–	5,459	5,459	–	26	26
Bahrain	0	–	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	8	1,243	2	1,542	0	9,459	9,459	–	45	45
Belize	–	–	–	9	–	95	95	–	0	0
Brazil	4	7,170	1	1,783	4	40,937	41,587	3	193	196
Canada	668	5,360	1,251	1,549	46	108,093	205,222	458	510	968
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	13	–	434	434	–	2	2
Chile	4	275	255	583	0	34,228	34,228	–	161	161
China	17	11,582	19	404	4	33,972	34,393	2	160	162
Colombia	2	3	1	722	2	34,245	34,245	–	162	162
Costa Rica	0	344	173	146	0	11,133	11,133	–	53	53
Denmark	1	379	0	1	–	640	640	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	0	737	223	171	1	13,519	13,519	–	64	64
Ecuador	1	718	2	262	0	24,864	24,864	–	117	117
Egypt	2	782	0	5	3	5,738	5,738	–	27	27
El Salvador	0	248	–	143	–	4,600	4,600	–	22	22
Finland	–	276	0	7	–	889	889	–	4	4
France	10	1,020	0	375	0	23,982	23,982	–	113	113
Germany	6	793	5	314	5	1,630	1,630	–	8	8
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	955	955	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	13,716	13,716	–	65	65
Greece	0	2,430	–	3	–	3,010	3,010	–	14	14
Guatemala	1	641	35	155	–	13,535	13,535	–	64	64
Honduras	0	484	33	78	–	11,794	11,794	–	56	56
Hong Kong	3	–	0	11	1	19	19	–	0	0
India	15	14,668	6	880	1	16,620	16,930	1	78	80
Indonesia	1	1	8	12	1	38	38	–	0	0
Ireland	0	581	–	0	–	584	584	–	3	3
Israel	0	892	0	28	0	2,931	2,931	–	14	14
Italy	2	3,769	0	86	1	8,643	8,643	–	41	41
Jamaica	0	–	1	118	1	3,821	3,821	–	18	18
Japan	7	13,133	5	136	23	34,479	34,479	–	163	163
Korea, South	3	2,164	8	41	3	12,342	13,315	5	58	63
Lebanon	0	1,208	–	9	–	4,212	4,212	–	20	20
Mexico	117	9,256	999	2,408	98	141,818	141,818	–	669	669
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	3,185	–	5	–	7,074	7,074	–	33	33
Mozambique	–	308	–	0	–	308	308	–	1	1
Netherlands	7	988	6	139	22	44,109	45,649	7	208	215
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	286	4	6	–	301	301	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	37	–	467	467	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	121	1	173	–	4,955	4,955	–	23	23
Norway	0	664	2	3	0	1,793	1,793	–	8	8
Pakistan	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	591	105	170	0	40,106	40,106	–	189	189
Peru	1	214	2	490	1	14,965	14,965	–	71	71
Philippines	1	0	1	14	1	1,104	1,104	–	5	5
Portugal	0	815	–	1	–	1,872	1,872	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	266	1	86	0	413	413	–	2	2
Romania	–	558	–	1	–	878	878	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	497	–	63	0	587	587	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	40	579	0	27,924	27,924	–	132	132
South Africa	0	217	2	352	2	1,444	1,444	–	7	7
Spain	2	5,170	18	13	0	8,499	9,022	2	40	43
Switzerland	0	–	–	18	0	4,980	6,863	9	23	32
Taiwan	3	0	5	30	1	780	780	–	4	4
Thailand	1	279	9	28	2	324	324	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	2	162	0	204	204	–	1	1
Turkey	0	8,430	1	32	–	10,608	10,608	–	50	50
United Arab Emirates	0	260	2	234	0	1,118	1,118	–	5	5
United Kingdom	2	400	3	120	1	20,210	20,210	–	95	95
Venezuela	0	202	1	474	–	19,706	19,706	–	93	93
Other	6	4,204	357	377	14	36,591	36,589	1	172	171
Total	**900**	**109,280**	**3,661**	**16,040**	**240**	**890,840**	**994,267**	**488**	**4,202**	**4,690**

