Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2015

With Data for September 2015

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

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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

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- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
- Imports by PADD
- Imports by country of origin
- Exports
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- Stocks
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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]	**281,678**	**– –**	**– –**	**216,669**	**2,121**	**2,974**	**485,221**	**12,273**	**0**	**1,155,914**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**100,283**	**-616**	**17,388**	**3,046**	**– –**	**5,597**	**16,371**	**34,091**	**64,042**	**228,714**
Pentanes Plus	13,829	-616	– –	2	– –	-469	4,804	7,006	1,874	18,999
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,454	– –	17,388	3,044	– –	6,066	11,567	27,085	62,168	209,715
Ethane/Ethylene	32,977	– –	158	–	– –	544	–	1,532	31,059	33,002
Propane/Propylene	34,187	– –	15,869	2,368	– –	3,369	–	22,171	26,884	100,196
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,103	– –	1,590	334	– –	2,135	4,707	3,218	1,967	67,001
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,187	– –	-229	342	– –	18	6,860	163	2,259	9,516
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,273**	**– –**	**41,986**	**10,003**	**3,769**	**68,906**	**15,279**	**-2,692**	**308,662**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,277	– –	1,841	3,047	-682	35,400	3,447	0	23,784
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,172	– –	6,172	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,181	– –	34	-242	82	83	1,808	0	1,156
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,096	– –	1,744	-2,849	-785	29,137	1,638	0	22,584
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,543	– –	505	-932	-355	27,033	1,438	0	18,904
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,553	– –	1,239	-1,917	-430	2,104	200	0	3,680
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	63	-34	21	8	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,727	– –	503	14,088	6,828	-2,692	88,786
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	21,418	6,955	3,945	19,421	5,003	0	196,084
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,676	6,976	3,372	10,279	1	0	49,072
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	14,742	-21	573	9,142	5,002	0	147,012
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**101**	**583,387**	**18,341**	**-3,955**	**-2,387**	**– –**	**84,871**	**515,390**	**307,845**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	101	295,971	1,888	-6,024	2,980	– –	10,710	278,246	29,028
Reformulated	– –	–	95,881	–	-7,779	8	– –	–	88,094	39
Conventional	– –	101	200,090	1,888	1,755	2,972	– –	10,710	190,151	28,989
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	399	1	– –	70	– –	–	330	931
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	46,238	1,969	– –	-2,730	– –	4,889	46,048	40,380
Kerosene	– –	– –	478	2	– –	92	– –	339	49	2,237
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	151,595	3,088	2,068	-3,299	– –	39,586	120,464	148,846
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	140,552	2,006	2,068	-3,711	– –	32,270	116,068	127,195
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,878	39	–	-81	– –	3,933	65	6,702
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,165	1,043	– –	493	– –	3,384	4,331	14,949
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,425	7,281	– –	2,590	– –	8,875	8,241	41,307
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,253	31	– –	479	– –	NA	NA	4,063
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,748	2,122	– –	1,538	– –	NA	NA	5,804
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,424	5,128	– –	573	– –	NA	NA	31,434
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,997	1,028	– –	135	– –	–	9,890	3,316
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,247	934	– –	97	– –	–	7,084	2,147
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,750	94	– –	38	– –	–	2,806	1,169
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,191	527	– –	-101	– –	–	1,819	1,414
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,885	1,061	– –	-24	– –	2,113	3,857	12,144
Waxes	– –	– –	130	241	– –	-79	– –	113	337	521
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,749	385	– –	-367	– –	17,569	8,932	5,691
Marketable	– –	– –	18,779	385	– –	-367	– –	17,569	1,962	5,691
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,970	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,970	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,113	869	– –	-1,674	– –	539	14,117	21,440
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,643	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,643	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,573	1	– –	20	– –	137	2,417	590
Total	**381,961**	**32,758**	**600,775**	**280,042**	**8,168**	**9,953**	**570,498**	**146,514**	**576,739**	**2,001,135**

– – = 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. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[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-September 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]	**2,561,790**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,996,167**	**64,985**	**71,241**	**4,421,708**	**129,993**	**0**	**1,155,914**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**880,661**	**-5,667**	**189,757**	**38,077**	**– –**	**53,361**	**129,163**	**258,119**	**662,185**	**228,714**
Pentanes Plus	117,141	-5,667	– –	2,746	– –	-1,589	40,029	50,460	25,320	18,999
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	763,520	– –	189,757	35,331	– –	54,950	89,134	207,659	636,865	209,715
Ethane/Ethylene	294,342	– –	1,510	36	– –	-1,858	–	17,581	280,165	33,002
Propane/Propylene	301,846	– –	153,354	30,117	– –	22,247	–	161,824	301,246	100,196
Normal Butane/Butylene	87,975	– –	36,815	2,464	– –	33,776	35,289	26,394	31,795	67,001
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79,357	– –	-1,922	2,714	– –	785	53,845	1,860	23,659	9,516
Other Liquids	**– –**	**301,741**	**– –**	**341,424**	**102,861**	**-900**	**609,876**	**139,569**	**-2,519**	**308,662**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	301,777	– –	11,656	37,327	586	317,500	32,674	0	23,784
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	56,562	– –	56,562	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,631	– –	1,239	-2,095	86	645	16,044	0	1,156
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	284,146	– –	9,850	-16,875	504	259,987	16,630	0	22,584
Fuel Ethanol	– –	261,712	– –	1,240	-4,048	165	243,831	14,908	0	18,904
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	22,434	– –	8,610	-12,826	339	16,156	1,723	0	3,680
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	567	-265	-4	306	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	155,764	– –	10,292	76,154	71,774	-2,456	88,786
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-36	– –	174,004	65,533	-11,777	216,158	35,120	0	196,084
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	48,372	52,578	-2,746	103,401	295	0	49,072
Conventional	– –	-36	– –	125,632	12,955	-9,031	112,757	34,825	0	147,012
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	64	–	-63	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**833**	**5,252,613**	**207,457**	**-47,053**	**20,979**	**– –**	**754,576**	**4,638,296**	**307,845**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	833	2,664,406	18,150	-61,485	-1,587	– –	123,356	2,500,135	29,028
Reformulated	– –	–	857,751	–	-46,090	1	– –	–	811,660	39
Conventional	– –	833	1,806,655	18,150	-15,395	-1,588	– –	123,356	1,688,475	28,989
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,009	21	– –	-152	– –	–	3,182	931
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	428,908	38,242	– –	2,856	– –	47,177	417,117	40,380
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,724	252	– –	113	– –	2,429	1,434	2,237
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,355,885	60,554	14,432	12,781	– –	319,766	1,098,324	148,846
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,263,365	42,050	14,432	12,861	– –	261,951	1,045,035	127,195
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	31,348	3,949	–	456	– –	28,711	6,130	6,702
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	61,172	14,555	– –	-536	– –	29,103	47,160	14,949
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	116,409	51,265	– –	7,631	– –	92,885	67,158	41,307
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,128	4,579	– –	164	– –	NA	NA	4,063
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,167	9,650	– –	-448	– –	NA	NA	5,804
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90,114	37,036	– –	7,915	– –	NA	NA	31,434
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	78,346	10,962	– –	-90	– –	–	89,398	3,316
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	50,026	9,028	– –	-126	– –	–	59,180	2,147
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28,320	1,934	– –	36	– –	–	30,218	1,169
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11,101	4,336	– –	-29	– –	–	15,466	1,414
Lubricants	– –	– –	48,445	10,135	– –	920	– –	20,121	37,539	12,144
Waxes	– –	– –	1,334	1,570	– –	78	– –	1,122	1,704	521
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	237,397	3,103	– –	-1,828	– –	142,447	99,881	5,691
Marketable	– –	– –	175,877	3,103	– –	-1,828	– –	142,447	38,361	5,691
Catalyst	– –	– –	61,520	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,520	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	94,202	8,856	– –	221	– –	4,862	97,975	21,440
Still Gas	– –	– –	185,687	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	185,687	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	23,760	11	– –	65	– –	411	23,295	590
Total	**3,442,451**	**296,907**	**5,442,370**	**2,583,125**	**120,793**	**144,681**	**5,160,747**	**1,282,257**	**5,297,962**	**2,001,135**

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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. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
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.
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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, September 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]	**9,389**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,222**	**71**	**99**	**16,174**	**409**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,343**	**-21**	**580**	**102**	**– –**	**187**	**546**	**1,136**	**2,135**
Pentanes Plus	461	-21	– –	0	– –	-16	160	234	62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,882	– –	580	101	– –	202	386	903	2,072
Ethane/Ethylene	1,099	– –	5	–	– –	18	–	51	1,035
Propane/Propylene	1,140	– –	529	79	– –	112	–	739	896
Normal Butane/Butylene	337	– –	53	11	– –	71	157	107	66
Isobutane/Isobutylene	306	– –	-8	11	– –	1	229	5	75
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,109**	**– –**	**1,400**	**333**	**126**	**2,297**	**509**	**-90**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,109	– –	61	102	-23	1,180	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	206	– –	206	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	73	– –	1	-8	3	3	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,037	– –	58	-95	-26	971	55	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	951	– –	17	-31	-12	901	48	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	41	-64	-14	70	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	1	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	624	– –	17	470	228	-90
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	714	232	132	647	167	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	223	233	112	343	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	491	-1	19	305	167	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,446**	**611**	**-132**	**-80**	**– –**	**2,829**	**17,180**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,866	63	-201	99	– –	357	9,275
Reformulated	– –	–	3,196	–	-259	0	– –	–	2,936
Conventional	– –	3	6,670	63	58	99	– –	357	6,338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	0	– –	2	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,541	66	– –	-91	– –	163	1,535
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	0	– –	3	– –	11	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,053	103	69	-110	– –	1,320	4,015
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,685	67	69	-124	– –	1,076	3,869
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	129	1	–	-3	– –	131	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	239	35	– –	16	– –	113	144
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	414	243	– –	86	– –	296	275
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	1	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	58	71	– –	51	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	314	171	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	300	34	– –	5	– –	–	330
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	208	31	– –	3	– –	–	236
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	3	– –	1	– –	–	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	18	– –	-3	– –	–	61
Lubricants	– –	– –	163	35	– –	-1	– –	70	129
Waxes	– –	– –	4	8	– –	-3	– –	4	11
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	858	13	– –	-12	– –	586	298
Marketable	– –	– –	626	13	– –	-12	– –	586	65
Catalyst	– –	– –	232	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	232
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	404	29	– –	-56	– –	18	471
Still Gas	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	688
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	1	– –	5	81
Total	**12,732**	**1,092**	**20,026**	**9,335**	**272**	**332**	**19,017**	**4,884**	**19,225**

– – = 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-September 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]	**9,384**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,312**	**238**	**261**	**16,197**	**476**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,226**	**-21**	**695**	**139**	**– –**	**195**	**473**	**945**	**2,426**
Pentanes Plus	429	-21	– –	10	– –	-6	147	185	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,797	– –	695	129	– –	201	326	761	2,333
Ethane/Ethylene	1,078	– –	6	0	– –	-7	–	64	1,026
Propane/Propylene	1,106	– –	562	110	– –	81	–	593	1,103
Normal Butane/Butylene	322	– –	135	9	– –	124	129	97	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	291	– –	-7	10	– –	3	197	7	87
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,105**	**– –**	**1,251**	**377**	**-3**	**2,234**	**511**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,105	– –	43	137	2	1,163	120	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	207	– –	207	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	65	– –	5	-8	0	2	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,041	– –	36	-62	2	952	61	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	959	– –	5	-15	1	893	55	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	82	– –	32	-47	1	59	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	571	– –	38	279	263	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	637	240	-43	792	129	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	177	193	-10	379	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	460	47	-33	413	128	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,240**	**760**	**-172**	**77**	**– –**	**2,764**	**16,990**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,760	66	-225	-6	– –	452	9,158
Reformulated	– –	–	3,142	–	-169	0	– –	–	2,973
Conventional	– –	3	6,618	66	-56	-6	– –	452	6,185
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,571	140	– –	10	– –	173	1,528
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	1	– –	0	– –	9	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,967	222	53	47	– –	1,171	4,023
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,628	154	53	47	– –	960	3,828
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	115	14	–	2	– –	105	22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	224	53	– –	-2	– –	107	173
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	426	188	– –	28	– –	340	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	17	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	35	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	330	136	– –	29	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	287	40	– –	0	– –	–	327
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	183	33	– –	0	– –	–	217
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	104	7	– –	0	– –	–	111
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	16	– –	0	– –	–	57
Lubricants	– –	– –	177	37	– –	3	– –	74	138
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	870	11	– –	-7	– –	522	366
Marketable	– –	– –	644	11	– –	-7	– –	522	141
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	345	32	– –	1	– –	18	359
Still Gas	– –	– –	680	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	680
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	2	85
Total	**12,610**	**1,088**	**19,935**	**9,462**	**442**	**530**	**18,904**	**4,697**	**19,406**

– – = 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, September 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]	**1,386**	**– –**	**– –**	**16,878**	**15,030**	**2,027**	**717**	**32,167**	**2,438**	**0**	**14,789**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,674**	**-13**	**794**	**963**	**-360**	**– –**	**887**	**1,481**	**1,928**	**5,762**	**8,732**
Pentanes Plus	1,023	-13	– –	–	14	– –	5	–	29	990	405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,651	– –	794	963	-374	– –	882	1,481	1,899	4,772	8,327
Ethane/Ethylene	2,597	– –	13	–	-2,721	– –	-1	–	–	-110	86
Propane/Propylene	3,461	– –	954	763	2,365	– –	1,096	–	1,766	4,681	5,888
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,171	– –	-60	59	-5	– –	-192	1,183	132	42	2,147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	422	– –	-113	141	-13	– –	-21	298	1	159	206
Other Liquids	**– –**	**839**	**– –**	**20,993**	**50,778**	**7,866**	**1,703**	**78,604**	**448**	**-279**	**68,734**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	842	– –	686	9,131	-579	-144	10,212	12	0	7,339
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	128	– –	128	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	842	– –	686	9,131	-707	-144	10,084	11	0	7,339
Fuel Ethanol	– –	692	– –	454	8,978	-338	-35	9,811	10	0	6,412
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	150	– –	232	152	-369	-109	273	1	0	927
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,047	-27	– –	367	1,620	312	-279	5,300
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	18,260	41,674	8,445	1,480	66,772	124	0	56,095
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,437	7,529	3,099	1,518	15,547	0	0	19,249
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,823	34,145	5,345	-38	51,225	123	0	36,846
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**112,841**	**10,558**	**47,556**	**-7,737**	**1,864**	**– –**	**4,289**	**157,065**	**92,077**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	93,828	1,645	9,148	-8,107	765	– –	13	95,736	6,486
Reformulated	– –	–	38,528	–	–	-2,667	3	– –	–	35,858	21
Conventional	– –	–	55,300	1,645	9,148	-5,439	762	– –	13	59,878	6,465
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	514	– –	28	– –	–	487	170
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,620	1,226	12,766	– –	-326	– –	5	16,933	10,045
Kerosene	– –	– –	80	2	–	– –	40	– –	1	41	1,776
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,070	2,278	24,035	369	1,023	– –	2,372	33,358	57,671
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	8,180	1,573	21,668	369	179	– –	1,642	29,970	44,762
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	212	39	433	–	166	– –	578	-60	4,108
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,678	666	1,934	– –	678	– –	152	3,448	8,801
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,466	4,571	118	– –	879	– –	952	4,324	10,110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	191	1	–	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA	1,389
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	166	1,394	–	– –	500	– –	NA	NA	1,614
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,109	3,176	118	– –	409	– –	NA	NA	7,107
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	228	4	-54	– –	18	– –	–	160	184
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	228	1	–	– –	18	– –	–	211	184
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	-54	– –	–	– –	–	-51	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	7	– –	–	21	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	367	162	653	– –	2	– –	172	1,008	943
Waxes	– –	– –	8	90	–	– –	-34	– –	61	71	255
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	863	2	–	– –	–	– –	645	220	–
Marketable	– –	– –	194	2	–	– –	–	– –	645	-449	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	669	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	669	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,085	577	376	– –	-530	– –	46	3,522	4,389
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,137	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,137	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	61	–	–	– –	-8	– –	21	48	24
Total	**10,060**	**826**	**113,635**	**49,392**	**113,004**	**2,156**	**5,171**	**112,252**	**9,103**	**162,548**	**184,332**