– = 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, July 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	**2,715**	**0**	**-57**	**99**	**–**	**-39**	**-39**	**–**	**20**	**20**
Algeria	–	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	274	–	-30	6	–	-24	-24	–	-8	-8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	144	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	106	–	-9	0	–	3	3	–	21	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,172	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	778	0	-19	-16	–	-18	-18	–	7	7
Non-OPEC	**4,090**	**-200**	**-647**	**375**	**–**	**-441**	**-441**	**175**	**392**	**568**
Argentina	16	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	-22	-17	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	11	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-2	-2	–	-8	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-9	70	–	8	8	3	35	37
Brazil	168	0	-37	-1	–	0	0	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,530	-197	30	-2	–	11	11	65	52	116
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-139	-15	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	418	0	–	-34	–	-49	-49	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-31	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	11	11	21
France	–	0	-5	5	–	–	–	19	4	23
Gabon	18	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	8	–	0	0	–	2	2
Guatemala	8	0	-8	–	–	-32	-32	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-10	–	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	16	–	0	0	–	54	54
Indonesia	32	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-27	–	–	–	–	11	11
Japan	–	0	-147	-10	–	0	0	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	0	-62	-10	–	2	2	0	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	691	-1	-60	-19	–	-265	-265	0	-70	-70
Netherlands	-14	-1	-9	17	–	0	0	–	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	29	–	–	–	10	46	56
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-21	–	–	-28	-28	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	16	–	–	330	–	–	–	–	24	24
Spain	–	–	-12	15	–	4	4	–	60	60
Sweden	–	–	-18	5	–	–	–	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	-19	14	–	0	0	61	65	126
Vietnam	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	68	-1	-62	-7	–	-74	-74	6	18	28
Total	**6,805**	**-200**	**-704**	**475**	**–**	**-480**	**-480**	**175**	**412**	**588**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,448**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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	**-11**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-72**	**–**	**-17**	**–**	**-89**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-53	–	-8	–	-61
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	2	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-13	–	–	–	–	–	-19	–	-9	–	-28
Non-OPEC	**-32**	**-21**	**-58**	**29**	**17**	**–**	**-931**	**-79**	**-91**	**1**	**-1,100**
Argentina	1	0	–	16	–	–	-63	-9	–	–	-72
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-12	–	-7	–	-18
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Brazil	1	–	-3	–	–	–	-11	–	-19	–	-30
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-18	2	–	–	104	-19	18	1	104
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-91	–	–	–	-91
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-5	-6	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-163	–	–	–	-163
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-14	–	–	–	-14
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
India	0	0	-7	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-21	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Korea, South	0	0	-9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-15	–	-15
Mexico	-29	0	-4	0	–	–	-189	-1	0	–	-191
Netherlands	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-77	-29	-32	–	-139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-31	–	–	–	-31
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-56	–	–	–	-56
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-10	0	17	–	-312	-16	-33	0	-360
Total	**-42**	**-21**	**-58**	**29**	**17**	**–**	**-1,003**	**-79**	**-108**	**1**	**-1,189**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**0**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-22**	**13**	**-158**	**28**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-50	4	17	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-12	–	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	0	–	-13	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
India	0	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	8	7	–	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	113	2	0	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-42	–	-24	19	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	1	–	-43	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-13	–	-24	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-25	0	-97	0	-1
Total	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-26**	**14**	**-158**	**28**	**4**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**-10**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**-84**	**2,631**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	109	109
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	0	108
Ecuador	0	-6	0	0	–	-124	151
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	133
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	144
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	-4	–	0	–	1	107
Qatar	–	-4	–	9	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	0	1,172
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	-1	0	1	1
Venezuela	–	5	1	-2	–	-76	702
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-504**	**17**	**-47**	**-1**	**-2,177**	**1,913**
Argentina	0	–	0	0	–	-50	-34
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-46	-46
Australia	0	-5	–	0	0	-5	5
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-38	-38
Bahrain	–	–	–	4	–	4	4
Belgium	0	-6	–	-9	–	82	82
Brazil	0	-15	0	-14	0	-83	85
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-34	16	3	0	3	2,533
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	107
China	2	-51	0	-2	0	-212	-212
Colombia	0	0	0	-5	0	-168	249
Denmark	0	-6	–	0	–	-6	-6
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	-1	–	-59	-59
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	22	22
France	0	0	–	-1	0	-140	-140
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	7	25
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	0	-1	–	-56	-48
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-48	-48
India	0	-65	0	-3	0	8	8
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	12	44
Italy	1	-18	–	1	0	-28	-28
Japan	1	-59	0	0	0	-214	-214
Korea, South	0	-9	0	8	0	43	43
Latvia	0	–	0	0	–	-10	-10
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	-26	-26
Mexico	-1	-34	-5	-12	-1	-739	-48
Netherlands	0	-8	0	-1	0	-169	-183
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	81	81
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-124	-124
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	33	33
Puerto Rico	–	-9	0	0	–	-9	-9
Russia	0	0	–	1	–	391	407
Spain	0	-37	4	0	–	34	34
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	-11	-11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	-1	–	18	29
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	1	0	54	54
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-134	4	-14	0	-734	-663
Total	**2**	**-513**	**18**	**-41**	**-1**	**-2,261**	**4,544**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**12**	**0**	**11**	**1,459**

– = 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-July 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	**2,619**	**1**	**-33**	**70**	**–**	**-46**	**-46**	**0**	**31**	**31**
Algeria	5	0	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	96	0	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	226	0	-25	6	–	-42	-42	–	-1	-1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	191	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	235	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	46	0	-5	0	–	1	1	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,059	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	3	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	755	1	-4	-43	–	-6	-6	0	14	14
Non-OPEC	**4,170**	**-165**	**-568**	**230**	**–**	**-347**	**-347**	**165**	**286**	**451**
Argentina	24	0	0	-1	–	-3	-3	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-20	-19	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Australia	4	0	0	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	1	–	1	1	0	-4	-4
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-8	53	–	3	3	1	16	17
Brazil	175	0	-47	-22	–	-2	-2	–	-1	-1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,658	-174	37	6	–	22	22	90	36	127
Chad	79	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-2	0	-89	-13	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	422	0	0	-41	–	-28	-28	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-30	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	2	8	10
France	–	0	-6	-3	–	0	0	10	12	22
Gabon	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	0	2	2
Guatemala	7	0	-8	0	–	-23	-23	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-14	0	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	2	0	0	19	–	3	3	2	52	54
Indonesia	27	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	2	0	–	-19	–	1	1	1	7	7
Japan	–	0	-68	-10	–	0	0	–	4	4
Korea, South	-5	0	-29	-13	–	1	1	1	6	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	712	0	-76	-17	–	-219	-219	0	-70	-70
Netherlands	-7	-1	-41	-5	–	1	1	8	18	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6	0	–	16	–	0	0	4	31	35
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-43	–	–	-37	-37	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-5	–	–	0	0	2	20	22
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	12	1	–	269	–	1	1	4	37	41
Spain	-2	0	-6	5	–	6	6	0	47	47
Sweden	–	–	-1	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	7	0	0	2	–	0	0	0	2	2
United Kingdom	13	0	-24	3	–	10	10	38	46	84
Vietnam	6	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26	9	-89	9	–	-69	-69	2	14	15
Total	**6,789**	**-165**	**-601**	**300**	**–**	**-393**	**-393**	**165**	**316**	**481**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,488**	**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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-32**	**-7**	**-5**	**–**	**-44**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-2
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-30	-6	-1	–	-37
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
United Arab Emirates	0	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-10	0	0	–	–	–	-9	–	-3	–	-12
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-22**	**-52**	**11**	**11**	**–**	**-744**	**-77**	**-45**	**0**	**-866**
Argentina	0	0	0	6	–	–	-54	-2	-7	–	-63
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-2	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-6	-1	–	-16
Brazil	1	0	-11	–	–	–	-46	-3	-8	–	-57
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-15	-2	–	–	137	-24	37	0	151
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-79	–	0	–	-79
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-8	-6	–	-18
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-87	-1	0	–	-88
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	–	-2	–	1	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-4	-4	–	-18
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-3	-6	–	-16
India	0	0	-4	0	–	–	7	0	–	–	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Japan	–	-22	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	-4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-1
Lithuania	–	–	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	-4	–	-4
Mexico	-19	0	-2	0	–	–	-149	-1	1	–	-150
Netherlands	3	0	-3	–	–	–	-61	-18	-13	–	-92
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-38	-5	-10	–	-52
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	9	16	9	–	35
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-9	–	0	–	-9
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	–	-1	–	-1
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-10	1	11	–	-284	-15	-32	0	-334
Total	**-29**	**-22**	**-56**	**11**	**11**	**–**	**-776**	**-84**	**-50**	**0**	**-909**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**8**

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-July 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	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**2**	**-4**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	7	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	-2	–	–	-13	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	3	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	–	-8	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-34**	**14**	**-166**	**33**	**8**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	–	0	0	4
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	-3	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-3	0	1	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-6	0	–	-36	4	8	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	13	–	–
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	–	-9	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-10	–	–
India	0	–	–	17	1	1	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	7	4	0	1	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	80	4	0	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-25	–	25	16	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-6	0	-17	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	–	-37	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	16	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	1	–	9	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-4	–	-4	2	0
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-30	1	-139	3	0
Total	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-25**	**16**	**-170**	**33**	**8**
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-July 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-6**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**-33**	**2,586**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	102	107
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	109
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-111	115
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	191
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	0	0	235
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	2	6
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-1	–	-3	43
Qatar	0	-2	–	7	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	0	0	7	1,067
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-5	-2
Venezuela	0	3	3	-2	–	-45	710
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-498**	**11**	**-39**	**-1**	**-2,010**	**2,159**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-57	-33
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-43	-43
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-10	-6
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-19	-19
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-6	0	-7	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-33	0	-8	0	-179	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Canada	-1	-24	19	4	0	129	2,787
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	79
China	2	-55	0	-2	0	-157	-159
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-146	277
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	–	-3	-3
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-1	-1	0	-64	-64
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Finland	–	-1	0	0	–	7	7
France	0	-5	0	-2	0	-83	-83
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	2	5
Germany	0	-3	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-64	-56
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-56	-56
India	0	-69	0	-4	0	26	27
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	5	33
Italy	0	-18	0	1	0	-27	-25
Japan	0	-62	0	0	0	-143	-143
Korea, South	0	-10	0	12	0	54	49
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	-1	0	0	-7	-6
Mexico	-1	-44	-5	-11	0	-598	114
Netherlands	0	-5	0	-1	0	-138	-145
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	45	50
Oman	–	-1	–	0	–	-3	-3
Panama	0	-3	0	-1	0	-189	-189
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	363	376
Spain	0	-22	1	0	0	22	19
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	14	21
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	8	21
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-3	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-111	-2	-14	-1	-749	-727
Total	**2**	**-504**	**14**	**-39**	**-1**	**-2,044**	**4,745**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**13**	**1,500**

– = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**14,298**	**139,170**	**922,254**	**22,390**	**52,492**	**1,150,604**
Refinery	11,324	14,644	47,137	2,508	23,533	99,146
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,839	118,602	159,077	15,992	25,344	321,854
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	57,242	–	–	–	57,242
Leases	135	5,924	20,906	3,890	890	31,745
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,134	–	–	695,134
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	2,725	2,725
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**158,750**	**183,648**	**366,268**	**20,622**	**88,726**	**818,014**
Refinery	16,872	49,963	120,850	10,624	50,309	248,618
Bulk Terminal	112,834	96,328	191,864	6,013	32,771	439,810
Pipeline	28,784	35,954	49,340	3,863	5,154	123,095
Natural Gas Processing Plant	260	1,403	4,214	122	492	6,491
Pentanes Plus	**303**	**9,786**	**10,603**	**254**	**78**	**21,024**
Refinery	–	373	488	13	3	877
Bulk Terminal	222	1,828	7,983	4	17	10,054
Pipeline	7	7,390	1,681	187	–	9,265
Natural Gas Processing Plant	74	195	451	50	58	828
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,712**	**50,160**	**120,404**	**3,389**	**6,180**	**186,845**
Refinery	668	5,255	8,656	355	1,312	16,246
Bulk Terminal	5,208	36,350	96,946	1,330	4,434	144,268
Pipeline	650	7,347	11,039	1,632	–	20,668
Natural Gas Processing Plant	186	1,208	3,763	72	434	5,663
Ethane/Ethylene	**85**	**4,665**	**24,744**	**659**	**–**	**30,153**
Refinery	–	–	70	–	–	70
Bulk Terminal	–	1,971	19,296	–	–	21,267
Ethylene	–	–	1,714	–	–	1,714
Pipeline	85	2,347	4,476	658	–	7,566
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	347	902	1	–	1,250
Propane/Propylene	**4,312**	**25,642**	**57,036**	**1,407**	**1,880**	**90,277**
Refinery	178	1,900	1,723	48	100	3,949
Bulk Terminal	3,452	20,030	50,179	702	1,736	76,099
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,807	–	–	4,807
Pipeline	553	3,164	4,256	616	–	8,589
Natural Gas Processing Plant	129	548	878	41	44	1,640
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,125**	**17,110**	**32,243**	**1,064**	**3,760**	**56,302**
Refinery	319	2,459	5,982	206	768	9,734
Bulk Terminal	1,756	13,130	23,015	628	2,677	41,206
Refinery Grade Butane	–	6,995	6,875	100	–	13,970
Pipeline	4	1,352	1,541	205	–	3,102
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	169	1,705	25	315	2,260
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**190**	**2,743**	**6,381**	**259**	**540**	**10,113**
Refinery	171	896	881	101	444	2,493
Bulk Terminal	–	1,219	4,456	–	21	5,696
Pipeline	8	484	766	153	–	1,411
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	144	278	5	75	513
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**
Refinery	–	27	–	–	–	27
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,589**	**–**	**–**	**1,589**
Refinery	–	–	72	–	–	72
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,517	–	–	1,517
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,246**	**–**	**–**	**1,246**
Refinery	–	–	72	–	–	72
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	1,174	–	–	1,174
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**343**	**–**	**–**	**343**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	343	–	–	343
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,143**	**7,199**	**4,432**	**336**	**3,499**	**23,609**
Refinery	142	131	391	97	221	982
Bulk Terminal	7,972	7,068	4,041	239	3,278	22,598
Pipeline	29	–	–	–	–	29
Fuel Ethanol	**7,140**	**6,340**	**3,217**	**311**	**2,586**	**19,594**
Refinery	138	99	121	83	39	480
Bulk Terminal	6,973	6,241	3,096	228	2,547	19,085
Pipeline	29	–	–	–	–	29
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,003**	**859**	**1,206**	**25**	**913**	**4,006**
Refinery	4	32	270	14	182	502
Bulk Terminal	999	827	936	11	731	3,504
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	9	–	–	9
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,948**	**14,657**	**46,251**	**3,481**	**20,068**	**89,405**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,400**	**3,301**	**11,033**	**1,103**	**3,534**	**20,371**
Refinery	1,390	3,301	10,296	1,103	3,337	19,427
Bulk Terminal	10	–	737	–	197	944
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**437**	**2,340**	**7,329**	**796**	**4,070**	**14,972**
Refinery	430	2,237	6,969	796	3,996	14,428
Bulk Terminal	7	103	360	–	74	544
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,231**	**6,210**	**22,167**	**1,151**	**10,156**	**41,915**
Refinery	2,231	6,209	18,365	1,151	10,069	38,025
Bulk Terminal	–	1	3,802	–	87	3,890
Residuum	**880**	**2,806**	**5,722**	**431**	**2,308**	**12,147**
Refinery	880	2,124	5,722	431	2,308	11,465
Bulk Terminal	–	682	–	–	–	682
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**54,175**	**41,862**	**68,179**	**4,681**	**24,756**	**193,653**
Refinery	5,331	12,129	27,093	2,591	12,453	59,597
Bulk Terminal	37,123	20,054	23,548	1,231	9,852	91,808
Pipeline	11,721	9,679	17,538	859	2,451	42,248
Reformulated - RBOB	**17,052**	**5,504**	**12,175**	**–**	**11,812**	**46,543**
Refinery	1,099	963	2,322	–	4,432	8,816
Bulk Terminal	12,027	3,558	3,917	–	6,206	25,708
Pipeline	3,926	983	5,936	–	1,174	12,019
Conventional	**37,123**	**36,358**	**56,004**	**4,681**	**12,944**	**147,110**
Refinery	4,232	11,166	24,771	2,591	8,021	50,781
Bulk Terminal	25,096	16,496	19,631	1,231	3,646	66,100
Pipeline	7,795	8,696	11,602	859	1,277	30,229
CBOB	**28,293**	**28,634**	**29,109**	**3,069**	**6,124**	**95,229**
Refinery	1,234	5,248	10,749	979	1,721	19,931
Bulk Terminal	19,264	15,436	7,593	1,231	3,147	46,671
Pipeline	7,795	7,950	10,767	859	1,256	28,627
GTAB	**890**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59**	**949**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	890	–	–	–	59	949
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**7,940**	**7,724**	**26,895**	**1,612**	**6,761**	**50,932**
Refinery	2,998	5,918	14,022	1,612	6,300	30,850
Bulk Terminal	4,942	1,060	12,038	–	440	18,480
Pipeline	–	746	835	–	21	1,602
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**7**
Refinery	–	–	7	–	–	7
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,940**	**6,299**	**9,062**	**1,767**	**2,350**	**24,418**
Refinery	35	1,471	3,004	883	1,157	6,550
Bulk Terminal	2,541	2,582	3,602	616	1,137	10,478
Pipeline	2,364	2,246	2,456	268	56	7,390
Reformulated	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,922**	**6,299**	**9,062**	**1,767**	**2,336**	**24,386**
Refinery	35	1,471	3,004	883	1,143	6,536
Bulk Terminal	2,523	2,582	3,602	616	1,137	10,460
Pipeline	2,364	2,246	2,456	268	56	7,390
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**28**	**177**	**20**	**51**	**–**	**276**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	28	177	20	–	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**28**	**177**	**20**	**51**	**–**	**276**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	28	177	20	–	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,894**	**6,122**	**9,042**	**1,716**	**2,336**	**24,110**
Refinery	35	1,471	3,004	832	1,143	6,485
Bulk Terminal	2,495	2,405	3,582	616	1,137	10,235
Pipeline	2,364	2,246	2,456	268	56	7,390