– – = 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 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 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.
9 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-September 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]	**14,100**	**– –**	**– –**	**162,913**	**124,647**	**24,647**	**-350**	**302,384**	**24,274**	**0**	**14,789**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**74,201**	**-151**	**11,929**	**12,642**	**-1,979**	**– –**	**1,399**	**6,703**	**12,635**	**75,905**	**8,732**
Pentanes Plus	8,578	-151	– –	4	35	– –	295	5	630	7,536	405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,623	– –	11,929	12,638	-2,014	– –	1,104	6,698	12,006	68,368	8,327
Ethane/Ethylene	21,896	– –	114	–	-22,577	– –	-2	–	–	-565	86
Propane/Propylene	30,049	– –	10,007	11,418	20,725	– –	181	–	10,416	61,602	5,888
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,676	– –	2,050	292	-45	– –	855	4,187	1,569	5,362	2,147
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,002	– –	-242	928	-117	– –	70	2,511	21	1,969	206
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,059**	**– –**	**173,787**	**465,110**	**71,011**	**1,161**	**714,536**	**3,150**	**-880**	**68,734**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,086	– –	3,567	85,400	-3,224	12	92,994	824	0	7,339
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,151	– –	1,151	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	13	–	–	13	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,086	– –	3,567	85,400	-4,387	12	91,843	811	0	7,339
Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,955	– –	844	84,194	-1,485	326	89,383	800	0	6,412
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,131	– –	2,723	1,206	-2,903	-314	2,460	11	0	927
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,662	400	– –	732	16,744	466	-880	5,300
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-27	– –	153,558	379,310	74,235	417	604,798	1,861	0	56,095
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	46,442	81,053	28,622	-251	156,356	12	0	19,249
Conventional	– –	-27	– –	107,116	298,257	45,613	668	448,442	1,849	0	36,846
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,025,348**	**122,793**	**430,067**	**-69,927**	**24,164**	**– –**	**27,571**	**1,456,547**	**92,077**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	850,265	15,481	85,779	-72,750	1,084	– –	569	877,121	6,486
Reformulated	– –	–	343,558	–	–	-17,281	-5	– –	–	326,282	21
Conventional	– –	–	506,707	15,481	85,779	-55,470	1,089	– –	569	550,839	6,465
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	9	1,436	– –	1	– –	–	1,444	170
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26,042	21,561	111,333	– –	1,267	– –	176	157,493	10,045
Kerosene	– –	– –	714	252	–	– –	219	– –	19	728	1,776
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	93,318	51,024	222,319	2,824	18,295	– –	12,468	338,721	57,671
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	78,862	37,035	196,391	2,824	17,251	– –	4,332	293,529	44,762
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4,298	3,905	1,593	–	478	– –	6,909	2,409	4,108
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,158	10,084	24,335	– –	566	– –	1,227	42,784	8,801
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	13,314	25,457	1,572	– –	2,387	– –	7,462	30,494	10,110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,502	2,176	–	– –	-370	– –	NA	NA	1,389
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,583	4,798	–	– –	170	– –	NA	NA	1,614
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,229	18,483	1,572	– –	2,587	– –	NA	NA	7,107
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,187	118	-292	– –	110	– –	–	903	184
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,187	94	-25	– –	110	– –	–	1,146	184
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	24	-267	– –	–	– –	–	-243	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	191	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	193	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,313	1,481	5,277	– –	-262	– –	1,559	8,774	943
Waxes	– –	– –	50	870	–	– –	113	– –	685	122	255
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,381	972	–	– –	–	– –	3,325	7,028	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,288	972	–	– –	–	– –	3,325	935	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,093	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,093	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,136	5,568	2,643	– –	959	– –	1,142	21,246	4,389
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,671	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,671	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	766	–	–	– –	-7	– –	166	607	24
Total	**88,301**	**7,908**	**1,037,277**	**472,135**	**1,017,846**	**25,731**	**26,374**	**1,023,623**	**67,630**	**1,531,571**	**184,332**

– – = 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 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 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.
9 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, September 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	**46**	**– –**	**– –**	**563**	**501**	**68**	**24**	**1,072**	**81**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**289**	**0**	**26**	**32**	**-12**	**– –**	**30**	**49**	**64**	**192**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	–	1	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	255	– –	26	32	-12	– –	29	49	63	159
Ethane/Ethylene	87	– –	0	–	-91	– –	0	–	–	-4
Propane/Propylene	115	– –	32	25	79	– –	37	–	59	156
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	-2	2	0	– –	-6	39	4	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-4	5	0	– –	-1	10	0	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**700**	**1,693**	**262**	**57**	**2,620**	**15**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28	– –	23	304	-19	-5	340	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	23	304	-24	-5	336	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	15	299	-11	-1	327	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	8	5	-12	-4	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	68	-1	– –	12	54	10	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	609	1,389	281	49	2,226	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	215	251	103	51	518	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	394	1,138	178	-1	1,708	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,761**	**352**	**1,585**	**-258**	**62**	**– –**	**143**	**5,235**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,128	55	305	-270	26	– –	0	3,191
Reformulated	– –	–	1,284	–	–	-89	0	– –	–	1,195
Conventional	– –	–	1,843	55	305	-181	25	– –	0	1,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	17	– –	1	– –	–	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	87	41	426	– –	-11	– –	0	564
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	336	76	801	12	34	– –	79	1,112
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	273	52	722	12	6	– –	55	999
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	1	14	–	6	– –	19	-2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	56	22	64	– –	23	– –	5	115
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49	152	4	– –	29	– –	32	144
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	46	–	– –	17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	106	4	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	0	-2	– –	1	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	5	22	– –	0	– –	6	34
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29	0	–	– –	–	– –	22	7
Marketable	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	–	– –	22	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70	19	13	– –	-18	– –	2	117
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**335**	**28**	**3,788**	**1,646**	**3,767**	**72**	**172**	**3,742**	**303**	**5,418**

– – = 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-September 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	**52**	**– –**	**– –**	**597**	**457**	**90**	**-1**	**1,108**	**89**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**272**	**-1**	**44**	**46**	**-7**	**– –**	**5**	**25**	**46**	**278**
Pentanes Plus	31	-1	– –	0	0	– –	1	0	2	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	240	– –	44	46	-7	– –	4	25	44	250
Ethane/Ethylene	80	– –	0	–	-83	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	110	– –	37	42	76	– –	1	–	38	226
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	8	1	0	– –	3	15	6	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	3	0	– –	0	9	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**637**	**1,704**	**260**	**4**	**2,617**	**12**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	13	313	-12	0	341	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	13	313	-16	0	336	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	3	308	-5	1	327	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	10	4	-11	-1	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	61	1	– –	3	61	2	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	562	1,389	272	2	2,215	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	170	297	105	-1	573	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	392	1,093	167	2	1,643	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,756**	**450**	**1,575**	**-256**	**89**	**– –**	**101**	**5,335**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,115	57	314	-266	4	– –	2	3,213
Reformulated	– –	–	1,258	–	–	-63	0	– –	–	1,195
Conventional	– –	–	1,856	57	314	-203	4	– –	2	2,018
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	95	79	408	– –	5	– –	1	577
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	342	187	814	10	67	– –	46	1,241
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	289	136	719	10	63	– –	16	1,075
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16	14	6	–	2	– –	25	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	37	37	89	– –	2	– –	4	157
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49	93	6	– –	9	– –	27	112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	8	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	18	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	68	6	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	-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	19	– –	-1	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	4	–	– –	–	– –	12	26
Marketable	– –	– –	12	4	–	– –	–	– –	12	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	55	20	10	– –	4	– –	4	78
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**323**	**29**	**3,800**	**1,729**	**3,728**	**94**	**97**	**3,750**	**248**	**5,610**

– – = 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, September 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]	**52,139**	**– –**	**– –**	**73,455**	**-28,300**	**882**	**-8,144**	**104,493**	**1,826**	**0**	**132,982**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**20,974**	**-562**	**3,097**	**1,562**	**-3,457**	**– –**	**254**	**2,745**	**8,627**	**9,988**	**63,700**
Pentanes Plus	2,859	-562	– –	2	3,384	– –	-592	560	6,832	-1,117	8,061
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,115	– –	3,097	1,560	-6,841	– –	846	2,185	1,796	11,104	55,639
Ethane/Ethylene	5,463	– –	–	–	-895	– –	-244	–	1,532	3,280	4,917
Propane/Propylene	8,230	– –	3,188	1,190	-5,227	– –	424	–	78	6,879	27,723
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,986	– –	118	184	-999	– –	821	562	185	721	20,719
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,436	– –	-209	186	280	– –	-155	1,623	–	225	2,280
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,856**	**– –**	**116**	**-7,678**	**927**	**-1,375**	**21,340**	**1,045**	**210**	**62,764**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,857	– –	55	-18,960	-78	-692	8,896	669	0	6,523
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	920	– –	920	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,857	– –	–	-18,960	-973	-713	7,968	669	0	6,479
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26,083	– –	–	-18,348	-256	-542	7,436	585	0	6,004
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,774	– –	–	-612	-716	-171	532	84	0	475
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	55	–	-26	21	8	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	217	– –	726	-895	176	210	15,173
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	61	11,065	1,006	-1,409	13,339	201	0	41,068
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,251	-1,473	-354	1,132	0	0	5,395
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	61	8,814	2,479	-1,055	12,207	201	0	35,673
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**101**	**131,725**	**748**	**9,796**	**-11**	**-1,882**	**– –**	**2,535**	**141,706**	**58,278**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	101	77,854	–	958	-749	-980	– –	841	78,303	5,902
Reformulated	– –	–	10,813	–	–	1,424	–	– –	–	12,237	–
Conventional	– –	101	67,041	–	958	-2,173	-980	– –	841	66,066	5,902
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	79	–	–	– –	-6	– –	–	85	154
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,309	–	1,625	– –	-203	– –	86	8,051	6,895
Kerosene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	68	170
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,178	81	7,592	738	-116	– –	371	38,335	31,226
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	30,272	42	7,495	738	-53	– –	149	38,451	30,296
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	23	–	97	–	23	– –	53	44	396
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-117	39	–	– –	-86	– –	169	-161	534
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,508	93	-813	– –	-51	– –	521	318	1,234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	246	84	-51	– –	-44	– –	NA	NA	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,261	9	-762	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	1,067
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	704	110	-108	– –	-22	– –	–	728	628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	594	76	-91	– –	-40	– –	–	619	455
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	34	-17	– –	18	– –	–	109	173
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	55	45	23	– –	21	– –	–	102	149
Lubricants	– –	– –	241	182	153	– –	-38	– –	192	422	650
Waxes	– –	– –	34	12	–	– –	-8	– –	35	19	49
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,996	28	–	– –	-77	– –	311	4,790	814
Marketable	– –	– –	3,532	28	–	– –	-77	– –	311	3,326	814
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,464	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,464	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,225	197	347	– –	-408	– –	179	5,998	10,263
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,066	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,066	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	421	–	19	– –	19	– –	0	421	144
Total	**73,113**	**27,395**	**134,822**	**75,881**	**-29,640**	**1,798**	**-11,147**	**128,578**	**14,034**	**151,904**	**317,724**

– – = 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.
[6] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[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.
[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 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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]	**488,227**	**– –**	**– –**	**625,768**	**-120,501**	**41,286**	**22,382**	**986,509**	**25,890**	**0**	**132,982**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**184,051**	**-5,159**	**39,126**	**18,786**	**-10,735**	**– –**	**11,156**	**22,550**	**69,994**	**122,369**	**63,700**
Pentanes Plus	23,632	-5,159	– –	34	33,724	– –	-1,079	5,229	47,345	736	8,061
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	160,419	– –	39,126	18,752	-44,459	– –	12,235	17,321	22,649	121,633	55,639
Ethane/Ethylene	49,551	– –	1	36	-4,767	– –	292	–	17,581	26,948	4,917
Propane/Propylene	73,087	– –	30,726	15,421	-32,662	– –	990	–	1,295	84,287	27,723
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,959	– –	8,423	1,650	-7,946	– –	10,604	4,899	3,688	7,895	20,719
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12,822	– –	-24	1,645	916	– –	349	12,422	85	2,503	2,280
Other Liquids	**– –**	**255,112**	**– –**	**2,735**	**-82,178**	**14,855**	**-1,245**	**182,950**	**8,045**	**774**	**62,764**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	255,121	– –	578	-173,773	3,245	-611	80,669	5,113	0	6,523
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	9,544	– –	9,544	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	255,121	– –	58	-173,773	-6,083	-607	70,819	5,111	0	6,479
Fuel Ethanol	– –	239,253	– –	–	-167,996	-1,109	-632	66,692	4,088	0	6,004
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	15,868	– –	58	-5,777	-4,974	25	4,127	1,023	0	475
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	520	–	-218	-4	306	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-3,517	– –	3,645	-8,510	574	774	15,173
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	2,157	95,112	11,610	-4,279	110,791	2,358	0	41,068
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	23,249	-9,670	-594	14,172	1	0	5,395
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	2,157	71,863	21,281	-3,685	96,619	2,358	0	35,673
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**833**	**1,208,735**	**8,031**	**51,562**	**-5,340**	**-3,517**	**– –**	**17,849**	**1,249,489**	**58,278**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	833	700,734	44	9,299	-10,501	-1,168	– –	1,604	699,973	5,902
Reformulated	– –	–	99,369	–	–	9,652	–	– –	–	109,021	–
Conventional	– –	833	601,365	44	9,299	-20,153	-1,168	– –	1,604	590,952	5,902
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	600	4	68	– –	-19	– –	–	691	154
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	63,518	8	9,193	– –	908	– –	5,648	66,163	6,895
Kerosene	– –	– –	815	–	78	– –	-37	– –	536	394	170
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	289,158	1,306	38,626	5,161	-1,959	– –	1,091	335,119	31,226
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	289,659	891	37,817	5,161	-1,980	– –	160	335,347	30,296
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	970	20	615	–	-101	– –	705	1,001	396
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,471	395	194	– –	122	– –	226	-1,230	534
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,688	1,108	-8,097	– –	-112	– –	3,406	4,405	1,234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	17	–	– –	-238	– –	NA	NA	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,108	859	-102	– –	24	– –	NA	NA	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,576	232	-7,709	– –	102	– –	NA	NA	1,067
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,914	1,066	-588	– –	-172	– –	–	8,564	628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,095	662	-690	– –	-204	– –	–	6,271	455
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,819	404	102	– –	32	– –	–	2,293	173
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	386	330	482	– –	-4	– –	–	1,202	149
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,267	1,843	1,874	– –	96	– –	1,400	4,488	650
Waxes	– –	– –	345	65	–	– –	16	– –	207	187	49
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	47,545	164	–	– –	-900	– –	2,872	45,737	814
Marketable	– –	– –	34,888	164	–	– –	-900	– –	2,872	33,080	814
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,657	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,657	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39,808	2,093	598	– –	-171	– –	1,083	41,587	10,263
Still Gas	– –	– –	36,880	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,880	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,077	–	29	– –	5	– –	2	4,099	144
Total	**672,278**	**250,786**	**1,247,861**	**655,320**	**-161,851**	**50,801**	**28,776**	**1,192,009**	**121,778**	**1,372,631**	**317,724**

– – = 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 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
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 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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	**1,738**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,449**	**-943**	**29**	**-271**	**3,483**	**61**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**699**	**-19**	**103**	**52**	**-115**	**– –**	**8**	**92**	**288**	**333**
Pentanes Plus	95	-19	– –	0	113	– –	-20	19	228	-37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	604	– –	103	52	-228	– –	28	73	60	370
Ethane/Ethylene	182	– –	–	–	-30	– –	-8	–	51	109
Propane/Propylene	274	– –	106	40	-174	– –	14	–	3	229
Normal Butane/Butylene	100	– –	4	6	-33	– –	27	19	6	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48	– –	-7	6	9	– –	-5	54	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**929**	**– –**	**4**	**-256**	**31**	**-46**	**711**	**35**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	929	– –	2	-632	-3	-23	297	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	31	– –	31	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	929	– –	–	-632	-32	-24	266	22	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	869	– –	–	-612	-9	-18	248	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	59	– –	–	-20	-24	-6	18	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	1	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	7	– –	24	-30	6	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	369	34	-47	445	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	75	-49	-12	38	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	294	83	-35	407	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,391**	**25**	**327**	**0**	**-63**	**– –**	**84**	**4,724**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,595	–	32	-25	-33	– –	28	2,610
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	47	–	– –	–	408
Conventional	– –	3	2,235	–	32	-72	-33	– –	28	2,202
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	210	–	54	– –	-7	– –	3	268
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,006	3	253	25	-4	– –	12	1,278
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,009	1	250	25	-2	– –	5	1,282
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	3	–	1	– –	2	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	1	–	– –	-3	– –	6	-5
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	50	3	-27	– –	-2	– –	17	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	3	-2	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	0	-25	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23	4	-4	– –	-1	– –	–	24
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	1	-1	– –	1	– –	–	4
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	2	1	– –	1	– –	–	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	6	5	– –	-1	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	167	1	–	– –	-3	– –	10	160
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	-3	– –	10	111
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	174	7	12	– –	-14	– –	6	200
Still Gas	– –	– –	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	136
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	1	– –	1	– –	0	14
Total	**2,437**	**913**	**4,494**	**2,529**	**-988**	**60**	**-372**	**4,286**	**468**	**5,063**