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**123**	**129**	**235**	**9**	**166**	**662**
Refinery	–	53	185	9	105	352
Bulk Terminal	123	76	50	–	61	310
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,743**	**6,225**	**15,869**	**679**	**9,187**	**43,703**
Refinery	571	1,831	4,945	267	4,095	11,709
Bulk Terminal	5,523	2,847	6,841	356	4,080	19,647
Pipeline	5,649	1,547	4,083	56	1,012	12,347
Kerosene	**1,603**	**121**	**237**	**2**	**25**	**1,988**
Refinery	68	114	93	2	12	289
Bulk Terminal	1,532	7	130	–	13	1,682
Pipeline	3	–	14	–	–	17
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**49,470**	**31,257**	**44,403**	**4,000**	**13,014**	**142,144**
Refinery	2,734	6,798	14,588	1,843	5,509	31,472
Bulk Terminal	38,375	16,714	17,291	1,296	5,876	79,552
Pipeline	8,361	7,745	12,524	861	1,629	31,120
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**37,680**	**30,437**	**38,418**	**3,750**	**11,941**	**122,226**
Refinery	1,364	6,130	12,361	1,635	4,671	26,161
Bulk Terminal	29,841	16,635	14,555	1,256	5,758	68,045
Pipeline	6,475	7,672	11,502	859	1,512	28,020
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,667**	**342**	**2,059**	**193**	**348**	**6,609**
Refinery	251	202	822	151	343	1,769
Bulk Terminal	3,271	70	899	40	5	4,285
Pipeline	145	70	338	2	–	555
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**8,123**	**478**	**3,926**	**57**	**725**	**13,309**
Refinery	1,119	466	1,405	57	495	3,542
Bulk Terminal	5,263	9	1,837	–	113	7,222
Pipeline	1,741	3	684	–	117	2,545
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,510**	**1,322**	**23,467**	**227**	**5,469**	**39,995**
Refinery	593	1,132	4,096	227	3,121	9,169
Bulk Terminal	8,917	190	19,371	–	2,342	30,820
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,440**	**6**	**1,720**	**32**	**270**	**3,468**
Refinery	148	–	285	32	76	541
Bulk Terminal	1,292	6	1,435	–	194	2,927
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,079**	**203**	**2,700**	**6**	**633**	**4,621**
Refinery	39	138	316	6	473	972
Bulk Terminal	1,040	65	2,384	–	160	3,649
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,991**	**1,113**	**19,047**	**189**	**4,560**	**31,900**
Refinery	406	994	3,495	189	2,572	7,656
Bulk Terminal	6,585	119	15,552	–	1,988	24,244
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**154**	**686**	**2,622**	**–**	**1**	**3,463**
Refinery	154	686	2,622	–	1	3,463
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	154	530	1,630	–	1	2,315
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	156	992	–	–	1,148
Special Naphthas	**14**	**133**	**1,193**	**–**	**42**	**1,382**
Refinery	6	31	955	–	42	1,034
Bulk Terminal	8	102	238	–	–	348
Lubricants	**1,047**	**631**	**8,258**	**–**	**852**	**10,788**
Refinery	497	178	5,400	–	651	6,726
Bulk Terminal	550	453	2,858	–	201	4,062
Waxes	**261**	**57**	**251**	**–**	**–**	**569**
Refinery	261	57	251	–	–	569
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,044**	**4,049**	**70**	**1,429**	**6,592**
Refinery	–	1,044	4,049	70	1,429	6,592
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,578**	**11,933**	**4,880**	**1,714**	**1,541**	**25,646**
Refinery	855	4,662	2,331	773	419	9,040
Bulk Terminal	4,723	7,271	2,549	941	1,122	16,606
Miscellaneous Products	**26**	**120**	**277**	**13**	**69**	**505**
Refinery	26	120	272	13	69	500
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**173,048**	**322,818**	**1,288,522**	**43,012**	**141,218**	**1,968,618**

– = 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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**18**	**2,558**	**2,576**	**13,126**	**29,328**	**42,454**	**1,600**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,048	–	1,048	91
Delaware	–	–	–	452	541	993	54
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	956	956	–	6,725	6,725	–
Georgia	–	299	299	–	2,325	2,325	–
Maine	–	–	–	277	310	587	92
Maryland	–	–	–	1,121	276	1,397	121
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,662	68	1,730	32
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
New Jersey	–	220	220	4,920	7,812	12,732	62
New York	14	–	14	578	1,914	2,492	641
North Carolina	–	398	398	–	2,253	2,253	363
Pennsylvania	–	93	93	1,253	4,387	5,640	81
Rhode Island	–	–	–	558	–	558	–
South Carolina	–	337	337	–	1,248	1,248	–
Vermont	–	28	28	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	187	187	1,257	1,293	2,550	18
West Virginia	–	40	40	–	176	176	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,053**	**4,053**	**4,521**	**27,662**	**32,183**	**121**
Illinois	–	384	384	2,316	4,166	6,482	101
Indiana	–	280	280	1,047	3,759	4,806	–
Iowa	–	133	133	–	1,203	1,203	–
Kansas	–	259	259	–	2,292	2,292	13
Kentucky	–	316	316	468	1,086	1,554	3
Michigan	–	231	231	55	2,566	2,621	–
Minnesota	–	380	380	27	1,652	1,679	–
Missouri	–	207	207	179	554	733	–
Nebraska	–	44	44	–	451	451	–
North Dakota	–	196	196	–	594	594	–
Ohio	–	863	863	37	3,825	3,862	–
Oklahoma	–	332	332	–	2,457	2,457	4
South Dakota	–	24	24	–	385	385	–
Tennessee	–	256	256	–	1,802	1,802	–
Wisconsin	–	148	148	392	870	1,262	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,606**	**6,606**	**6,239**	**44,402**	**50,641**	**223**
Alabama	–	217	217	–	1,081	1,081	6
Arkansas	–	211	211	36	459	495	–
Louisiana	–	988	988	900	11,260	12,160	57
Mississippi	–	750	750	84	2,055	2,139	–
New Mexico	–	94	94	–	398	398	–
Texas	–	4,346	4,346	5,219	29,149	34,368	160
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,499**	**1,499**	**–**	**3,822**	**3,822**	**2**
Colorado	–	329	329	–	779	779	–
Idaho	–	210	210	–	152	152	–
Montana	–	508	508	–	1,225	1,225	–
Utah	–	134	134	–	1,187	1,187	2
Wyoming	–	318	318	–	479	479	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**2,280**	**2,294**	**10,638**	**11,667**	**22,305**	**25**
Alaska	–	846	846	–	–	–	13
Arizona	–	107	107	743	324	1,067	–
California	14	316	330	9,815	6,190	16,005	12
Hawaii	–	10	10	–	935	935	–
Nevada	–	168	168	23	277	300	–
Oregon	–	51	51	–	1,002	1,002	–
Washington	–	782	782	57	2,939	2,996	–
U.S. Total	**32**	**16,996**	**17,028**	**34,524**	**116,881**	**151,405**	**1,971**

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, July 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	**31,205**	**3,522**	**6,382**	**41,109**	**9,510**	**3,759**
Connecticut	887	1,002	92	1,981	33	–
Delaware	356	45	86	487	856	19
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,498	124	23	2,645	1,597	46
Georgia	1,340	–	–	1,340	468	10
Maine	403	2	538	943	127	–
Maryland	1,689	–	320	2,009	745	2
Massachusetts	585	437	568	1,590	206	–
New Hampshire	207	–	159	366	27	27
New Jersey	11,130	631	1,881	13,642	3,594	131
New York	4,410	279	909	5,598	780	1,127
North Carolina	1,130	–	31	1,161	–	447
Pennsylvania	2,904	142	1,222	4,268	619	1,069
Rhode Island	421	522	184	1,127	61	8
South Carolina	826	–	–	826	215	800
Vermont	1	–	8	9	–	–
Virginia	2,302	266	361	2,929	182	4
West Virginia	116	72	–	188	–	69
PAD District 2	**22,765**	**272**	**475**	**23,512**	**1,322**	**22,478**
Illinois	3,475	–	–	3,475	295	855
Indiana	2,266	–	87	2,353	111	415
Iowa	2,242	1	–	2,243	11	487
Kansas	1,887	–	–	1,887	29	14,513
Kentucky	1,123	–	1	1,124	178	220
Michigan	1,364	–	–	1,364	144	4,433
Minnesota	1,816	5	144	1,965	173	297
Missouri	576	15	4	595	–	164
Nebraska	749	–	–	749	–	386
North Dakota	1,003	1	–	1,004	74	75
Ohio	1,977	32	95	2,104	152	465
Oklahoma	1,463	138	90	1,691	36	118
South Dakota	542	–	–	542	–	9
Tennessee	971	1	–	972	66	4
Wisconsin	1,311	79	54	1,444	53	37
PAD District 3	**26,916**	**1,721**	**3,242**	**31,879**	**23,467**	**52,780**
Alabama	1,164	45	43	1,252	597	24
Arkansas	738	–	49	787	–	46
Louisiana	4,076	939	1,031	6,046	8,503	2,271
Mississippi	1,361	430	113	1,904	32	5,932
New Mexico	245	–	–	245	51	8
Texas	19,332	307	2,006	21,645	14,284	44,499
PAD District 4	**2,891**	**191**	**57**	**3,139**	**227**	**791**
Colorado	491	–	–	491	6	20
Idaho	332	–	–	332	–	–
Montana	1,065	82	–	1,147	63	19
Utah	548	50	57	655	58	727
Wyoming	455	59	–	514	100	25
PAD District 5	**10,429**	**348**	**608**	**11,385**	**5,463**	**1,880**
Alaska	984	–	77	1,061	233	5
Arizona	495	5	–	500	–	1,124
California	5,301	343	202	5,846	3,310	496
Hawaii	253	–	324	577	874	58
Nevada	378	–	5	383	–	2
Oregon	908	–	–	908	123	–
Washington	2,110	–	–	2,110	923	195
U.S. Total	**94,206**	**6,054**	**10,764**	**111,024**	**39,989**	**81,688**

– = 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, July 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]	**197**	**660**	**0**	**13,449**	**30,594**	**7,321**	**4,496**	**218**	**29,881**
Petroleum Products[2]	**13,014**	**226**	**0**	**2,315**	**19,366**	**5,790**	**0**	**102,569**	**20,522**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	0	1,393	228	–	0	5,590
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,241	0	–	681	14,373	2,733	–	851	2,035
Unfinished Oils	56	0	–	0	794	–	–	0	230
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,254	25	0	596	775	1,300	0	50,959	7,891
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	33	25	–	0	8,940	4,059
Conventional	6,254	25	0	563	750	1,300	0	42,019	3,832
CBOB	6,254	0	0	563	378	1,300	0	42,019	2,953
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	–	0	372	–	–	0	879
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	393	–	–	212	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	384	–	–	212	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	9	–	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	596	0	0	127	124	320	0	9,104	640
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	596	0	0	127	124	320	0	9,104	640
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	28	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	28	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	596	0	0	127	96	320	0	9,104	640
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	95	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	220	0	0	89	18	705	0	13,687	1,385
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,637	0	0	631	318	504	0	26,982	2,226
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,637	0	0	631	318	504	0	24,438	2,221
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	158	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,386	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	201	–	13	1,060	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	118	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	118	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	82
Lubricants	0	0	0	10	0	–	0	422	325
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	168	0	–	–	257	98
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,211**	**886**	**0**	**15,764**	**49,960**	**13,111**	**4,496**	**102,787**	**50,403**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, July 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**	**233**	**783**	**17,016**	**3,310**	**394**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,101**	**0**	**6,706**	**6,404**	**1,522**	**61**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	675	1,105	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	5,093	5,299	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,996	0	233	0	942	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,523	0	233	0	942	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,523	0	233	0	942	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	255	0	305	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	255	0	305	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	255	0	305	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	297	0	22	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	808	0	428	0	255	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	808	0	428	0	255	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	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,334**	**783**	**23,722**	**9,714**	**1,916**	**61**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker, barge and rail.
[2] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker and barge.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

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

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**147**	**35**	**294**	**27,500**	**7,321**	**218**	**29,881**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**12,934**	**0**	**1,337**	**16,530**	**5,790**	**85,201**	**18,760**	**0**	**5,101**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	0	1,393	228	0	5,590	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,241	0	681	14,373	2,733	829	2,035	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,230	0	201	403	1,300	42,658	7,340	0	3,996
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	8,940	4,059	–	2,473
Conventional	6,230	0	201	378	1,300	33,718	3,281	0	1,523
CBOB	6,230	0	201	378	1,300	33,718	2,953	0	1,523
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	328	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	596	0	100	25	320	5,304	512	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	596	0	100	25	320	5,304	512	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	596	0	100	25	320	5,304	512	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	220	0	89	18	705	12,671	1,385	0	297
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,637	0	266	318	504	23,739	1,898	0	808
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,637	0	266	318	504	21,195	1,893	0	808
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	158	5	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,386	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,081**	**35**	**1,631**	**44,030**	**13,111**	**85,419**	**48,641**	**0**	**5,101**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,762**	**501**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**6,706**	**6,404**	**1,522**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	675	1,105	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	5,093	5,299	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	233	0	942	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	233	0	942	0	0
CBOB	0	233	0	942	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	255	0	305	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	255	0	305	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	255	0	305	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	22	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	428	0	255	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	428	0	255	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**	**23,468**	**6,905**	**1,522**	**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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**50**	**625**	**–**	**402**	**704**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**80**	**226**	**0**	**978**	**2,836**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	56	0	–	0	794	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	24	25	–	395	372	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	33	–	–
Conventional	24	25	–	362	372	–
CBOB	24	0	–	362	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	–	0	372	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	393	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	384	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	9	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	27	99	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	27	99	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	28	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	28	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	27	71	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	365	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	365	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	201	–	13	1,060	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	34	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	201	–	13	1,026	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	118	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	118	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	10	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	168	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**130**	**851**	**0**	**1,380**	**3,540**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 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	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,368**	**66**	**227**	**17,075**	**1,762**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	230	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,301	–	–	8,301	551	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,301	–	–	8,301	551	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,301	–	–	8,301	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	551	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	212	–	–	212	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	212	–	–	212	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,800	–	–	3,800	128	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,800	–	–	3,800	128	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,800	–	–	3,800	128	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	–	21	74	20	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,016	–	–	1,016	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,243	–	–	3,243	328	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,243	–	–	3,243	328	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	422	–	206	216	325	0	61	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	257	66	–	191	98	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,368**	**66**	**227**	**17,075**	**1,762**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**0**