– – = 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-September 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	**1,788**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,292**	**-441**	**151**	**82**	**3,614**	**95**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**674**	**-19**	**143**	**69**	**-39**	**– –**	**41**	**83**	**256**	**448**
Pentanes Plus	87	-19	– –	0	124	– –	-4	19	173	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	588	– –	143	69	-163	– –	45	63	83	446
Ethane/Ethylene	182	– –	0	0	-17	– –	1	–	64	99
Propane/Propylene	268	– –	113	56	-120	– –	4	–	5	309
Normal Butane/Butylene	91	– –	31	6	-29	– –	39	18	14	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	47	– –	0	6	3	– –	1	46	0	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**934**	**– –**	**10**	**-301**	**54**	**-5**	**670**	**29**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	935	– –	2	-637	12	-2	295	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	935	– –	0	-637	-22	-2	259	19	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	876	– –	–	-615	-4	-2	244	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	58	– –	0	-21	-18	0	15	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-13	– –	13	-31	2	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	348	43	-16	406	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	85	-35	-2	52	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	263	78	-13	354	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,428**	**29**	**189**	**-20**	**-13**	**– –**	**65**	**4,577**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,567	0	34	-38	-4	– –	6	2,564
Reformulated	– –	–	364	–	–	35	–	– –	–	399
Conventional	– –	3	2,203	0	34	-74	-4	– –	6	2,165
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	233	0	34	– –	3	– –	21	242
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	0	– –	0	– –	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,059	5	141	19	-7	– –	4	1,228
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,061	3	139	19	-7	– –	1	1,228
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4	0	2	–	0	– –	3	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	1	1	– –	0	– –	1	-5
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	54	4	-30	– –	0	– –	12	16
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	3	0	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	1	-28	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	29	4	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	2	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	16
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	174	1	–	– –	-3	– –	11	168
Marketable	– –	– –	128	1	–	– –	-3	– –	11	121
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	146	8	2	– –	-1	– –	4	152
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,463**	**919**	**4,571**	**2,400**	**-593**	**186**	**105**	**4,366**	**446**	**5,028**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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, September 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]	**174,296**	**– –**	**– –**	**79,839**	**20,445**	**-1,460**	**10,328**	**254,798**	**7,994**	**0**	**935,471**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59,217**	**-19**	**10,888**	**88**	**13,519**	**– –**	**2,826**	**9,661**	**22,929**	**48,277**	**143,567**
Pentanes Plus	7,416	-19	– –	–	-1,905	– –	159	3,366	47	1,920	10,183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,801	– –	10,888	88	15,424	– –	2,667	6,295	22,882	46,357	133,384
Ethane/Ethylene	22,696	– –	145	–	6,125	– –	804	–	–	28,162	27,388
Propane/Propylene	18,561	– –	10,143	–	6,425	– –	1,156	–	19,830	14,143	62,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,183	– –	673	88	2,338	– –	522	2,286	2,889	1,585	37,697
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,361	– –	-73	–	536	– –	185	4,009	163	2,467	6,224
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,412**	**– –**	**16,112**	**-53,132**	**1,540**	**1,386**	**-43,844**	**13,380**	**-2,990**	**116,213**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,412	– –	681	4,731	2,934	341	8,733	2,684	0	6,103
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,690	– –	3,690	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,181	– –	34	–	-244	82	83	1,806	0	1,156
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,231	– –	639	4,731	-505	259	4,960	878	0	4,947
Fuel Ethanol	– –	815	– –	–	4,654	-146	293	4,226	804	0	3,809
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	416	– –	639	78	-359	-34	734	73	0	1,138
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	–	-8	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,821	-190	– –	744	10,565	6,312	-2,990	44,371
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	610	-57,673	-1,394	298	-63,139	4,384	0	65,731
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,417	3,909	-168	-8,341	1	0	10,355
Conventional	– –	–	– –	610	-45,256	-5,302	466	-54,798	4,384	0	55,376
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-3	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**226,500**	**4,286**	**-58,957**	**2,120**	**-1,908**	**– –**	**67,225**	**108,632**	**115,892**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	67,656	184	-10,124	1,539	2,903	– –	9,193	47,159	12,413
Reformulated	– –	–	13,128	–	–	-5,084	–	– –	–	8,044	–
Conventional	– –	–	54,528	184	-10,124	6,624	2,903	– –	9,193	39,116	12,413
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	217	–	-542	– –	-11	– –	–	-314	292
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,837	–	-15,281	– –	-1,618	– –	4,160	5,014	13,911
Kerosene	– –	– –	336	–	–	– –	63	– –	336	-63	263
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	86,689	309	-32,377	580	-3,306	– –	32,911	25,596	43,535
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	78,532	–	-29,913	580	-2,841	– –	27,994	24,046	37,084
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,274	–	-530	–	-288	– –	2,364	668	1,659
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,883	309	-1,934	– –	-177	– –	2,553	882	4,792
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,480	1,354	695	– –	735	– –	6,334	460	23,998
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	913	–	–	– –	494	– –	NA	NA	2,392
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	468	640	51	– –	956	– –	NA	NA	3,355
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,099	714	644	– –	-715	– –	NA	NA	18,251
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,061	876	162	– –	140	– –	–	8,959	2,503
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,421	819	91	– –	120	– –	–	6,211	1,507
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,640	57	71	– –	20	– –	–	2,748	996
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,087	482	-23	– –	-133	– –	–	1,679	1,210
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,971	685	-725	– –	210	– –	1,503	2,218	9,752
Waxes	– –	– –	88	66	–	– –	-37	– –	13	178	217
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,760	330	–	– –	-549	– –	12,418	3,221	3,176
Marketable	– –	– –	11,095	330	–	– –	-549	– –	12,418	-444	3,176
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,665	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,665	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,931	–	-723	– –	-316	– –	244	2,280	4,285
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,767	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,767	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,620	–	-19	– –	11	– –	114	1,476	337
Total	**233,513**	**3,393**	**237,388**	**100,325**	**-78,125**	**2,199**	**12,632**	**220,615**	**111,529**	**153,919**	**1,311,143**

– – = 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. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
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-September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**1,560,000**	**– –**	**– –**	**812,701**	**71,592**	**-7,086**	**46,114**	**2,316,546**	**74,547**	**0**	**935,471**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**516,605**	**-151**	**118,154**	**3,228**	**92,883**	**– –**	**36,405**	**76,422**	**163,932**	**453,960**	**143,567**
Pentanes Plus	61,762	-151	– –	2,690	-21,455	– –	-791	26,752	338	16,547	10,183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	454,843	– –	118,154	538	114,338	– –	37,196	49,670	163,594	437,413	133,384
Ethane/Ethylene	201,874	– –	1,395	–	47,875	– –	-2,241	–	–	253,385	27,388
Propane/Propylene	162,295	– –	98,408	47	41,524	– –	20,124	–	144,859	137,291	62,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,662	– –	20,826	491	18,809	– –	19,000	18,436	17,019	22,333	37,697
Isobutane/Isobutylene	54,012	– –	-2,475	–	6,130	– –	313	31,234	1,717	24,403	6,224
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,631**	**– –**	**130,189**	**-472,767**	**13,178**	**-2,437**	**-420,249**	**124,275**	**-3,359**	**116,213**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,631	– –	3,633	42,777	28,952	634	76,472	25,887	0	6,103
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	33,001	– –	33,001	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,631	– –	1,239	–	-2,124	86	645	16,015	0	1,156
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,000	– –	2,347	42,777	-1,878	548	42,826	9,872	0	4,947
Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,483	– –	64	42,154	-629	396	37,925	9,752	0	3,809
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,517	– –	2,283	623	-1,249	152	4,901	120	0	1,138
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	47	–	-47	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	122,751	3,117	– –	1,807	57,563	69,794	-3,296	44,371
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,805	-518,661	-15,774	-4,877	-554,348	28,595	0	65,731
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-126,589	29,675	-193	-97,003	282	0	10,355
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,805	-392,072	-45,449	-4,684	-457,345	28,313	0	55,376
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	64	–	-63	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,013,305**	**38,174**	**-495,301**	**19,654**	**3,901**	**– –**	**615,199**	**956,733**	**115,892**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	592,252	390	-94,378	16,403	-437	– –	111,983	403,121	12,413
Reformulated	– –	–	115,597	–	–	-35,569	–	– –	–	80,028	–
Conventional	– –	–	476,655	390	-94,378	51,972	-437	– –	111,983	323,093	12,413
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,824	–	-1,532	– –	-202	– –	–	494	292
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	214,515	–	-128,888	– –	420	– –	34,741	50,466	13,911
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,144	–	-78	– –	17	– –	1,690	359	263
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	761,782	2,919	-268,329	3,251	-511	– –	277,102	223,032	43,535
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	692,325	41	-241,592	3,251	191	– –	237,089	216,746	37,084
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	23,524	–	-2,208	–	200	– –	16,872	4,244	1,659
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	45,933	2,878	-24,529	– –	-902	– –	23,142	2,042	4,792
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	53,749	12,828	6,525	– –	4,401	– –	68,528	173	23,998
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,784	2,291	286	– –	852	– –	NA	NA	2,392
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,259	3,112	102	– –	-591	– –	NA	NA	3,355
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41,706	7,425	6,137	– –	4,140	– –	NA	NA	18,251
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	69,195	9,397	880	– –	-27	– –	–	79,499	2,503
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	42,694	7,891	715	– –	-31	– –	–	51,331	1,507
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26,501	1,506	165	– –	4	– –	–	28,168	996
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,193	4,006	-482	– –	2	– –	–	13,715	1,210
Lubricants	– –	– –	37,515	6,626	-5,749	– –	1,518	– –	14,710	22,164	9,752
Waxes	– –	– –	939	316	–	– –	-51	– –	176	1,130	217
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	134,303	1,692	–	– –	-968	– –	104,012	32,951	3,176
Marketable	– –	– –	102,223	1,692	–	– –	-968	– –	104,012	871	3,176
Catalyst	– –	– –	32,080	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,080	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22,726	–	-3,241	– –	-324	– –	2,023	17,786	4,285
Still Gas	– –	– –	97,719	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,719	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14,449	–	-29	– –	63	– –	234	14,123	337
Total	**2,076,605**	**27,480**	**2,131,459**	**984,292**	**-803,593**	**25,747**	**83,983**	**1,972,719**	**977,953**	**1,407,334**	**1,311,143**

– – = 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. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[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, September 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]	**5,810**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,661**	**682**	**-49**	**344**	**8,493**	**266**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,974**	**-1**	**363**	**3**	**451**	**– –**	**94**	**322**	**764**	**1,609**
Pentanes Plus	247	-1	– –	–	-64	– –	5	112	2	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,727	– –	363	3	514	– –	89	210	763	1,545
Ethane/Ethylene	757	– –	5	–	204	– –	27	–	–	939
Propane/Propylene	619	– –	338	–	214	– –	39	–	661	471
Normal Butane/Butylene	139	– –	22	3	78	– –	17	76	96	53
Isobutane/Isobutylene	212	– –	-2	–	18	– –	6	134	5	82
Other Liquids	**– –**	**114**	**– –**	**537**	**-1,771**	**51**	**46**	**-1,461**	**446**	**-100**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	114	– –	23	158	98	11	291	89	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	123	– –	123	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	73	– –	1	–	-8	3	3	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	41	– –	21	158	-17	9	165	29	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	155	-5	10	141	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	21	3	-12	-1	24	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	494	-6	– –	25	352	210	-100
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	-1,922	-46	10	-2,105	146	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-414	130	-6	-278	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	-1,509	-177	16	-1,827	146	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,550**	**143**	**-1,965**	**71**	**-64**	**– –**	**2,241**	**3,621**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,255	6	-337	51	97	– –	306	1,572
Reformulated	– –	–	438	–	–	-169	–	– –	–	268
Conventional	– –	–	1,818	6	-337	221	97	– –	306	1,304
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-18	– –	0	– –	–	-10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	761	–	-509	– –	-54	– –	139	167
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	2	– –	11	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,890	10	-1,079	19	-110	– –	1,097	853
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,618	–	-997	19	-95	– –	933	802
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	109	–	-18	–	-10	– –	79	22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	163	10	-64	– –	-6	– –	85	29
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	183	45	23	– –	25	– –	211	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	21	2	– –	32	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	137	24	21	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	269	29	5	– –	5	– –	–	299
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	181	27	3	– –	4	– –	–	207
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	2	2	– –	1	– –	–	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	16	-1	– –	-4	– –	–	56
Lubricants	– –	– –	132	23	-24	– –	7	– –	50	74
Waxes	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	-1	– –	0	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	492	11	–	– –	-18	– –	414	107
Marketable	– –	– –	370	11	–	– –	-18	– –	414	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	98	–	-24	– –	-11	– –	8	76
Still Gas	– –	– –	359	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	359
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	-1	– –	0	– –	4	49
Total	**7,784**	**113**	**7,913**	**3,344**	**-2,604**	**73**	**421**	**7,354**	**3,718**	**5,131**

– – = 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-September 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,977**	**262**	**-26**	**169**	**8,486**	**273**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,892**	**-1**	**433**	**12**	**340**	**– –**	**133**	**280**	**600**	**1,663**
Pentanes Plus	226	-1	– –	10	-79	– –	-3	98	1	61
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,666	– –	433	2	419	– –	136	182	599	1,602
Ethane/Ethylene	739	– –	5	–	175	– –	-8	–	–	928
Propane/Propylene	594	– –	360	0	152	– –	74	–	531	503
Normal Butane/Butylene	134	– –	76	2	69	– –	70	68	62	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	198	– –	-9	–	22	– –	1	114	6	89
Other Liquids	**– –**	**101**	**– –**	**477**	**-1,732**	**48**	**-9**	**-1,539**	**455**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	101	– –	13	157	106	2	280	95	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	121	– –	121	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	65	– –	5	–	-8	0	2	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37	– –	9	157	-7	2	157	36	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	154	-2	1	139	36	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	8	2	-5	1	18	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	450	11	– –	7	211	256	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14	-1,900	-58	-18	-2,031	105	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-464	109	-1	-355	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	14	-1,436	-166	-17	-1,675	104	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,375**	**140**	**-1,814**	**72**	**14**	**– –**	**2,253**	**3,505**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,169	1	-346	60	-2	– –	410	1,477
Reformulated	– –	–	423	–	–	-130	–	– –	–	293
Conventional	– –	–	1,746	1	-346	190	-2	– –	410	1,183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	786	–	-472	– –	2	– –	127	185
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	0	– –	0	– –	6	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,790	11	-983	12	-2	– –	1,015	817
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,536	0	-885	12	1	– –	868	794
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	86	–	-8	–	1	– –	62	16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	168	11	-90	– –	-3	– –	85	7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	197	47	24	– –	16	– –	251	1
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	8	1	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	11	0	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	153	27	22	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	253	34	3	– –	0	– –	–	291
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	156	29	3	– –	0	– –	–	188
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	6	1	– –	0	– –	–	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	15	-2	– –	0	– –	–	50
Lubricants	– –	– –	137	24	-21	– –	6	– –	54	81
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	492	6	–	– –	-4	– –	381	121
Marketable	– –	– –	374	6	–	– –	-4	– –	381	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	83	–	-12	– –	-1	– –	7	65
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	52
Total	**7,607**	**101**	**7,808**	**3,605**	**-2,944**	**94**	**308**	**7,226**	**3,582**	**5,155**

– – = 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, September 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]	**22,740**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,622**	**-12,993**	**-948**	**366**	**18,040**	**15**	**0**	**21,872**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,546**	**-9**	**386**	**256**	**-9,702**	**– –**	**106**	**611**	**125**	**-365**	**4,114**
Pentanes Plus	1,682	-9	– –	–	-1,493	– –	-10	209	93	-112	303
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,864	– –	386	256	-8,209	– –	116	402	33	-254	3,811
Ethane/Ethylene	2,217	– –	–	–	-2,509	– –	-15	–	–	-277	611
Propane/Propylene	3,567	– –	247	238	-3,563	– –	65	–	22	402	1,610
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,498	– –	140	3	-1,334	– –	107	154	11	35	1,362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	582	– –	-1	15	-803	– –	-41	248	–	-414	228
Other Liquids	**– –**	**398**	**– –**	**112**	**375**	**-342**	**-11**	**456**	**0**	**97**	**8,728**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	398	– –	2	600	67	-17	1,083	–	0	332
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	174	– –	174	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	398	– –	2	600	-107	-17	909	–	0	332
Fuel Ethanol	– –	396	– –	–	474	-29	-12	853	–	0	320
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	2	125	-78	-5	56	–	0	12
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-104	7	0	97	3,361
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	110	-225	-409	110	-634	–	0	5,035
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-225	-409	110	-634	–	0	5,035
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,351**	**25**	**-54**	**516**	**-350**	**– –**	**50**	**20,139**	**7,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,392	–	-391	438	158	– –	–	9,281	2,075
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,392	–	-391	438	158	– –	–	9,281	2,075
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	7	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	979	–	669	– –	137	– –	0	1,511	657
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,130	1	-332	78	-385	– –	–	6,262	3,447
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,082	1	-332	78	-373	– –	–	6,202	3,237
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	65	–	–	–	1	– –	–	64	156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-17	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	-4	54
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	389	–	–	– –	28	– –	15	346	280
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	146	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	207	–	–	– –	32	– –	NA	NA	244
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	13	-13	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	670	–	–	– –	11	– –	1	658	90
Marketable	– –	– –	443	–	–	– –	11	– –	1	431	90
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	965	23	–	– –	-303	– –	20	1,271	1,249
Still Gas	– –	– –	725	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	725	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	1	–	– –	4	– –	–	91	16
Total	**32,286**	**389**	**19,737**	**10,015**	**-22,375**	**-774**	**111**	**19,107**	**190**	**19,870**	**42,538**

– – = 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] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[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 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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]	**209,043**	**– –**	**– –**	**89,193**	**-117,051**	**-12,961**	**1,561**	**164,289**	**2,374**	**0**	**21,872**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**87,936**	**-91**	**3,867**	**2,173**	**-80,169**	**– –**	**879**	**4,798**	**2,077**	**5,962**	**4,114**
Pentanes Plus	15,022	-91	– –	–	-12,304	– –	13	1,457	1,468	-311	303
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	72,914	– –	3,867	2,173	-67,865	– –	866	3,341	609	6,273	3,811
Ethane/Ethylene	20,994	– –	–	–	-20,531	– –	93	–	–	370	611
Propane/Propylene	32,992	– –	2,512	2,028	-29,587	– –	246	–	142	7,557	1,610
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,630	– –	1,457	4	-10,818	– –	573	1,550	441	1,709	1,362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,298	– –	-102	141	-6,929	– –	-46	1,791	26	-3,363	228
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,175**	**– –**	**460**	**4,723**	**-2,738**	**-235**	**5,774**	**280**	**801**	**8,728**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,175	– –	15	4,984	966	-53	9,946	246	0	332
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,684	– –	1,684	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,175	– –	15	4,984	-719	-53	8,262	246	0	332
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,927	– –	–	3,960	-128	-55	7,794	19	0	320
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	248	– –	15	1,024	-590	2	468	227	0	12
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	138	-963	24	801	3,361
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	445	-261	-3,704	-320	-3,209	9	0	5,035
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-261	-3,704	-320	-3,209	9	0	5,035
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**177,470**	**770**	**158**	**4,423**	**-1,656**	**– –**	**302**	**184,174**	**7,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	86,379	24	-3,132	3,832	-472	– –	7	87,568	2,075
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	86,379	24	-3,132	3,832	-472	– –	7	87,568	2,075
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	60	8	–	– –	0	– –	–	68	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,596	–	5,552	– –	112	– –	0	14,036	657
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	55,435	258	-2,262	590	-1,127	– –	0	55,148	3,447
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	55,018	219	-2,262	590	-950	– –	0	54,515	3,237
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	397	20	–	–	-84	– –	–	501	156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	19	–	– –	-93	– –	–	132	54
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,447	163	–	– –	6	– –	109	3,495	280
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,771	–	–	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	317	163	–	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,359	–	–	– –	65	– –	NA	NA	244
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	102	-102	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,551	–	–	– –	-20	– –	5	6,566	90
Marketable	– –	– –	4,442	–	–	– –	-20	– –	5	4,457	90
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,109	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,450	306	–	– –	-158	– –	76	9,838	1,249
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,595	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,595	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	956	11	–	– –	3	– –	0	964	16
Total	**296,979**	**4,084**	**181,337**	**92,596**	**-192,339**	**-11,276**	**549**	**174,861**	**5,033**	**190,937**	**42,538**