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

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

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	147	50	0	197
3	35	625	0	660
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	294	402	12,753	13,449
3	27,500	704	2,390	30,594
4	7,321	–	0	7,321
5	–	–	4,496	4,496
From 3 to				
1	218	0	0	218
2	29,881	0	0	29,881
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	233	233
From 4 to				
1	0	0	783	783
2	16,762	0	254	17,016
3	501	0	2,809	3,310
5	–	–	394	394
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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**14,450**	**857**	**13,593**	**47,094**	**55,860**	**-8,766**	**34,564**	**30,332**	**4,232**
Petroleum Products[2]	**104,945**	**13,240**	**101,529**	**40,242**	**27,471**	**-6,772**	**25,996**	**128,192**	**-97,629**
Pentanes Plus	0	10	-10	6,275	1,621	4,654	2,498	5,590	-3,092
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,532	3,241	-1,709	10,369	17,787	-7,418	19,672	2,886	16,786
Ethane/Ethylene	45	3,178	-3,133	5,220	6,447	-1,227	6,803	566	6,237
Propane/Propylene	1,487	45	1,442	3,168	7,973	-4,805	8,676	1,727	6,949
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,352	2,606	-1,254	3,022	408	2,614
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	629	761	-132	1,171	185	986
Unfinished Oils	0	56	-56	286	794	-508	794	230	564
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	51,555	6,279	45,276	14,378	2,671	11,707	800	62,846	-62,046
Reformulated - RBOB	8,973	0	8,973	4,059	58	4,001	25	15,472	-15,447
Conventional	42,582	6,279	36,303	10,319	2,613	7,706	775	47,374	-46,599
CBOB	42,582	6,254	36,328	9,440	2,241	7,199	378	46,495	-46,117
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	-25	879	372	507	397	879	-482
Renewable Fuels	212	0	10,036	0	393	-19,936	393	212	4,748
Fuel Ethanol	212	0	10,000	0	384	-19,468	384	212	4,776
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	36	0	9	-468	9	0	-28
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,231	596	8,635	1,491	571	920	124	9,744	-9,620
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,231	596	8,635	1,491	571	920	124	9,744	-9,620
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	28	-28	28	0	28
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	28	-28	28	0	28
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,231	596	8,635	1,491	543	948	96	9,744	-9,648
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	0	95	20	0	20	0	115	-115
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,776	220	13,556	1,627	812	815	18	15,369	-15,351
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,613	2,637	24,976	5,291	1,453	3,838	318	30,016	-29,698
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,069	2,637	22,432	5,286	1,453	3,833	318	27,467	-27,149
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	158	0	158	5	0	5	0	163	-163
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,386	0	2,386	0	0	–	0	2,386	-2,386
Residual Fuel Oil	13	201	-188	0	1,073	-1,073	1,261	0	1,261
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	118	-118	118	0	118
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	118	-118	118	0	118
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	82	0	82	0	82	-82
Lubricants	493	0	493	325	10	315	0	747	-747
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	425	0	425	98	168	-70	0	355	-355
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**119,395**	**14,097**	**115,122**	**87,336**	**83,331**	**-15,538**	**60,560**	**158,524**	**-93,397**

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, July 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**7,321**	**21,503**	**-14,182**	**5,123**	**0**	**5,123**
Petroleum Products[2]	**5,790**	**14,632**	**-8,182**	**6,623**	**61**	**11,054**
Pentanes Plus	228	1,780	-1,552	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,733	10,392	-7,659	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	863	2,740	-1,877	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,215	4,801	-3,586	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	480	1,835	-1,355	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	175	1,016	-841	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,300	1,175	125	4,938	0	4,938
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,473	0	2,473
Conventional	1,300	1,175	125	2,465	0	2,465
CBOB	1,300	1,175	125	2,465	0	2,465
GTAB	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	660	0	0	4,492
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	522	0	0	4,171
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	138	0	0	321
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	320	560	-240	305	0	305
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	320	560	-240	305	0	305
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	320	560	-240	305	0	305
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	705	42	663	317	0	317
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	504	683	-179	1,063	0	1,063
15 ppm sulfur and under	504	683	-179	1,063	0	1,063
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	61	-61
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**13,111**	**36,135**	**-22,364**	**11,746**	**61**	**16,177**

– = 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.

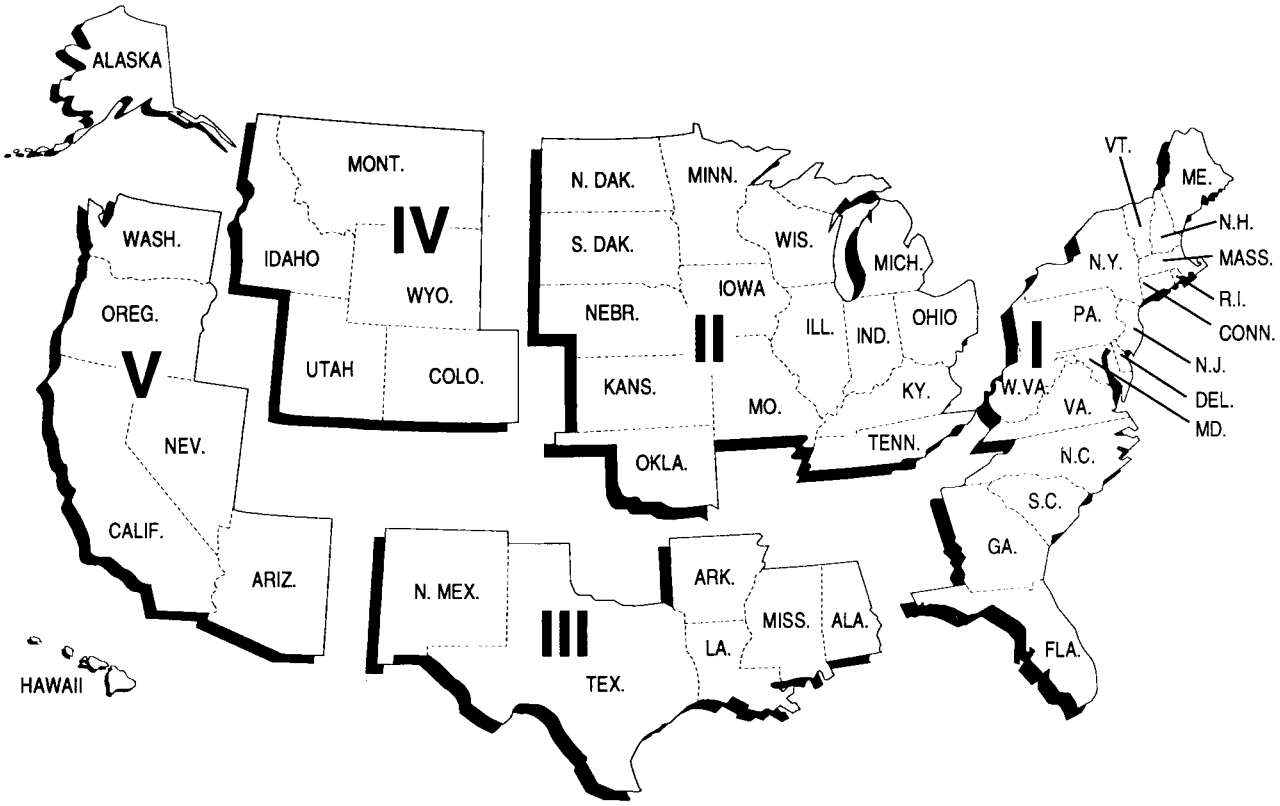
PAD District IV

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

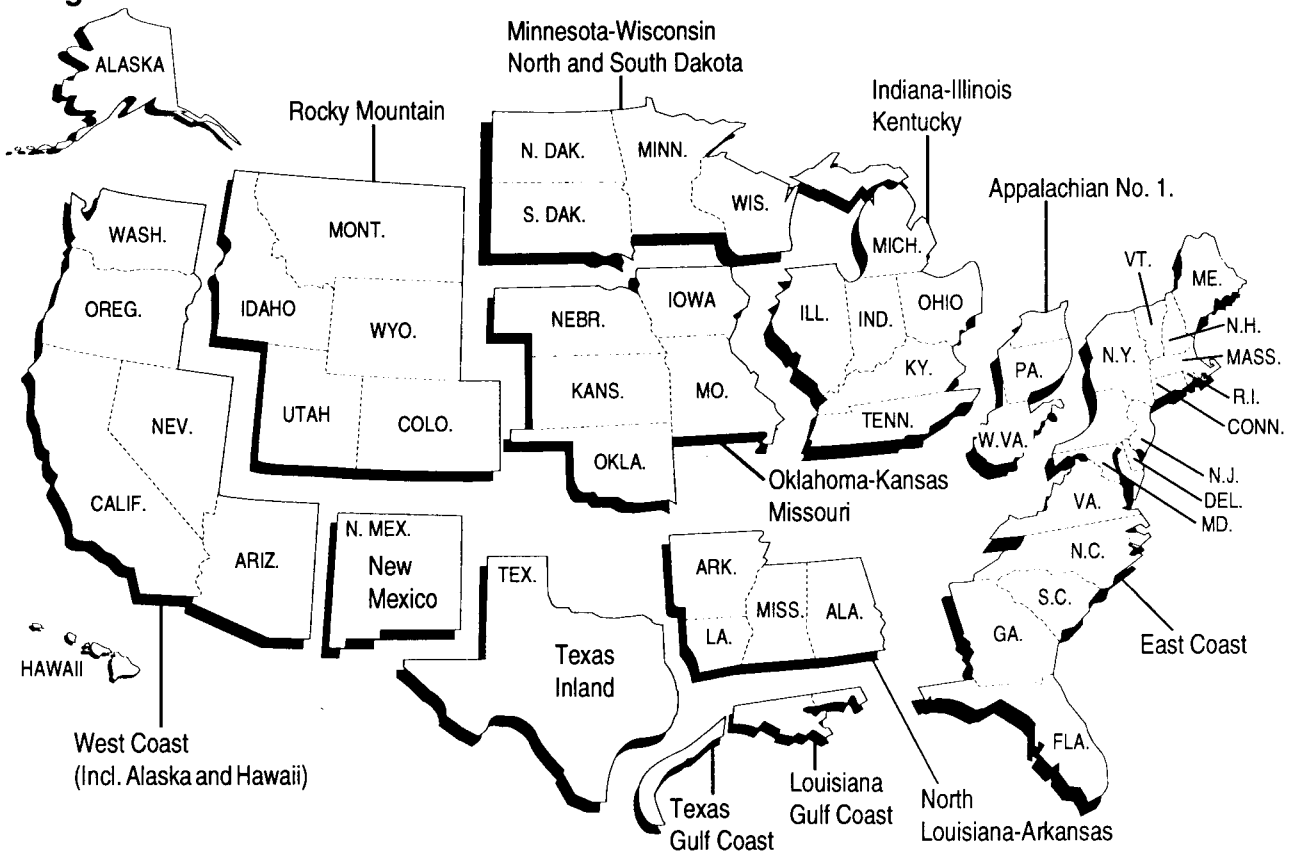
PAD District V

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, West Virginia, Wyoming, and the Federal Gulf of Mexico, EIA calculates an estimate by modeling the relationship between final state-level data from DrillingInfo, 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 Oklahoma, but these data have not been completely validated and estimates for Oklahoma 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, and 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).

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.