– – = 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] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[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 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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	**758**	**– –**	**– –**	**321**	**-433**	**-32**	**12**	**601**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**318**	**0**	**13**	**9**	**-323**	**– –**	**4**	**20**	**4**	**-12**
Pentanes Plus	56	0	– –	–	-50	– –	0	7	3	-4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	262	– –	13	9	-274	– –	4	13	1	-8
Ethane/Ethylene	74	– –	–	–	-84	– –	-1	–	–	-9
Propane/Propylene	119	– –	8	8	-119	– –	2	–	1	13
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	5	0	-44	– –	4	5	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	1	-27	– –	-1	8	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**4**	**12**	**-11**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	0	20	2	-1	36	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	0	20	-4	-1	30	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	16	-1	0	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	0	4	-3	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	0	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4	-8	-14	4	-21	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-8	-14	4	-21	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**645**	**1**	**-2**	**17**	**-12**	**– –**	**2**	**671**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	313	–	-13	15	5	– –	–	309
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	313	–	-13	15	5	– –	–	309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	33	–	22	– –	5	– –	0	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204	0	-11	3	-13	– –	–	209
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	203	0	-11	3	-12	– –	–	207
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	1	– –	1	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	22
Marketable	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	1	–	– –	-10	– –	1	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,076**	**13**	**658**	**334**	**-746**	**-26**	**4**	**637**	**6**	**662**

– – = 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-September 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	**766**	**– –**	**– –**	**327**	**-429**	**-47**	**6**	**602**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**322**	**0**	**14**	**8**	**-294**	**– –**	**3**	**18**	**8**	**22**
Pentanes Plus	55	0	– –	–	-45	– –	0	5	5	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	– –	14	8	-249	– –	3	12	2	23
Ethane/Ethylene	77	– –	–	–	-75	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	9	7	-108	– –	1	–	1	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	5	0	-40	– –	2	6	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	1	-25	– –	0	7	0	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**2**	**17**	**-10**	**-1**	**21**	**1**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	0	18	4	0	36	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	0	18	-3	0	30	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	15	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)	– –	–	– –	2	-1	-14	-1	-12	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1	-14	-1	-12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**650**	**3**	**1**	**16**	**-6**	**– –**	**1**	**675**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	316	0	-11	14	-2	– –	0	321
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	316	0	-11	14	-2	– –	0	321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	31	–	20	– –	0	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	1	-8	2	-4	– –	0	202
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	202	1	-8	2	-3	– –	0	200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	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	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	36
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,088**	**15**	**664**	**339**	**-705**	**-41**	**2**	**641**	**18**	**699**

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– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
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[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, September 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]	**31,117**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,875**	**5,818**	**1,620**	**-293**	**75,723**	**–**	**0**	**50,800**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,872**	**-13**	**2,223**	**177**	**–**	**– –**	**1,524**	**1,873**	**482**	**380**	**8,601**
Pentanes Plus	849	-13	– –	–	–	– –	-31	669	7	191	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,023	– –	2,223	177	–	– –	1,555	1,204	475	189	8,554
Ethane/Ethylene	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	4	–
Propane/Propylene	368	– –	1,337	177	–	– –	628	–	475	779	2,900
Normal Butane/Butylene	265	– –	719	–	–	– –	877	522	1	-416	5,076
Isobutane/Isobutylene	386	– –	167	–	–	– –	50	682	0	-179	578
Other Liquids	**– –**	**769**	**– –**	**4,653**	**9,657**	**12**	**2,066**	**12,350**	**405**	**270**	**52,223**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	769	– –	417	4,498	704	-170	6,476	82	0	3,487
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,260	– –	1,260	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	769	– –	417	4,498	-557	-170	5,216	81	0	3,487
Fuel Ethanol	– –	557	– –	51	4,241	-162	-59	4,707	39	0	2,359
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	212	– –	366	257	-395	-111	509	42	0	1,128
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,859	–	– –	-1,230	2,791	28	270	20,581
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,377	5,159	-692	3,466	3,083	295	0	28,155
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	239	2,637	1,441	2,376	1,941	0	0	14,073
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,138	2,522	-2,133	1,090	1,142	295	0	14,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**92,970**	**2,724**	**1,659**	**1,157**	**-111**	**– –**	**10,773**	**87,848**	**33,774**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,241	59	409	855	134	– –	664	47,766	2,152
Reformulated	– –	–	33,412	–	–	-1,451	5	– –	–	31,956	18
Conventional	– –	–	13,829	59	409	2,305	129	– –	664	15,810	2,134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	96	–	28	– –	59	– –	–	65	306
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,493	743	221	– –	-720	– –	638	14,539	8,872
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	2	– –	3	2	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,528	419	1,082	303	-515	– –	3,933	16,914	12,967
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	17,486	390	1,082	303	-623	– –	2,485	17,399	11,816
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	304	–	–	–	17	– –	938	-651	383
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	738	29	–	– –	91	– –	510	166	768
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,582	1,263	–	– –	999	– –	1,052	2,794	5,685
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	30	–	– –	20	– –	NA	NA	252
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	832	4	–	– –	129	– –	NA	NA	662
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,748	1,229	–	– –	850	– –	NA	NA	4,765
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	38	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	38	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	4	– –	–	17	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	306	32	-81	– –	-198	– –	234	221	799
Waxes	– –	– –	–	73	–	– –	–	– –	4	69	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,460	25	–	– –	248	– –	4,193	44	1,611
Marketable	– –	– –	3,515	25	–	– –	248	– –	4,193	-901	1,611
Catalyst	– –	– –	945	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	945	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	907	72	–	– –	-117	– –	50	1,046	1,254
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,948	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,948	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	377	–	–	– –	-6	– –	2	381	69
Total	**32,989**	**756**	**95,193**	**44,429**	**17,135**	**2,789**	**3,186**	**89,946**	**11,659**	**88,498**	**145,398**

– – = 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 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
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 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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]	**290,419**	**– –**	**– –**	**305,592**	**41,313**	**19,099**	**1,534**	**651,980**	**2,908**	**0**	**50,800**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**17,868**	**-115**	**16,681**	**1,248**	**–**	**– –**	**3,522**	**18,690**	**9,481**	**3,989**	**8,601**
Pentanes Plus	8,147	-115	– –	18	–	– –	-27	6,586	680	811	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,721	– –	16,681	1,230	–	– –	3,549	12,104	8,801	3,178	8,554
Ethane/Ethylene	27	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	27	–
Propane/Propylene	3,423	– –	11,701	1,203	–	– –	706	–	5,112	10,509	2,900
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,048	– –	4,059	27	–	– –	2,744	6,217	3,678	-5,505	5,076
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,223	– –	921	–	–	– –	99	5,887	11	-1,853	578
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,764**	**– –**	**34,253**	**85,111**	**6,554**	**1,855**	**126,865**	**3,818**	**145**	**52,223**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,764	– –	3,863	40,611	7,388	603	57,419	604	0	3,487
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11,182	– –	11,182	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	14	–	–	14	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,764	– –	3,863	40,611	-3,808	603	46,237	591	0	3,487
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,094	– –	332	37,688	-697	130	42,037	249	0	2,359
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,670	– –	3,531	2,924	-3,110	473	4,200	341	0	1,128
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,351	–	– –	3,970	11,320	916	145	20,581
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14,039	44,500	-834	-2,718	58,126	2,297	0	28,155
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1,930	22,287	3,952	-1,708	29,876	1	0	14,073
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12,109	22,213	-4,786	-1,010	28,250	2,296	0	14,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**827,755**	**37,689**	**13,514**	**4,137**	**-1,913**	**– –**	**93,655**	**791,353**	**33,774**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	434,776	2,211	2,432	1,531	-594	– –	9,193	432,351	2,152
Reformulated	– –	–	299,227	–	–	-2,892	6	– –	–	296,329	18
Conventional	– –	–	135,549	2,211	2,432	4,423	-600	– –	9,193	136,022	2,134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	525	–	28	– –	68	– –	–	485	306
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	116,237	16,673	2,810	– –	149	– –	6,611	128,960	8,872
Kerosene	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-86	– –	184	-48	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	156,192	5,047	9,646	2,606	-1,917	– –	29,105	146,304	12,967
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	147,501	3,864	9,646	2,606	-1,651	– –	20,371	144,898	11,816
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,159	4	–	–	-37	– –	4,225	-2,025	383
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,532	1,179	–	– –	-229	– –	4,509	3,431	768
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	31,211	11,709	–	– –	949	– –	13,381	28,590	5,685
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	67	95	–	– –	-51	– –	NA	NA	252
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,900	718	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	662
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25,244	10,896	–	– –	1,021	– –	NA	NA	4,765
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	50	381	–	– –	-1	– –	–	432	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	50	381	–	– –	-1	– –	–	432	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	331	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	356	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,350	185	-1,402	– –	-432	– –	2,350	2,215	799
Waxes	– –	– –	–	319	–	– –	–	– –	49	270	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39,617	275	–	– –	60	– –	32,234	7,598	1,611
Marketable	– –	– –	31,036	275	–	– –	60	– –	32,234	-983	1,611
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,581	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,581	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,082	889	–	– –	-85	– –	538	7,518	1,254
Still Gas	– –	– –	32,822	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,822	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,512	–	–	– –	1	– –	10	3,501	69
Total	**308,287**	**6,649**	**844,436**	**378,782**	**139,938**	**29,790**	**4,998**	**797,535**	**109,862**	**795,487**	**145,398**

– – = 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 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
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 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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	**1,037**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,229**	**194**	**54**	**-10**	**2,524**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**62**	**0**	**74**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**51**	**62**	**16**	**13**
Pentanes Plus	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	22	0	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	74	6	–	– –	52	40	16	6
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	45	6	–	– –	21	–	16	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	24	–	–	– –	29	17	0	-14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	6	–	–	– –	2	23	0	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**155**	**322**	**0**	**69**	**412**	**13**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	14	150	23	-6	216	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	14	150	-19	-6	174	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	2	141	-5	-2	157	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	12	9	-13	-4	17	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	–	– –	-41	93	1	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	79	172	-23	116	103	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8	88	48	79	65	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	71	84	-71	36	38	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,099**	**91**	**55**	**39**	**-4**	**– –**	**359**	**2,928**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,575	2	14	28	4	– –	22	1,592
Reformulated	– –	–	1,114	–	–	-48	0	– –	–	1,065
Conventional	– –	–	461	2	14	77	4	– –	22	527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	2	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	450	25	7	– –	-24	– –	21	485
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	618	14	36	10	-17	– –	131	564
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	583	13	36	10	-21	– –	83	580
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	10	–	–	–	1	– –	31	-22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25	1	–	– –	3	– –	17	6
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	119	42	–	– –	33	– –	35	93
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	0	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	92	41	–	– –	28	– –	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	– –	– –	10	1	-3	– –	-7	– –	8	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149	1	–	– –	8	– –	140	1
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	8	– –	140	-30
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	30	2	–	– –	-4	– –	2	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,100**	**25**	**3,173**	**1,481**	**571**	**93**	**106**	**2,998**	**389**	**2,950**

– – = 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-September 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	**1,064**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,119**	**151**	**70**	**6**	**2,388**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**65**	**0**	**61**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**68**	**35**	**15**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	24	2	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	61	5	–	– –	13	44	32	12
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	43	4	–	– –	3	–	19	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	15	0	–	– –	10	23	13	-20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	22	0	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**125**	**312**	**24**	**7**	**465**	**14**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	14	149	27	2	210	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	14	149	-14	2	169	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	1	138	-3	0	154	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	13	11	-11	2	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	60	–	– –	15	41	3	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	51	163	-3	-10	213	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	7	82	14	-6	109	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	44	81	-18	-4	103	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,032**	**138**	**50**	**15**	**-7**	**– –**	**343**	**2,899**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,593	8	9	6	-2	– –	34	1,584
Reformulated	– –	–	1,096	–	–	-11	0	– –	–	1,085
Conventional	– –	–	497	8	9	16	-2	– –	34	498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	426	61	10	– –	1	– –	24	472
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	572	18	35	10	-7	– –	107	536
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	540	14	35	10	-6	– –	75	531
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	8	0	–	–	0	– –	15	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	4	–	– –	-1	– –	17	13
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	114	43	–	– –	3	– –	49	105
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	– –	– –	92	40	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-5	– –	-2	– –	9	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	0	– –	118	28
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	0	– –	118	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,129**	**24**	**3,093**	**1,387**	**513**	**109**	**18**	**2,921**	**402**	**2,914**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,386	52,139	174,296	22,740	31,117	281,678	9,389
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,173	472
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	267,505	8,917
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	16,878	73,455	79,839	9,622	36,875	216,669	7,222
Commercial	16,878	73,455	79,839	9,622	36,875	216,669	7,222
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	15,030	-28,300	20,445	-12,993	5,818	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,027	882	-1,460	-948	1,620	2,121	71
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	717	-8,144	10,328	366	-293	2,974	99
Commercial	–	–	10,330	–	–	2,976	99
SPR	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	0
Refinery Inputs	32,167	104,493	254,798	18,040	75,723	485,221	16,174
Exports	2,438	1,826	7,994	15	–	12,273	409
Ending Stocks							
Total	14,789	132,982	935,471	21,872	50,800	1,155,914	– –
Commercial	14,789	132,982	240,343	21,872	50,800	460,786	– –
Refinery	11,390	13,916	52,525	2,196	22,651	102,678	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,269	113,242	166,931	15,738	24,240	323,420	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	53,433	– –	– –	– –	53,433	– –
Lease[3]	130	5,824	20,887	3,938	838	31,617	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,071	3,071	– –
SPR	–	–	695,128	–	–	695,128	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	60.1	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34.7	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	156	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	16,878	73,455	79,839	9,622	36,875	216,669	7,222
PAD District of Processing	17,256	65,447	88,583	8,389	36,994	216,669	7,222

– – = 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.
3 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	September 2015		January-September 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,386**	**46**	**14,100**	**52**
Florida	190	6	1,654	6
New York	28	1	255	1
Pennsylvania	598	20	5,614	21
Virginia	2	0	14	0
West Virginia	568	19	6,564	24
PAD District 2	**52,139**	**1,738**	**488,227**	**1,788**
Illinois	825	28	7,106	26
Indiana	183	6	1,695	6
Kansas	3,525	118	34,497	126
Kentucky	235	8	2,123	8
Michigan	539	18	4,925	18
Missouri	11	0	104	0
Nebraska	233	8	2,274	8
North Dakota	34,592	1,153	321,936	1,179
Ohio	2,342	78	18,880	69
Oklahoma	9,490	316	93,138	341
South Dakota	133	4	1,279	5
Tennessee	29	1	271	1
PAD District 3	**174,296**	**5,810**	**1,560,000**	**5,714**
Alabama	776	26	7,379	27
Arkansas	515	17	5,006	18
Louisiana	5,169	172	48,136	176
Mississippi	1,878	63	19,005	70
New Mexico	12,671	422	113,434	416
Texas	102,635	3,421	950,874	3,483
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	50,652	1,688	416,167	1,524
PAD District 4	**22,740**	**758**	**209,043**	**766**
Colorado	9,864	329	88,715	325
Montana	2,212	74	21,972	80
Utah	2,869	96	28,555	105
Wyoming	7,794	260	69,800	256
PAD District 5	**31,117**	**1,037**	**290,419**	**1,064**
Alaska	14,173	472	129,413	474
South Alaska	514	17	5,114	19
North Slope	13,659	455	124,299	455
Arizona	3	0	35	0
California	16,438	548	151,448	555
Nevada	23	1	215	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	479	16	9,308	34
U.S. Total	**281,678**	**9,389**	**2,561,790**	**9,384**

⁻ = 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, September 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	**15**	**8,659**	**8,674**	**5,037**	**5,199**	**10,738**	**20,974**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,023	1,023	546	694	1,619	2,859
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	7,636	7,651	4,491	4,505	9,119	18,115
Ethane	–	2,597	2,597	1,051	1,333	3,079	5,463
Propane	5	3,456	3,461	2,302	2,002	3,926	8,230
Normal Butane	10	1,161	1,171	548	944	1,494	2,986
Isobutane	–	422	422	590	226	620	1,436

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	**40,695**	**6,346**	**6,156**	**865**	**5,155**	**59,217**	**9,546**	**1,872**	**100,283**
Pentanes Plus	5,133	661	744	239	639	7,416	1,682	849	13,829
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,562	5,685	5,412	626	4,516	51,801	7,864	1,023	86,454
Ethane	15,691	2,499	2,328	170	2,008	22,696	2,217	4	32,977
Propane	12,700	1,999	1,957	248	1,657	18,561	3,567	368	34,187
Normal Butane	4,485	-1,675	685	123	565	4,183	1,498	265	10,103
Isobutane	2,686	2,862	442	85	286	6,361	582	386	9,187

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	**4**	**182**	**186**	**607**	**111**	**442**	**1,160**
Pentanes Plus	–	45	45	72	27	60	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4	137	141	535	84	382	1,001
Ethane	–	–	–	61	3	177	241
Propane	2	96	98	333	42	116	491
Normal Butane	2	30	32	57	31	37	125
Isobutane	–	11	11	84	8	52	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	**230**	**2,619**	**1,877**	**23**	**–**	**4,749**	**129**	**653**	**6,877**
Pentanes Plus	36	35	372	4	–	447	42	35	728
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	194	2,584	1,505	19	–	4,302	87	618	6,149
Ethane	121	880	–	–	–	1,001	1	–	1,243
Propane	30	1,105	26	12	–	1,173	51	30	1,843
Normal Butane	34	370	1,403	7	–	1,814	29	529	2,529
Isobutane	9	229	76	–	–	314	6	59	534

– = 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, September 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	**29,231**	**2,936**	**32,167**	**68,238**	**11,774**	**24,481**	**104,493**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,477**	**4**	**1,481**	**1,366**	**110**	**1,269**	**2,745**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	9	551	560
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,477	4	1,481	1,366	101	718	2,185
Normal Butane	1,179	4	1,183	202	63	297	562
Isobutane	298	–	298	1,164	38	421	1,623
Other Liquids	**71,991**	**6,613**	**78,604**	**13,747**	**5,041**	**2,552**	**21,340**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,370	842	10,212	5,675	1,468	1,753	8,896
Hydrogen	103	25	128	617	171	132	920
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,267	817	10,084	5,050	1,297	1,621	7,968
Fuel Ethanol	9,056	755	9,811	4,766	1,164	1,506	7,436
Renewable Diesel Fuel	211	62	273	284	133	115	532
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,681	-61	1,620	-1,070	360	-185	-895
Naphthas and Lighter	224	16	240	-124	-4	-156	-284
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	240	-1	239	-387	101	68	-218
Heavy Gas Oils	1,223	-79	1,144	144	263	43	450
Residuum	-6	3	-3	-703	–	-140	-843
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	60,940	5,832	66,772	9,142	3,213	984	13,339
Reformulated - RBOB	15,107	440	15,547	-448	801	779	1,132
Conventional	45,833	5,392	51,225	9,590	2,412	205	12,207
CBOB	37,178	5,376	42,554	8,551	2,233	295	11,079
GTAB	3,907	–	3,907	–	–	–	–
Other	4,748	16	4,764	1,039	179	-90	1,128
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**102,699**	**9,553**	**112,252**	**83,351**	**16,925**	**28,302**	**128,578**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**21,042**	**123,827**	**99,199**	**6,771**	**3,959**	**254,798**	**18,040**	**75,723**	**485,221**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**502**	**4,803**	**4,046**	**140**	**170**	**9,661**	**611**	**1,873**	**16,371**
Pentanes Plus	177	1,600	1,566	10	13	3,366	209	669	4,804
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	325	3,203	2,480	130	157	6,295	402	1,204	11,567
Normal Butane	86	1,341	796	63	–	2,286	154	522	4,707
Isobutane	239	1,862	1,684	67	157	4,009	248	682	6,860
Other Liquids	**8,906**	**-29,290**	**-29,160**	**6,144**	**-444**	**-43,844**	**456**	**12,350**	**68,906**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,037	2,948	2,332	1,195	221	8,733	1,083	6,476	35,400
Hydrogen	21	1,964	1,585	72	48	3,690	174	1,260	6,172
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	83	–	–	–	83	–	–	83
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	83	–	–	–	83	–	–	83
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,016	901	747	1,123	173	4,960	909	5,216	29,137
Fuel Ethanol	1,895	819	412	946	154	4,226	853	4,707	27,033
Renewable Diesel Fuel	121	82	335	177	19	734	56	509	2,104
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	-124	2,705	8,051	-43	-24	10,565	7	2,791	14,088
Naphthas and Lighter	82	-1,801	-433	-69	-9	-2,230	293	662	-1,319
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	61	-2,148	603	45	18	-1,421	-149	583	-966
Heavy Gas Oils	-151	6,239	4,648	26	-33	10,729	-2	880	13,201
Residuum	-116	415	3,233	-45	–	3,487	-135	666	3,172
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,996	-34,943	-39,543	4,992	-641	-63,139	-634	3,083	19,421
Reformulated - RBOB	5,559	-9,901	-3,293	73	-779	-8,341	–	1,941	10,279
Conventional	1,437	-25,042	-36,250	4,919	138	-54,798	-634	1,142	9,142
CBOB	1,790	-28,318	-32,796	4,913	195	-54,216	-500	780	-303
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,907
Other	-353	3,276	-3,454	6	-57	-582	-134	362	5,538
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input	**30,450**	**99,340**	**74,085**	**13,055**	**3,685**	**220,615**	**19,107**	**89,946**	**570,498**

– = 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, September 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	788	6	794	2,602	123	372	3,097
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	934	20	954	2,277	339	572	3,188
Propane	596	20	616	1,400	198	440	2,038
Propylene	338	–	338	877	141	132	1,150
Normal Butane/Butylene	-60	–	-60	341	-165	-58	118
Normal Butane	-81	–	-81	281	-165	-58	58
Butylene	21	–	21	60	–	–	60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-99	-14	-113	-16	-51	-142	-209
Isobutane	-99	-14	-113	-16	-51	-142	-209
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,143	7,685	93,828	51,332	11,038	15,484	77,854
Reformulated	38,038	490	38,528	8,533	1,253	1,027	10,813
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,038	490	38,528	8,533	1,253	1,027	10,813
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,105	7,195	55,300	42,799	9,785	14,457	67,041
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,370	7,078	58,448	38,792	10,200	13,987	62,979
Ed55 and Lower	51,356	7,078	58,434	38,785	10,179	13,963	62,927
Greater than Ed55	14	–	14	7	21	24	52
Conventional Other	-3,265	117	-3,148	4,007	-415	470	4,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	79	–	79
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,620	–	2,620	4,643	811	855	6,309
Kerosene	80	–	80	46	–	9	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,239	831	10,070	17,257	3,131	9,790	30,178
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,458	722	8,180	17,310	3,128	9,834	30,272
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	13	199	212	-120	8	135	23
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,768	-90	1,678	67	-5	-179	-117
Residual Fuel Oil	1,461	5	1,466	1,056	321	131	1,508
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	186	5	191	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	166	–	166	123	123	–	246
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,109	–	1,109	933	198	130	1,261
Petrochemical Feedstocks	228	–	228	678	-25	51	704
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	228	–	228	593	-25	26	594
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	85	–	25	110
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	41	–	14	55
Lubricants	184	183	367	–	–	241	241
Waxes	–	8	8	–	–	34	34
Petroleum Coke	843	20	863	3,361	733	902	4,996
Marketable	194	–	194	2,254	578	700	3,532
Catalyst	649	20	669	1,107	155	202	1,464
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,416	669	2,085	3,446	1,288	491	5,225
Still Gas	1,076	61	1,137	2,461	550	1,055	4,066
Miscellaneous Products	34	27	61	298	64	59	421
Total	**104,112**	**9,523**	**113,635**	**87,221**	**18,113**	**29,488**	**134,822**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,413	30	-1,383	-3,870	-1,188	-1,186	-6,244

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	547	5,909	4,337	27	68	10,888	386	2,223	17,388
Ethane/Ethylene	1	132	12	–	–	145	–	–	158
Ethane	1	120	12	–	–	133	–	–	133
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	25
Propane/Propylene	457	5,226	4,394	19	47	10,143	247	1,337	15,869
Propane	91	2,279	1,533	16	47	3,966	231	1,104	7,955
Propylene	366	2,947	2,861	3	–	6,177	16	233	7,914
Normal Butane/Butylene	113	841	-304	8	15	673	140	719	1,590
Normal Butane	114	902	-80	8	16	960	101	711	1,749
Butylene	-1	-61	-224	–	-1	-287	39	8	-159
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-24	-290	235	–	6	-73	-1	167	-229
Isobutane	-24	-271	235	–	6	-54	-1	167	-210
Isobutylene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,437	26,069	11,495	8,007	1,648	67,656	9,392	47,241	295,971
Reformulated	6,730	6,398	–	–	–	13,128	–	33,412	95,881
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,730	6,398	–	–	–	13,128	–	33,412	95,881
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,707	19,671	11,495	8,007	1,648	54,528	9,392	13,829	200,090
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,340	1,707	4,201	9,569	1,549	29,366	8,505	13,301	172,599
Ed55 and Lower	12,333	1,707	4,201	9,562	1,549	29,352	8,498	13,295	172,506
Greater than Ed55	7	–	–	7	–	14	7	6	93
Conventional Other	1,367	17,964	7,294	-1,562	99	25,162	887	528	27,491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	81	91	45	–	–	217	7	96	399
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,256	10,160	11,255	166	–	22,837	979	13,493	46,238
Kerosene	12	-32	348	8	–	336	–	7	478
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,661	39,940	35,835	2,530	1,723	86,689	6,130	18,528	151,595
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,661	37,738	29,890	2,520	1,723	78,532	6,082	17,486	140,552
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	881	2,337	56	–	3,274	65	304	3,878
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,321	3,608	-46	–	4,883	-17	738	7,165
Residual Fuel Oil	376	2,472	2,652	-57	37	5,480	389	3,582	12,425
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	176	28	709	–	–	913	146	2	1,253
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	223	287	-57	15	468	36	832	1,748
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	200	2,221	1,656	–	22	4,099	207	2,748	9,424
Petrochemical Feedstocks	123	5,637	2,301	–	–	8,061	–	4	8,997
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,915	1,393	–	–	5,421	–	4	6,247
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,722	908	–	–	2,640	–	–	2,750
Special Naphthas	112	761	–	214	–	1,087	–	21	1,191
Lubricants	19	1,878	1,279	795	–	3,971	–	306	4,885
Waxes	–	36	29	23	–	88	–	–	130
Petroleum Coke	468	7,932	6,173	143	44	14,760	670	4,460	25,749
Marketable	213	5,931	4,821	130	–	11,095	443	3,515	18,779
Catalyst	255	2,001	1,352	13	44	3,665	227	945	6,970
Asphalt and Road Oil	191	407	1,203	1,030	100	2,931	965	907	12,113
Still Gas	695	5,486	4,308	200	78	10,767	725	3,948	20,643
Miscellaneous Products	168	857	568	19	8	1,620	94	377	2,573
Total	**31,146**	**107,603**	**81,828**	**13,105**	**3,706**	**237,388**	**19,737**	**95,193**	**600,775**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-696	-8,263	-7,743	-50	-21	-16,773	-630	-5,247	-30,277

– = 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, September 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	**29,231**	**2,936**	**32,167**	**68,238**	**11,774**	**24,481**	**104,493**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**706**	**–**	**706**	**1,271**	**38**	**955**	**2,264**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	513	513
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	706	–	706	1,271	38	442	1,751
Normal Butane	408	–	408	107	–	28	135
Isobutane	298	–	298	1,164	38	414	1,616
Other Liquids	**-12,913**	**134**	**-12,779**	**-30,303**	**-4,236**	**-10,774**	**-45,313**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	171	151	322	878	336	229	1,443
Hydrogen	103	25	128	617	171	132	920
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	68	126	194	253	165	97	515
Fuel Ethanol	68	103	171	161	130	85	376
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	23	23	92	35	12	139
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,680	-60	1,620	-1,048	360	-185	-873
Naphthas and Lighter	224	16	240	-124	-4	-156	-284
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	239	–	239	-317	101	68	-148
Heavy Gas Oils	1,223	-79	1,144	144	263	43	450
Residuum	-6	3	-3	-751	–	-140	-891
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-14,764	43	-14,721	-30,133	-4,932	-10,818	-45,883
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,837	–	-8,837	-7,902	-324	-145	-8,371
Conventional	-5,927	43	-5,884	-22,231	-4,608	-10,673	-37,512
CBOB	-5,395	29	-5,366	-22,173	-4,686	-10,583	-37,442
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-532	14	-518	-58	78	-90	-70
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**17,024**	**3,070**	**20,094**	**39,206**	**7,576**	**14,662**	**61,444**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	965	98	1,063	2,272	393	817	3,482
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,174	98	1,273	2,536	491	850	3,878
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	82.2	100.1	83.6	89.6	80.0	96.1	89.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	144	16	160	403	70	149	622
Catalytic Cracking	385	16	402	790	122	212	1,124
Catalytic Hydrocracking	32	–	32	105	48	59	212
Delayed and Fluid Coking	43	–	43	269	39	83	391
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.51	1.71	0.62	1.57	1.83	0.71	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.95	31.83	34.68	31.29	30.73	36.85	32.54
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,174**	**98**	**1,273**	**2,536**	**491**	**850**	**3,878**
Operating	1,174	98	1,273	2,514	491	850	3,856
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, September 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	**21,042**	**123,827**	**99,199**	**6,771**	**3,959**	**254,798**	**18,040**	**75,723**	**485,221**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**480**	**4,528**	**4,017**	**98**	**170**	**9,293**	**560**	**1,867**	**14,690**
Pentanes Plus	167	1,565	1,566	10	13	3,321	190	669	4,693
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	313	2,963	2,451	88	157	5,972	370	1,198	9,997
Normal Butane	74	1,101	767	21	–	1,963	122	516	3,144
Isobutane	239	1,862	1,684	67	157	4,009	248	682	6,853
Other Liquids	**-8,071**	**-40,610**	**-32,258**	**-1,508**	**-1,539**	**-83,986**	**-3,882**	**-32,073**	**-178,033**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	282	2,105	1,854	170	92	4,503	484	1,527	8,279
Hydrogen	21	1,964	1,585	72	48	3,690	174	1,260	6,172
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	83	–	–	–	83	–	–	83
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	83	–	–	–	83	–	–	83
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	261	58	269	98	44	730	310	267	2,016
Fuel Ethanol	193	47	118	38	44	440	266	93	1,346
Renewable Diesel Fuel	68	11	151	60	–	290	44	174	670
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	-124	2,705	8,031	-43	-24	10,545	7	2,791	14,090
Naphthas and Lighter	82	-1,801	-433	-69	-9	-2,230	293	662	-1,319
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	61	-2,148	550	45	18	-1,474	-149	583	-949
Heavy Gas Oils	-151	6,239	4,681	26	-33	10,762	-2	880	13,234
Residuum	-116	415	3,233	-45	–	3,487	-135	666	3,124
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,226	-45,420	-42,143	-1,635	-1,607	-99,031	-4,373	-36,391	-200,399
Reformulated - RBOB	-795	-14,045	-3,293	–	-779	-18,912	–	-27,526	-63,646
Conventional	-7,431	-31,375	-38,850	-1,635	-828	-80,119	-4,373	-8,865	-136,753
CBOB	-7,078	-28,080	-35,028	-1,606	-771	-72,563	-4,239	-9,138	-128,748
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-353	-3,295	-3,822	-29	-57	-7,556	-134	273	-8,005
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input to Refineries	**13,451**	**87,745**	**70,958**	**5,361**	**2,590**	**180,105**	**14,718**	**45,517**	**321,878**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	683	4,131	3,427	202	132	8,575	602	2,672	16,394
Operable Capacity (daily average)	698	4,641	3,681	243	128	9,391	651	2,933	18,125
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	97.8	89.0	93.1	83.2	103.5	91.3	92.5	91.1	90.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	142	703	597	31	27	1,500	108	446	2,837
Catalytic Cracking	186	1,362	1,023	20	35	2,626	161	687	5,000
Catalytic Hydrocracking	41	454	470	16	–	982	20	477	1,723
Delayed and Fluid Coking	33	742	574	26	–	1,375	60	464	2,333
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.61	1.72	1.35	1.41	0.58	1.45	1.32	1.29	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.37	29.94	30.76	33.24	38.92	31.31	33.82	28.55	31.44
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**698**	**4,641**	**3,681**	**243**	**128**	**9,391**	**651**	**2,933**	**18,125**
Operating	698	4,641	3,681	243	128	9,391	647	2,849	18,015
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	85	110
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,735**	**14,735**

– = 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, September 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	788	6	794	2,602	123	372	3,097
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	934	20	954	2,277	339	572	3,188
Propane	596	20	616	1,400	198	440	2,038
Propylene	338	–	338	877	141	132	1,150
Normal Butane/Butylene	-60	–	-60	341	-165	-58	118
Normal Butane	-81	–	-81	281	-165	-58	58
Butylene	21	–	21	60	–	–	60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-99	-14	-113	-16	-51	-142	-209
Isobutane	-99	-14	-113	-16	-51	-142	-209
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	683	1,241	1,924	7,380	1,787	1,944	11,111
Reformulated	683	–	683	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	683	–	683	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,241	1,241	7,380	1,787	1,944	11,111
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,045	1,045	1,651	1,321	856	3,828
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,045	1,045	1,651	1,321	856	3,828
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	196	196	5,729	466	1,088	7,283
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	79	–	79
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,620	–	2,620	4,892	812	857	6,561
Commercial	2,620	–	2,620	4,892	776	755	6,423
Military	–	–	–	–	36	102	138
Kerosene	79	–	79	46	–	9	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,045	792	9,837	16,862	3,031	9,689	29,582
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,520	683	8,203	16,915	3,028	9,733	29,676
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-41	93	52	-120	8	34	-78
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,566	16	1,582	67	-5	-78	-16
Residual Fuel Oil	1,445	5	1,450	1,056	321	131	1,508
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	196	5	201	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	166	–	166	123	123	–	246
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,083	–	1,083	933	198	130	1,261
Petrochemical Feedstocks	228	–	228	678	-25	51	704
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	228	–	228	593	-25	26	594
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	85	–	25	110
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	41	–	14	55
Lubricants	184	183	367	–	–	241	241
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	184	183	367	–	–	241	241
Waxes	–	8	8	–	–	34	34
Petroleum Coke	843	20	863	3,361	733	902	4,996
Marketable	194	–	194	2,254	578	700	3,532
Catalyst	649	20	669	1,107	155	202	1,464
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,416	669	2,085	3,397	1,287	486	5,170
Still Gas	1,076	61	1,137	2,461	550	1,055	4,066
Miscellaneous Products	34	27	61	298	64	59	421
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	34	27	61	298	64	59	421
Total	**18,441**	**3,040**	**21,481**	**43,074**	**8,762**	**15,844**	**67,680**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,417	30	-1,387	-3,868	-1,186	-1,182	-6,236

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	547	5,909	4,337	27	68	10,888	386	2,223	17,388
Ethane/Ethylene	1	132	12	–	–	145	–	–	158
Ethane	1	120	12	–	–	133	–	–	133
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	25
Propane/Propylene	457	5,226	4,394	19	47	10,143	247	1,337	15,869
Propane	91	2,279	1,533	16	47	3,966	231	1,104	7,955
Propylene	366	2,947	2,861	3	–	6,177	16	233	7,914
Normal Butane/Butylene	113	841	-304	8	15	673	140	719	1,590
Normal Butane	114	902	-80	8	16	960	101	711	1,749
Butylene	-1	-61	-224	–	-1	-287	39	8	-159
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-24	-290	235	–	6	-73	-1	167	-229
Isobutane	-24	-271	235	–	6	-54	-1	167	-210
Isobutylene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,492	14,545	8,572	431	572	27,612	5,012	3,144	48,803
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	1,339
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	1,339
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,492	14,545	8,572	431	572	27,612	5,012	2,488	47,464
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,891	433	1,216	376	435	4,351	2,664	259	12,147
Ed55 and Lower	1,886	433	1,216	376	435	4,346	2,664	259	12,142
Greater than Ed55	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Conventional Other	1,601	14,112	7,356	55	137	23,261	2,348	2,229	35,317
Finished Aviation Gasoline	81	91	45	–	–	217	7	97	400
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,256	10,192	11,248	166	–	22,862	940	13,526	46,509
Commercial	1,063	9,314	11,188	117	–	21,682	913	12,786	44,424
Military	193	878	60	49	–	1,180	27	740	2,085
Kerosene	12	–	348	8	–	368	–	-3	499
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,607	39,806	35,652	2,413	1,704	86,182	6,157	18,170	149,928
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,607	37,747	29,718	2,403	1,704	78,179	6,109	17,159	139,326
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	881	2,337	56	–	3,274	65	304	3,617
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,178	3,597	-46	–	4,729	-17	707	6,985
Residual Fuel Oil	376	2,472	2,787	-57	37	5,615	389	3,582	12,544
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	176	–	709	–	–	885	146	2	1,235
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	225	279	-57	15	462	36	832	1,742
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	200	2,247	1,799	–	22	4,268	207	2,748	9,567
Petrochemical Feedstocks	123	5,637	2,301	–	–	8,061	–	4	8,997
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,915	1,393	–	–	5,421	–	4	6,247
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,722	908	–	–	2,640	–	–	2,750
Special Naphthas	112	761	–	214	–	1,087	–	21	1,191
Lubricants	19	1,878	1,279	795	–	3,971	–	306	4,885
Naphthenic	19	47	–	673	–	739	–	126	865
Paraffinic	–	1,831	1,279	122	–	3,232	–	180	4,020
Waxes	–	36	29	23	–	88	–	–	130
Petroleum Coke	468	7,932	6,173	143	44	14,760	670	4,460	25,749
Marketable	213	5,931	4,821	130	–	11,095	443	3,515	18,779
Catalyst	255	2,001	1,352	13	44	3,665	227	945	6,970
Asphalt and Road Oil	191	407	1,054	1,030	100	2,782	965	907	11,909
Still Gas	695	5,486	4,308	200	78	10,767	725	3,948	20,643
Miscellaneous Products	168	857	568	19	8	1,620	94	377	2,573
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Nonfuel Use	168	857	568	19	8	1,620	94	335	2,531
Total	**14,147**	**96,009**	**78,701**	**5,412**	**2,611**	**196,880**	**15,345**	**50,762**	**352,148**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-696	-8,264	-7,743	-51	-21	-16,775	-627	-5,245	-30,270

– = 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, September 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	**771**	**4**	**775**	**95**	**72**	**314**	**481**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	9	38	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	771	4	775	95	63	276	434
Normal Butane	771	4	775	95	63	269	427
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Other Liquids	**84,904**	**6,479**	**91,383**	**44,050**	**9,277**	**13,326**	**66,653**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,199	691	9,890	4,797	1,132	1,524	7,453
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,199	691	9,890	4,797	1,132	1,524	7,453
Fuel Ethanol	8,988	652	9,640	4,605	1,034	1,421	7,060
Renewable Diesel Fuel	211	39	250	192	98	103	393
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	-22	–	–	-22
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-70	–	–	-70
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	48	–	–	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	75,704	5,789	81,493	39,275	8,145	11,802	59,222
Reformulated - RBOB	23,944	440	24,384	7,454	1,125	924	9,503
Conventional	51,760	5,349	57,109	31,821	7,020	10,878	49,719
CBOB	42,573	5,347	47,920	30,724	6,919	10,878	48,521
GTAB	3,907	–	3,907	–	–	–	–
Other	5,280	2	5,282	1,097	101	–	1,198
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**85,675**	**6,483**	**92,158**	**44,145**	**9,349**	**13,640**	**67,134**

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	**22**	**275**	**29**	**42**	**–**	**368**	**51**	**6**	**1,681**
Pentanes Plus	10	35	–	–	–	45	19	–	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	240	29	42	–	323	32	6	1,570
Normal Butane	12	240	29	42	–	323	32	6	1,563
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Other Liquids	**16,977**	**11,320**	**3,098**	**7,652**	**1,095**	**40,142**	**4,338**	**44,423**	**246,939**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,755	843	478	1,025	129	4,230	599	4,949	27,121
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,755	843	478	1,025	129	4,230	599	4,949	27,121
Fuel Ethanol	1,702	772	294	908	110	3,786	587	4,614	25,687
Renewable Diesel Fuel	53	71	184	117	19	444	12	335	1,434
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	20	–	–	20	–	–	-2
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	53	–	–	53	–	–	-17
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-33	–	–	-33	–	–	-33
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,222	10,477	2,600	6,627	966	35,892	3,739	39,474	219,820
Reformulated - RBOB	6,354	4,144	–	73	–	10,571	–	29,467	73,925
Conventional	8,868	6,333	2,600	6,554	966	25,321	3,739	10,007	145,895
CBOB	8,868	-238	2,232	6,519	966	18,347	3,739	9,918	128,445
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,907
Other	–	6,571	368	35	–	6,974	–	89	13,543
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,999**	**11,595**	**3,127**	**7,694**	**1,095**	**40,510**	**4,389**	**44,429**	**248,620**

– = 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Finished Motor Gasoline	85,460	6,444	91,904	43,952	9,251	13,540	66,743
Reformulated	37,355	490	37,845	8,533	1,253	1,027	10,813
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,355	490	37,845	8,533	1,253	1,027	10,813
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,105	5,954	54,059	35,419	7,998	12,513	55,930
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,370	6,033	57,403	37,141	8,879	13,131	59,151
Ed55 and Lower	51,356	6,033	57,389	37,134	8,858	13,107	59,099
Greater than Ed55	14	–	14	7	21	24	52
Conventional Other	-3,265	-79	-3,344	-1,722	-881	-618	-3,221
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-249	-1	-2	-252
Kerosene	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	194	39	233	395	100	101	596
15 ppm sulfur and under	-62	39	-23	395	100	101	596
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	54	106	160	–	–	101	101
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	202	-106	96	–	–	-101	-101
Residual Fuel Oil	16	–	16	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-10	–	-10	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	49	1	5	55
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**85,671**	**6,483**	**92,154**	**44,147**	**9,351**	**13,644**	**67,142**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	4	0	4	-2	-2	-4	-8

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,945	11,524	2,923	7,576	1,076	40,044	4,380	44,097	247,168
Reformulated	6,730	6,398	–	–	–	13,128	–	32,756	94,542
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,730	6,398	–	–	–	13,128	–	32,756	94,542
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,215	5,126	2,923	7,576	1,076	26,916	4,380	11,341	152,626
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,449	1,274	2,985	9,193	1,114	25,015	5,841	13,042	160,452
Ed55 and Lower	10,447	1,274	2,985	9,186	1,114	25,006	5,834	13,036	160,364
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	7	–	9	7	6	88
Conventional Other	-234	3,852	-62	-1,617	-38	1,901	-1,461	-1,701	-7,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-32	7	–	–	-25	39	-33	-271
Kerosene	–	-32	–	–	–	-32	–	10	-21
Distillate Fuel Oil	54	134	183	117	19	507	-27	358	1,667
15 ppm sulfur and under	54	-9	172	117	19	353	-27	327	1,226
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	261
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	143	11	–	–	154	–	31	180
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-135	–	–	-135	–	–	-119
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	28	–	–	–	28	–	–	18
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-2	8	–	–	6	–	–	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-26	-143	–	–	-169	–	–	-143
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	149	–	–	149	–	–	204
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,999**	**11,594**	**3,127**	**7,693**	**1,095**	**40,508**	**4,392**	**44,431**	**248,627**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	0	1	0	2	-3	-2	-7

– = 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, September 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	**10,738**	**652**	**11,390**	**9,828**	**2,254**	**1,834**	**13,916**
Petroleum Products	**15,615**	**1,884**	**17,499**	**31,951**	**7,165**	**11,647**	**50,763**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	80	–	268	348
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	684	46	730	3,923	552	1,755	6,230
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	179	2	181	1,096	56	950	2,102
Normal Butane/Butylene	336	29	365	2,553	427	296	3,276
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	15	184	274	69	509	852
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	51	63	114	85	64	32	181
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	51	63	114	41	64	32	137
Fuel Ethanol	51	59	110	23	49	28	100
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	18	15	4	37
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	4,561	420	4,981	10,362	785	3,243	14,390
Naphthas and Lighter	1,008	264	1,272	2,574	141	932	3,647
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	714	–	714	2,223	219	350	2,792
Heavy Gas Oils	1,749	152	1,901	3,619	425	1,309	5,353
Residuum	1,090	4	1,094	1,946	–	652	2,598
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,200	201	5,401	7,575	1,972	2,743	12,290
Reformulated - RBOB	1,385	–	1,385	1,141	106	–	1,247
Conventional	3,815	201	4,016	6,434	1,866	2,743	11,043
CBOB	834	168	1,002	2,404	1,059	1,719	5,182
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,981	33	3,014	4,030	807	1,024	5,861
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	41	41	952	127	432	1,511
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	41	41	952	127	432	1,511
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	41	41	952	127	432	1,511
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	85	–	85
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	374	–	374	1,141	369	305	1,815
Kerosene	162	8	170	115	–	28	143
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,035	240	3,275	3,214	1,194	1,583	5,991
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,943	60	2,003	3,006	810	1,480	5,296
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	154	194	–	118	56	174
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,052	26	1,078	208	266	47	521
Residual Fuel Oil	629	9	638	790	210	64	1,064
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	153	7	160	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	33	2	35	93	32	–	125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	443	–	443	697	178	64	939
Petrochemical Feedstocks	184	–	184	530	86	12	628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	184	–	184	357	86	12	455
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	173	–	–	173
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	33	–	17	50
Lubricants	207	271	478	–	–	241	241
Waxes	–	255	255	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	401	154	259	814
Marketable	–	–	–	401	154	259	814
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	520	298	818	2,672	1,554	609	4,835
Miscellaneous Products	8	16	24	78	13	7	98
Total Stocks, All Oils	**26,353**	**2,536**	**28,889**	**41,779**	**9,419**	**13,481**	**64,679**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**2,059**	**27,926**	**20,875**	**1,320**	**345**	**52,525**	**2,196**	**22,651**	**102,678**
Petroleum Products	**10,496**	**56,908**	**47,722**	**3,889**	**1,534**	**120,549**	**10,684**	**52,338**	**251,833**
Pentanes Plus	63	92	219	–	38	412	16	2	778
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,195	1,450	5,011	9	139	9,804	416	1,470	18,650
Ethane/Ethylene	187	3	–	–	–	190	–	–	190
Propane/Propylene	1,598	85	434	2	2	2,121	60	103	4,567
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,285	1,156	3,904	2	119	6,466	255	853	11,215
Isobutane/Isobutylene	125	206	673	5	18	1,027	101	514	2,678
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	51	169	194	85	7	506	116	183	1,100
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	87	–	–	–	87	–	–	87
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	87	–	–	–	87	–	–	87
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	51	82	194	85	7	419	116	183	969
Fuel Ethanol	32	52	50	39	7	180	109	43	542
Renewable Diesel Fuel	19	30	144	46	–	239	7	140	427
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	1,987	20,855	15,029	964	696	39,531	3,361	19,580	81,843
Naphthas and Lighter	723	5,344	2,454	217	187	8,925	808	3,170	17,822
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	506	3,921	2,209	181	256	7,073	505	3,968	15,052
Heavy Gas Oils	284	8,772	7,448	528	253	17,285	1,488	10,005	36,032
Residuum	474	2,818	2,918	38	–	6,248	560	2,437	12,937
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,429	12,962	11,735	307	252	27,685	2,829	14,626	62,831
Reformulated - RBOB	131	1,300	305	–	–	1,736	–	5,494	9,862
Conventional	2,298	11,662	11,430	307	252	25,949	2,829	9,132	52,969
CBOB	961	3,866	5,273	193	72	10,365	1,123	2,235	19,907
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,337	7,796	6,157	114	180	15,584	1,706	6,897	33,062
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	493	1,395	1,741	39	78	3,746	1,028	838	7,164
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	493	1,395	1,741	39	78	3,746	1,028	820	7,146
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	493	1,395	1,741	39	78	3,746	971	820	7,089
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	109	101	–	–	260	9	224	578
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	416	2,765	2,386	72	–	5,639	237	3,893	11,958
Kerosene	25	6	98	5	–	134	1	9	457
Distillate Fuel Oil	899	6,335	5,827	450	131	13,642	1,554	5,498	29,960
15 ppm sulfur and under	872	5,709	4,020	313	131	11,045	1,368	4,605	24,317
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	22	87	808	41	–	958	132	374	1,832
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5	539	999	96	–	1,639	54	519	3,811
Residual Fuel Oil	95	2,446	1,304	44	40	3,929	280	3,258	9,169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13	–	185	–	–	198	30	80	468
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	139	100	44	7	290	6	563	1,019
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	82	2,307	1,019	–	33	3,441	244	2,615	7,682
Petrochemical Feedstocks	100	1,745	653	5	–	2,503	–	1	3,316
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	21	1,063	418	5	–	1,507	–	1	2,147
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	79	682	235	–	–	996	–	–	1,169
Special Naphthas	69	817	–	78	–	964	–	31	1,061
Lubricants	39	2,747	2,252	911	–	5,949	–	577	7,245
Waxes	–	84	92	41	–	217	–	–	521
Petroleum Coke	63	2,543	570	–	–	3,176	90	1,611	5,691
Marketable	63	2,543	570	–	–	3,176	90	1,611	5,691
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	404	257	423	878	150	2,112	731	468	8,964
Miscellaneous Products	110	131	87	1	3	332	16	69	539
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,555**	**84,834**	**68,597**	**5,209**	**1,879**	**173,074**	**12,880**	**74,989**	**354,511**

– = 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, September 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	2.6	0.2	2.4	3.9	1.0	1.5	3.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.1	37.2	46.3	52.8	52.6	47.7	51.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.5	–	7.8	7.3	6.7	3.5	6.3
Kerosene	0.3	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.3	26.7	29.1	25.0	24.7	39.8	28.4
Residual Fuel Oil	4.7	0.2	4.3	1.6	2.7	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	–	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.6	6.4	1.1	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.3	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.7	0.7	2.6	5.0	6.0	3.7	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.6	23.3	6.2	5.1	10.6	2.0	5.0
Still Gas	3.5	2.1	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.6	1.0	-4.1	-5.8	-9.8	-4.9	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.6	4.7	4.0	0.4	1.7	4.1	2.1	2.8	3.5
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.7	42.2	42.0	27.6	48.7	42.6	46.5	46.3	45.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	8.1	10.5	2.5	–	8.6	5.2	17.2	9.3
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.3	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.3	31.5	33.1	35.0	43.3	32.4	33.9	22.9	29.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.8	2.0	2.6	-0.9	0.9	2.1	2.2	4.6	2.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	3.1	1.3	–	–	2.0	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	0.9	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.6	–	3.2	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.5	1.2	11.8	–	1.5	–	0.4	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	6.3	5.8	2.1	1.1	5.6	3.7	5.7	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.3	1.0	15.3	2.5	1.1	5.4	1.2	2.4
Still Gas	3.3	4.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.3	-6.5	-7.2	-0.7	-0.5	-6.3	-3.5	-6.7	-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, September 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	**1**	**1,394**	**3,176**	**4,571**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	678	678
Florida	–	351	–	351
Georgia	–	–	120	120
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	184	1,391	1,575
New York	1	859	615	1,475
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	171	171
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	200	200
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**84**	**9**	**93**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	8	–	8
Minnesota	–	51	9	60
North Dakota	–	25	–	25
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**640**	**714**	**1,354**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	640	714	1,354
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**30**	**4**	**1,229**	**1,263**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	30	–	1,026	1,056
Hawaii	–	–	155	155
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	4	48	52
U.S. Total	**31**	**2,122**	**5,128**	**7,281**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**17,256**	**65,447**	**88,583**	**8,389**	**36,994**	**216,669**	**7,222**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**963**	**1,562**	**88**	**256**	**177**	**3,046**	**102**
Pentanes Plus	–	2	–	–	–	2	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	963	1,560	88	256	177	3,044	101
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	619	901	–	238	177	1,935	65
Propylene	144	289	–	–	–	433	14
Normal Butane	59	113	–	3	–	175	6
Butylene	–	71	88	–	–	159	5
Isobutane	141	186	–	15	–	342	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**20,993**	**1,709**	**14,519**	**112**	**4,653**	**41,986**	**1,400**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	686	55	681	2	417	1,841	61
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	34	–	–	34	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	34	–	–	34	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	686	–	639	2	417	1,744	58
Fuel Ethanol	454	–	–	–	51	505	17
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	232	–	639	2	54	927	31
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	312	312	10
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	55	8	–	–	63	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,047	1,593	13,228	–	1,859	18,727	624
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	358	–	–	358	12
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,392	1,154	7,904	–	1,246	11,696	390
Residuum	655	439	4,966	–	613	6,673	222
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	18,260	61	610	110	2,377	21,418	714
Reformulated - RBOB	6,437	–	–	–	239	6,676	223
Conventional	11,823	61	610	110	2,138	14,742	491
CBOB	611	–	–	–	1,009	1,620	54
GTAB	4,483	–	66	–	–	4,549	152
Other	6,729	61	544	110	1,129	8,573	286
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,558**	**748**	**4,286**	**25**	**2,724**	**18,341**	**611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,645	–	184	–	59	1,888	63
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,645	–	184	–	59	1,888	63
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,645	–	184	–	59	1,888	63
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,226	–	–	–	743	1,969	66
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	298	299	10
Other	1,225	–	–	–	445	1,670	56
Kerosene	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,278	81	309	1	419	3,088	103
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,573	42	–	1	390	2,006	67
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,573	42	–	1	390	2,006	67
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	39	–	–	–	–	39	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	39	–	–	–	–	39	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	666	28	309	–	29	1,032	34
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	666	28	309	–	29	1,032	34
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Residual Fuel Oil	4,571	93	1,354	–	1,263	7,281	243
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1	–	–	–	30	31	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,394	84	640	–	4	2,122	71
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,176	9	714	–	1,229	5,128	171
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	110	876	–	38	1,028	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	76	819	–	38	934	31
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	34	57	–	–	94	3
Special Naphthas	–	45	482	–	–	527	18
Lubricants	162	182	685	–	32	1,061	35
Waxes	90	12	66	–	73	241	8
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	28	330	–	25	385	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	577	197	–	23	72	869	29
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**49,770**	**69,466**	**107,476**	**8,782**	**44,548**	**280,042**	**9,335**

– = 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-September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**172,007**	**572,939**	**866,124**	**78,137**	**306,960**	**1,996,167**	**7,312**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,642**	**18,786**	**3,228**	**2,173**	**1,248**	**38,077**	**139**
Pentanes Plus	4	34	2,690	–	18	2,746	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,638	18,752	538	2,173	1,230	35,331	129
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	36	–	–	–	36	0
Propane	8,795	12,394	47	2,028	1,203	24,467	90
Propylene	2,623	3,027	–	–	–	5,650	21
Normal Butane	292	1,003	–	4	27	1,326	5
Butylene	–	647	491	–	–	1,138	4
Isobutane	928	1,645	–	141	–	2,714	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**173,787**	**4,328**	**128,596**	**460**	**34,253**	**341,424**	**1,251**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	3,567	578	3,633	15	3,863	11,656	43
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,239	–	–	1,239	5
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,239	–	–	1,239	5
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	3,567	58	2,347	15	3,863	9,850	36
Fuel Ethanol	844	–	64	–	332	1,240	5
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	2,455	58	2,016	15	771	5,315	19
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	268	–	267	–	2,760	3,295	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	520	47	–	–	567	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	16,662	1,593	121,158	–	16,351	155,764	571
Naphthas and Lighter	475	–	1,523	–	–	1,998	7
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	7,235	1,154	81,424	–	15,737	105,550	387
Residuum	8,952	439	38,211	–	614	48,216	177
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	153,558	2,157	3,805	445	14,039	174,004	637
Reformulated - RBOB	46,442	–	–	–	1,930	48,372	177
Conventional	107,116	2,157	3,805	445	12,109	125,632	460
CBOB	12,348	62	1	–	4,200	16,611	61
GTAB	33,746	–	66	–	412	34,224	125
Other	61,022	2,095	3,738	445	7,497	74,797	274
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**122,793**	**8,031**	**38,174**	**770**	**37,689**	**207,457**	**760**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,481	44	390	24	2,211	18,150	66
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	15,481	44	390	24	2,211	18,150	66
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	15,481	44	390	24	2,211	18,150	66
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	4	–	8	–	21	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	21,561	8	–	–	16,673	38,242	140
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	9	–	–	–	4,608	4,617	17
Other	21,552	8	–	–	12,065	33,625	123
Kerosene	252	–	–	–	–	252	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	51,024	1,306	2,919	258	5,047	60,554	222
15 ppm sulfur and under	37,035	891	41	219	3,864	42,050	154
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	0
Other	37,035	891	41	219	3,774	41,960	154
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,905	20	–	20	4	3,949	14
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,905	20	–	20	4	3,949	14
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	10,084	282	2,878	19	1,179	14,442	53
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,084	282	2,878	19	1,179	14,442	53
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	113	–	–	–	113	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	113	–	–	–	113	0
Residual Fuel Oil	25,457	1,108	12,828	163	11,709	51,265	188
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,176	17	2,291	–	95	4,579	17
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,798	859	3,112	163	718	9,650	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	18,483	232	7,425	–	10,896	37,036	136
Petrochemical Feedstocks	118	1,066	9,397	–	381	10,962	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	94	662	7,891	–	381	9,028	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	24	404	1,506	–	–	1,934	7
Special Naphthas	–	330	4,006	–	–	4,336	16
Lubricants	1,481	1,843	6,626	–	185	10,135	37
Waxes	870	65	316	–	319	1,570	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	972	164	1,692	–	275	3,103	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,568	2,093	–	306	889	8,856	32
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	11	–	11	0
Total	**481,229**	**604,084**	**1,036,122**	**81,540**	**380,150**	**2,583,125**	**9,462**

– = 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, September 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	**78,078**	**–**	**–**	**4,560**	**–**	**12**	**12**	**177**	**2,294**	**2,471**
Algeria	–	–	–	4,364	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,729	–	–	196	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,079	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,707	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	1,709	1,709
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Saudi Arabia	25,831	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,769	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	521	698
Non-OPEC	**138,591**	**2**	**3,044**	**14,167**	**–**	**1,876**	**1,876**	**6,499**	**12,448**	**18,947**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,525	–	–	–	21	1,011	1,032
Brazil	6,968	–	18	–	–	184	184	–	179	179
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	98,285	2	2,895	313	–	882	882	2,253	1,991	4,244
Chad	2,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,689	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,097	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	301	545
Gabon	350	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	5	1,665	1,670
Indonesia	1,297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	–	233
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	107
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,300	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	255	255
Netherlands	–	–	–	475	–	–	–	38	1,042	1,080
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	370	–	161	161	152	761	913
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	280	474
Russia	710	–	–	9,446	–	–	–	1	800	801
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	345	345	80	1,878	1,958
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	14
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	180	180	–	60	60
United Kingdom	–	–	–	687	–	–	–	2,834	1,774	4,608
Vietnam	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	256	0	61	587	–	124	124	239	333	572
Total	**216,669**	**2**	**3,044**	**18,727**	**–**	**1,888**	**1,888**	**6,676**	**14,742**	**21,418**
Persian Gulf[3]	**38,247**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**64**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**34**	**–**	**505**	**927**	**312**	**–**	**2,006**	**39**	**1,032**	**11**	**3,088**
Argentina	34	–	–	663	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Canada	–	–	7	48	–	–	2,006	39	723	11	2,779
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	173
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	312	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**34**	**–**	**505**	**927**	**312**	**–**	**2,006**	**39**	**1,032**	**11**	**3,088**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,896**	**482**	**31**	**2,122**	**5,128**	**7,281**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	21	–	356	–	356
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Canada	2	1	–	341	211	1	925	1,496	2,422
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,059	1,059
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	56
Korea, South	–	–	–	999	61	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	1,275	1,305
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	968	968
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	556	189	0	753	274	1,027
Total	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,969**	**527**	**31**	**2,122**	**5,128**	**7,281**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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**	**117**	**269**	**–**	**7,548**	**85,626**	**2,603**	**252**	**2,854**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,364	4,364	–	145	145
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,467	182	–	182
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	7,925	258	7	264
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,079	203	–	203
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,337	211	–	211
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	5	–	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,721	3,428	57	57	114
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	269	–	333	333	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	25,876	861	2	863
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	117	–	–	889	25,658	826	30	855
Non-OPEC	**934**	**94**	**241**	**384**	**752**	**792**	**1**	**55,825**	**194,416**	**4,620**	**1,861**	**6,481**
Argentina	–	19	–	115	–	1	–	832	832	–	28	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	22	–	22
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82	82	–	3	3
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	2,571	2,571	–	86	86
Brazil	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	8,266	232	43	276
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	389	–	13	13
Canada	80	75	53	54	621	301	1	15,387	113,672	3,276	513	3,789
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,858	95	–	95
China	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,059	8,748	256	35	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,097	37	–	37
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	7	7
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	551	551	–	18	18
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	560	12	7	19
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	24	–	199	199	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	9	–	9
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,960	1,960	–	65	65
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	1,467	43	6	49
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	305	305	–	10	10
Korea, South	228	–	–	–	–	313	–	1,754	1,754	–	58	58
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	50	–	–	24	–	74	74	–	2	2
Mexico	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,102	19,402	577	70	647
Netherlands	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,580	1,580	–	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	1,444	–	48	48
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474	–	16	16
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,348	11,058	24	345	369
Spain	–	–	–	214	99	–	–	2,616	2,616	–	87	87
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,208	1,208	–	40	40
United Kingdom	42	–	–	–	–	13	–	5,350	5,350	–	178	178
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	29	–	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	38	0	46	0	32	7	0	3,556	3,812	8	120	126
Total	**934**	**94**	**241**	**385**	**869**	**1,061**	**1**	**63,373**	**280,042**	**7,222**	**2,112**	**9,335**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**351**	**–**	**460**	**38,707**	**1,275**	**15**	**1,290**

– = 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-September 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	**711,019**	**469**	**–**	**32,835**	**–**	**831**	**831**	**177**	**11,570**	**11,747**
Algeria	1,060	320	–	28,148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	29,019	–	–	2,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	63,345	–	–	1,384	–	–	–	–	180	180
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	50,196	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	59,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	889	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,609	–	–	–	–	590	590	–	5,957	5,957
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Saudi Arabia	281,507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	211,161	149	–	805	–	241	241	177	5,369	5,546
Non-OPEC	**1,285,148**	**2,277**	**35,331**	**122,929**	**–**	**17,319**	**17,319**	**48,195**	**114,062**	**162,257**
Argentina	4,995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,827	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	14,156	–	873	873	1,150	5,332	6,482
Brazil	55,292	–	105	421	–	390	390	–	1,111	1,111
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	864,373	52	33,490	2,241	–	8,225	8,225	23,474	20,875	44,349
Chad	20,954	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	107,768	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,061	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	1,097	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	93	93	532	2,330	2,862
France	–	–	–	1,320	–	–	–	3,229	2,800	6,029
Gabon	1,012	–	–	687	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	453	–	–	–	59	382	441
Guatemala	2,263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	5,320	–	635	635	410	15,077	15,487
Indonesia	8,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	551	–	312	312	401	1,680	2,081
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	120	120	315	1,433	1,748
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	188,981	–	348	–	–	426	426	–	261	261
Netherlands	–	–	38	6,802	–	421	421	1,816	5,346	7,162
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,215	–	411	4,014	–	161	161	1,027	8,811	9,838
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	934	5,094	6,028
Russia	6,010	246	–	73,760	–	293	293	851	9,041	9,892
Spain	–	–	47	1,213	–	1,582	1,582	126	14,073	14,199
Sweden	–	–	400	238	–	225	225	3	578	581
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,818	–	–	327	–	180	180	–	852	852
United Kingdom	3,357	–	–	1,957	–	2,100	2,100	13,388	13,359	26,747
Vietnam	2,542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,685	1,975	492	7,541	–	124	124	480	5,234	5,714
Total	**1,996,167**	**2,746**	**35,331**	**155,764**	**–**	**18,150**	**18,150**	**48,372**	**125,632**	**174,004**
Persian Gulf[3]	**391,936**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**64**

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-September 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	**1,048**	**–**	**1,240**	**5,315**	**3,295**	**–**	**40,493**	**3,949**	**14,334**	**113**	**58,889**
Argentina	79	–	–	2,447	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	291	–	421
Brazil	310	–	1,173	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Canada	–	–	67	1,040	–	–	33,959	414	9,595	113	44,081
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Germany	44	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	791	–	791
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	–	–	–	1,397
Indonesia	–	–	–	1,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Korea, South	–	–	–	217	–	–	338	–	–	–	338
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	175	–	757
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	25	–	346
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,958	3,385	2,290	–	7,633
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	159
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	3,295	–	1,127	150	275	0	1,552
Total	**1,239**	**–**	**1,240**	**5,315**	**3,295**	**–**	**42,050**	**3,949**	**14,442**	**113**	**60,554**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,170**	**463**	**1,544**	**914**	**15**	**2,473**
Algeria	–	–	–	55	–	1,544	–	–	1,544
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	566
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	15	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	217
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	547	384	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,568	–	–	131	–	131
Non-OPEC	**252**	**21**	**–**	**33,072**	**3,873**	**3,035**	**8,736**	**37,021**	**48,792**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	107	34	1,020	489	1,543
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Canada	8	21	–	3,767	1,183	814	4,343	10,344	15,501
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4,046	4,049
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	3,708	112	–	531	–	531
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	56	226
Korea, South	244	–	–	20,787	865	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	180	11	13,137	13,328
Netherlands	–	–	–	23	72	220	528	336	1,084
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,139	562	4,479	6,180
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	320	–	2,650	2,970
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	4,059	1,470	135	1,480	1,334	2,949
Total	**252**	**21**	**–**	**38,242**	**4,336**	**4,579**	**9,650**	**37,036**	**51,265**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**547**	**384**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	**213**	**4**	**–**	**1,014**	**1,070**	**2,004**	**–**	**60,149**	**771,168**	**2,604**	**220**	**2,825**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,088	31,148	4	110	114
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,707	31,726	106	10	116
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,658	65,003	232	6	238
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50,196	184	–	184
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	59,739	218	0	219
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	1,463	3	2	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,547	20,156	50	24	74
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,004	–	2,464	2,464	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,227	283,734	1,031	8	1,039
United Arab Emirates	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	712	2	0	3
Venezuela	125	4	–	1,014	1,070	–	–	13,666	224,827	773	50	824
Non-OPEC	**8,815**	**1,930**	**1,570**	**2,089**	**7,786**	**8,131**	**11**	**526,809**	**1,811,957**	**4,708**	**1,930**	**6,637**
Argentina	98	935	–	246	–	16	–	4,316	9,311	18	16	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,827	7	–	7
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,425	1,425	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	705	–	705	705	–	3	3
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	45	–	22,056	22,056	–	81	81
Brazil	700	–	–	192	–	93	–	6,147	61,439	203	23	225
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	580	–	2	2
Canada	839	755	586	436	6,698	2,925	11	166,795	1,031,168	3,166	611	3,777
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	20,991	77	0	77
China	–	–	442	–	–	–	–	733	733	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	4,379	112,147	395	16	411
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3,065	11	0	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	694	2	1	3
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	1,295	4	1	5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	3,134	3,134	–	11	11
France	22	184	22	–	–	105	–	7,694	7,694	–	28	28
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	901	1,913	4	3	7
Germany	17	–	6	130	–	147	–	2,162	2,162	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,263	8	–	8
India	33	–	7	–	–	–	–	27,230	27,901	2	100	102
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	1,592	9,614	29	6	35
Italy	42	–	62	–	31	313	–	3,675	4,156	2	13	15
Korea, South	1,314	–	–	–	–	3,283	–	29,068	29,068	–	106	106
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	1	1
Malaysia	23	–	162	–	–	24	–	209	391	1	1	1
Mexico	4,317	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,957	207,938	692	69	762
Netherlands	226	–	1	–	–	14	–	17,137	17,137	–	63	63
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	14,903	18,118	12	55	66
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,038	6,038	–	22	22
Russia	57	–	–	–	–	35	–	98,105	104,115	22	359	381
Spain	30	–	–	727	522	–	–	18,500	18,500	–	68	68
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	1,616	1,616	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,633	6,451	7	17	24
United Kingdom	416	56	–	32	–	137	–	31,455	34,812	12	115	128
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,542	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	669	0	226	191	432	209	0	30,937	37,622	25	114	139
Total	**9,028**	**1,934**	**1,570**	**3,103**	**8,856**	**10,135**	**11**	**586,958**	**2,583,125**	**7,312**	**2,150**	**9,462**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,709**	**–**	**5,614**	**397,550**	**1,436**	**21**	**1,456**

– = 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, September 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	**4,416**	**–**	**–**	**655**	**–**	**12**	**12**	**177**	**2,230**	**2,407**
Algeria	–	–	–	655	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,779	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,707	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	1,709	1,709
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	521	698
Non-OPEC	**12,840**	**–**	**963**	**1,392**	**–**	**1,633**	**1,633**	**6,260**	**9,593**	**15,853**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	1,011	1,032
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,851	–	963	–	–	823	823	2,253	838	3,091
Chad	1,909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	301	545
Gabon	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1,431	1,436
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	–	233
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,462	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	1,042	1,080
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	161	161	152	761	913
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	280	474
Russia	–	–	–	811	–	–	–	1	800	801
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	345	345	80	1,878	1,958
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	14
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	180	180	–	60	60
United Kingdom	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	2,834	1,029	3,863
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	256	–	0	268	–	124	124	0	151	151
Total	**17,256**	**–**	**963**	**2,047**	**–**	**1,645**	**1,645**	**6,437**	**11,823**	**18,260**
Persian Gulf[3]	**930**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	**454**	**232**	–	–	**1,573**	**39**	**666**	–	**2,278**
Argentina	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	447	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	38	–	–	1,573	39	666	–	2,278
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	–	–	**454**	**232**	–	–	**1,573**	**39**	**666**	–	**2,278**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,153**	**–**	**1**	**1,394**	**3,176**	**4,571**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	1	–	231	–	1	837	1,284	2,122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,059	1,059
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	366	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	556	–	0	557	193	750
Total	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,226**	**–**	**1**	**1,394**	**3,176**	**4,571**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117**	**–**	**–**	**3,264**	**7,680**	**147**	**109**	**256**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	655	655	–	22	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,779	59	–	59
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	13	–	13
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,721	3,428	57	57	114
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	18	–	18
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	117	–	–	888	888	–	30	30
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**90**	**2**	**460**	**162**	**–**	**29,250**	**42,090**	**428**	**975**	**1,403**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	194	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,032	1,032	–	34	34
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	41	1	329	111	–	10,042	15,893	195	335	530
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,909	64	–	64
China	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,059	3,071	67	35	102
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	7	7
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	549	549	–	18	18
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	12	–	12
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	16	–	18	18	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,437	1,437	–	48	48
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	239	239	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	367	367	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	24	24	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,462	82	–	82
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,080	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	1,074	–	36	36
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474	–	16	16
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,612	1,612	–	54	54
Spain	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	2,402	2,402	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	880	880	–	29	29
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,176	4,176	–	139	139
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	11	0	32	0	–	1,892	2,148	8	64	72
Total	**1**	**3**	**90**	**2**	**577**	**162**	**–**	**32,514**	**49,770**	**575**	**1,084**	**1,659**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**930**	**31**	**–**	**31**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**1,131**	**–**	**–**	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**64,316**	**2**	**1,560**	**1,213**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**61**	**61**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64,316	2	1,560	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
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	–	–	–	1,213	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**65,447**	**2**	**1,560**	**1,593**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**61**	**61**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,131**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**42**	–	**28**	**11**	**81**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	28	11	81
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**42**	–	**28**	**11**	**81**
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, September 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	–	–	–	–	**45**	–	**84**	**9**	**93**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	45	–	84	9	93
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**45**	–	**84**	**9**	**93**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**380**	**1,511**	**38**	**13**	**50**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	38	–	38
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**76**	**34**	**12**	**28**	**197**	**182**	**–**	**3,639**	**67,955**	**2,144**	**121**	**2,265**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	76	34	12	28	197	182	–	2,426	66,742	2,144	81	2,225
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213	1,213	–	40	40
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**76**	**34**	**12**	**28**	**197**	**182**	**–**	**4,019**	**69,466**	**2,182**	**134**	**2,316**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,131**	**38**	**–**	**38**

– = 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, September 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	**50,417**	–	–	**2,967**	–	–	–	–	**64**	**64**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,967	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,253	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,577	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Saudi Arabia	14,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**38,166**	–	**88**	**10,261**	–	**184**	**184**	–	**546**	**546**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,525	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,965	–	18	–	–	184	184	–	179	179
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,468	–	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,025	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14,838	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	255	255
Netherlands	–	–	–	475	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	6,539	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	374	–	–	–	–	90	90
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	210	–	0	0	–	22	22
Total	**88,583**	–	**88**	**13,228**	–	**184**	**184**	–	**610**	**610**
Persian Gulf[3]	**23,003**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**64**	**64**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**34**	–	–	**639**	–	–	–	–	**309**	–	**309**
Argentina	34	–	–	469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	173
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**34**	–	–	**639**	–	–	–	–	**309**	–	**309**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**437**	**–**	**640**	**714**	**1,354**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	21	–	356	–	356
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Canada	–	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	56
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	577
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	189	–	196	81	277
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**482**	**–**	**640**	**714**	**1,354**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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**	**–**	**269**	**–**	**3,346**	**53,763**	**1,681**	**112**	**1,792**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,967	2,967	–	99	99
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,253	42	–	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,739	58	–	58
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,577	153	–	153
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,027	134	–	134
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	269	–	333	333	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	14,444	480	2	481
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	24,423	814	0	814
Non-OPEC	**819**	**57**	**66**	**329**	**–**	**416**	**–**	**15,547**	**53,713**	**1,272**	**518**	**1,790**
Argentina	–	19	–	115	–	1	–	638	638	–	21	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	22	–	22
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82	82	–	3	3
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,539	1,539	–	51	51
Brazil	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	800	5,765	166	27	192
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	389	–	13	13
Canada	3	38	–	–	–	–	–	500	12,968	416	17	432
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	32	–	32
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,025	134	–	134
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	181	181	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	170	–	6	6
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	66	66	–	2	2
Korea, South	228	–	–	–	–	288	–	577	577	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	2	2
Mexico	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	16,212	495	46	540
Netherlands	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	500	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,640	6,640	–	221	221
Spain	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	42	–	–	–	–	13	–	519	519	–	17	17
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	17	0	–	7	–	727	727	-2	24	25
Total	**819**	**57**	**66**	**330**	**–**	**685**	**–**	**18,893**	**107,476**	**2,953**	**630**	**3,583**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**351**	**–**	**460**	**23,463**	**767**	**15**	**782**

– = 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, September 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	**8,389**	–	**256**	–	–	–	–	–	**110**	**110**
Canada	8,389	–	256	–	–	–	–	–	110	110
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,389	–	256	–	–	–	–	–	110	110
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	22,114	–	–	558	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,990	–	–	196	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,751	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	14,880	–	177	1,301	–	59	59	239	2,138	2,377
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,261	–	116	20	–	59	59	–	982	982
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	107
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	–	239
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	655	655
Vietnam	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,807	–	61	1,281	–	0	0	0	234	234
Total	36,994	–	177	1,859	–	59	59	239	2,138	2,377
Persian Gulf[3]	13,183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	51	54	312	–	390	–	29	–	419
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	8	–	–	390	–	29	–	419
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	312	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	51	54	312	–	390	–	29	–	419
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, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	743	–	30	4	1,229	1,263
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	110	–	–	4	203	207
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	633	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	698	728
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	328	328
Total	–	–	–	743	–	30	4	1,229	1,263
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**1**	**393**	**8,782**	**280**	**13**	**293**
Canada	–	–	–	–	23	–	1	393	8,782	280	13	293
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	23	–	1	393	8,782	280	13	293
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	558	22,672	737	19	756
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,435	81	–	81
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	6,186	200	7	206
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,122	37	–	37
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,310	77	–	77
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	5	–	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,751	325	–	325
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	38	–	73	25	72	32	–	6,996	21,876	496	233	729
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	2,054	67	2	68
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	25	72	8	–	2,026	9,287	242	68	310
China	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	55	–	55
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,297	43	–	43
Japan	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	810	810	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	728	728	–	24	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	551	551	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	655	655	–	22	22
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	29	–	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	3	0	0	0	–	1,907	3,714	60	62	123
Total	38	–	73	25	72	32	–	7,554	44,548	1,233	252	1,485
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,183	439	–	439

– = 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-September 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	**39,477**	**–**	**–**	**3,354**	**–**	**831**	**831**	**177**	**11,149**	**11,326**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,793	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,162	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	736	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	8,348	–	–	–	–	590	590	–	5,957	5,957
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	765	–	–	135	–	241	241	177	5,012	5,189
Non-OPEC	**132,530**	**4**	**12,638**	**13,308**	**–**	**14,650**	**14,650**	**46,265**	**95,967**	**142,232**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	897	–	873	873	1,150	5,068	6,218
Brazil	1,565	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	627	627
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69,278	–	11,827	5	–	6,897	6,897	23,373	13,888	37,261
Chad	10,977	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	18,547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,061	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	532	2,251	2,783
France	–	–	–	619	–	–	–	3,227	2,799	6,026
Gabon	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	59	382	441
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	9	12,415	12,424
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	266	1,610	1,876
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,462	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	421	421	1,671	5,220	6,891
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,051	–	411	362	–	161	161	1,027	8,811	9,838
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	934	5,094	6,028
Russia	–	–	–	7,155	–	69	69	579	8,678	9,257
Spain	–	–	–	144	–	1,582	1,582	126	13,625	13,751
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	214	214	3	551	554
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	180	180	–	612	612
United Kingdom	–	–	–	868	–	2,091	2,091	12,994	10,693	23,687
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,096	0	0	2,587	–	124	124	0	3,392	3,392
Total	**172,007**	**4**	**12,638**	**16,662**	**–**	**15,481**	**15,481**	**46,442**	**107,116**	**153,558**
Persian Gulf[3]	**17,736**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**844**	**2,455**	**268**	**–**	**35,478**	**3,905**	**10,084**	**–**	**49,467**
Argentina	–	–	–	1,479	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	130
Brazil	–	–	777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	67	458	–	–	29,807	370	8,938	–	39,115
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	–	–	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	690	–	6,033
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	268	–	643	150	65	–	858
Total	**–**	**–**	**844**	**2,455**	**268**	**–**	**37,035**	**3,905**	**10,084**	**–**	**51,024**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,170**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	4,568	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**252**	**9**	**–**	**16,391**	**–**	**1,001**	**4,798**	**18,468**	**24,267**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	664	180	878
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8	9	–	3,177	–	639	3,134	9,352	13,125
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,046	4,046
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,883	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	7,591	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,048	–	135	686	412	1,233
Total	**252**	**9**	**–**	**21,561**	**–**	**2,176**	**4,798**	**18,483**	**25,457**
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-September 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**962**	**971**	**–**	**–**	**25,361**	**64,838**	**145**	**93**	**238**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,023	4,023	–	15	15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	11,588	41	2	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	931	3	1	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,387	20	–	20
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	3	–	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,547	14,895	31	24	55
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	14,122	45	6	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	962	971	–	–	12,066	12,831	3	44	47
Non-OPEC	**94**	**24**	**870**	**10**	**4,597**	**1,481**	**–**	**283,861**	**416,391**	**485**	**1,040**	**1,525**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,677	1,677	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	8,123	8,123	–	30	30
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	2,383	3,948	6	9	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14	24	519	7	3,620	1,049	–	117,182	186,460	254	429	683
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	11,014	40	0	40
China	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	359	359	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	4,343	22,890	68	16	84
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3,065	11	0	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,999	2,999	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	6,688	6,688	–	24	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	1,226	4	1	4
Germany	–	–	6	3	–	105	–	635	635	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	17,012	17,012	–	62	62
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	31	56	–	2,275	2,756	2	8	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	8,401	8,401	–	31	31
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	24	–	26	26	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,359	22,821	79	5	84
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	8,763	8,763	–	32	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,093	12,144	4	41	44
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,031	6,031	–	22	22
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	24,306	24,306	–	89	89
Spain	30	–	–	–	443	–	–	15,950	15,950	–	58	58
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,168	1,168	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,380	2,380	–	9	9
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,656	26,656	–	98	98
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	153	0	432	9	–	11,104	16,200	17	43	63
Total	**94**	**24**	**870**	**972**	**5,568**	**1,481**	**–**	**309,222**	**481,229**	**630**	**1,133**	**1,763**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**19,840**	**65**	**8**	**73**

– = 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-September 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	**10,386**	**–**	**–**	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**562,553**	**34**	**18,752**	**1,213**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**2,157**	**2,157**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	562,553	34	18,752	–	–	44	44	–	2,157	2,157
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	–	–	–	1,213	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**572,939**	**34**	**18,752**	**1,593**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**2,157**	**2,157**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10,386**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	–	–	–	**58**	–	–	**891**	**20**	**282**	**113**	**1,306**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	58	–	–	891	20	282	113	1,306
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	–	–	–	**58**	–	–	**891**	**20**	**282**	**113**	**1,306**
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-September 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**	**330**	**17**	**859**	**232**	**1,108**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	8	330	17	859	232	1,108
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**	**330**	**17**	**859**	**232**	**1,108**
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-September 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**	**–**	**381**	**10,767**	**38**	**1**	**39**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,386	38	–	38
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**662**	**404**	**65**	**164**	**2,093**	**1,842**	**–**	**30,764**	**593,317**	**2,061**	**113**	**2,173**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	662	404	65	154	2,093	1,835	–	29,534	592,087	2,061	108	2,169
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	8	–	4	–	12	12	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213	1,213	–	4	4
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	2	–	2	2	0	1	0
Total	**662**	**404**	**65**	**164**	**2,093**	**1,843**	**–**	**31,145**	**604,084**	**2,099**	**114**	**2,213**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**10,387**	**38**	**0**	**38**

– = 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-September 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	**487,246**	**469**	**–**	**24,174**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**421**	**421**
Algeria	1,060	320	–	21,789	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,418	–	–	1,715	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	17,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	31,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	41,646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,317	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Saudi Arabia	176,597	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	208,691	149	–	670	–	–	–	–	357	357
Non-OPEC	**378,878**	**2,221**	**538**	**96,984**	**–**	**390**	**390**	**–**	**3,384**	**3,384**
Argentina	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	12,596	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	40,443	–	105	413	–	390	390	–	484	484
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	92,207	–	–	1,845	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	9,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	55,742	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	701	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	687	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,207	–	–	–	–	831	831
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	551	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	43	43
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	167,519	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	261	261
Netherlands	–	–	38	6,357	–	–	–	–	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,164	–	–	3,142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	246	–	62,824	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	956	–	–	–	–	448	448
Sweden	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,818	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	3,357	–	–	718	–	–	–	–	367	367
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	326	1,975	0	3,216	–	0	0	–	363	363
Total	**866,124**	**2,690**	**538**	**121,158**	**–**	**390**	**390**	**–**	**3,805**	**3,805**
Persian Gulf[3]	**249,639**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**64**

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-September 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	**1,048**	**–**	**64**	**2,016**	**267**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**2,878**	**–**	**2,919**
Argentina	79	–	–	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	291
Brazil	310	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Canada	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	207	–	207
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	791	–	791
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	1,093	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	277
Netherlands	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	–	158
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	–	860
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	159
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	267	–	0	–	28	–	28
Total	**1,239**	**–**	**64**	**2,016**	**267**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**2,878**	**–**	**2,919**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**369**	**914**	**–**	**1,283**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	369	–	–	369
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	566
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	217
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	384	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,543**	**1,922**	**2,198**	**7,425**	**11,545**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	107	–	356	309	665
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Canada	–	–	–	–	853	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	56	226
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	865	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	150	11	4,778	4,939
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	220	260	–	480
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,139	516	2,051	3,706
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	1,470	0	794	81	875
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,006**	**2,291**	**3,112**	**7,425**	**12,828**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**384**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	**213**	**4**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**1,965**	**–**	**29,235**	**516,481**	**1,785**	**107**	**1,892**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,499	23,559	4	82	86
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,281	9,699	27	8	36
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	17,200	63	0	63
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,396	115	–	115
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,646	153	–	153
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	217	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,317	12	–	12
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,965	–	2,094	2,094	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	177,051	647	2	649
United Arab Emirates	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	110	–	0	0
Venezuela	125	4	–	52	–	–	–	1,501	210,192	764	5	770
Non-OPEC	**7,678**	**1,502**	**316**	**1,640**	**–**	**4,661**	**–**	**140,763**	**519,641**	**1,388**	**516**	**1,903**
Argentina	98	935	–	246	–	16	–	2,531	3,876	5	9	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	705	–	705	705	–	3	3
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	39	–	13,005	13,005	–	48	48
Brazil	700	–	–	192	–	–	–	3,432	43,875	148	13	161
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	580	–	2	2
Canada	163	327	–	–	–	–	–	3,551	95,758	338	13	351
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,977	37	–	37
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	55,746	204	0	204
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	2	–	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	32	32	–	0	0
France	22	184	22	–	–	62	–	1,003	1,003	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	687	–	3	3
Germany	17	–	–	119	–	38	–	1,371	1,371	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,263	8	–	8
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,184	2,184	–	8	8
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	1,150	1,150	–	4	4
Italy	42	–	62	–	–	257	–	1,195	1,195	–	4	4
Korea, South	1,166	–	–	–	–	3,082	–	5,308	5,308	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	23	–	158	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	1	1
Mexico	4,317	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,142	177,661	614	37	651
Netherlands	226	–	–	–	–	14	–	7,932	7,932	–	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	3,300	5,464	8	12	20
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	34	–	67,686	67,686	–	248	248
Spain	–	–	–	727	–	–	–	2,358	2,358	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	408	408	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	2,705	7	3	10
United Kingdom	416	56	–	32	–	137	–	1,726	5,083	12	6	19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	436	0	32	191	–	197	–	9,089	9,415	1	34	33
Total	**7,891**	**1,506**	**316**	**1,692**	**–**	**6,626**	**–**	**169,998**	**1,036,122**	**3,173**	**623**	**3,795**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,670**	**–**	**3,363**	**253,002**	**914**	**12**	**927**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**78,137**	–	**2,173**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**445**	**445**
Canada	78,137	–	2,173	–	–	24	24	–	445	445
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**78,137**	–	**2,173**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**445**	**445**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**173,910**	–	–	**4,927**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	3,186	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	10,439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	45,488	–	–	1,384	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	17,985	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	159	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	82,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**133,050**	**18**	**1,230**	**11,424**	–	**2,211**	**2,211**	**1,930**	**12,109**	**14,039**
Argentina	3,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	13,284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,198	18	738	391	–	1,260	1,260	101	4,385	4,486
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	33,479	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	79	79
Germany	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	8,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	451	451
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	1,235	1,235
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	145	76	221
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	903	–	325	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	480	480	960
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	27	27
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	494
United Kingdom	–	–	–	371	–	9	9	394	2,299	2,693
Vietnam	2,542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,138	0	167	10,132	–	557	557	810	2,583	3,393
Total	**306,960**	**18**	**1,230**	**16,351**	–	**2,211**	**2,211**	**1,930**	**12,109**	**14,039**
Persian Gulf[3]	**114,175**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-September 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	–	–	–	**15**	–	–	**219**	**20**	**19**	–	**258**
Canada	–	–	–	15	–	–	219	20	19	–	258
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**15**	–	–	**219**	**20**	**19**	–	**258**
	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	–	–	**332**	**771**	**2,760**	–	**3,864**	**4**	**1,071**	–	**4,939**
Argentina	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	446	–	–	3,042	4	149	–	3,195
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	484
Korea, South	–	–	–	217	–	–	338	–	–	–	338
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	2,760	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	**332**	**771**	**2,760**	–	**3,864**	**4**	**1,179**	–	**5,047**
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-September 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	–	–	–	**16,673**	–	**95**	**718**	**10,896**	**11,709**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	582	–	65	187	760	1,012
China	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,689	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	13,196	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	7,196	7,226
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	2,099	2,630
Total	–	–	–	**16,673**	–	**95**	**718**	**10,896**	**11,709**
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-September 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	–	–	–	–	306	–	11	3,403	81,540	286	12	299
Canada	–	–	–	–	306	–	11	3,403	81,540	286	12	299
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	306	–	11	3,403	81,540	286	12	299
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	99	38	–	5,172	179,082	637	19	656
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,186	3,186	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,439	38	–	38
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,384	46,872	167	5	172
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,413	49	–	49
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	18,093	66	0	66
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	516	1	1	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	7	–	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82,175	301	–	301
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	2	–	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	99	1,804	6	0	7
Non-OPEC	381	–	319	275	790	147	–	68,018	201,068	487	249	737
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	3,758	13	0	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	652	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	13,616	49	1	50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	275	679	41	–	13,125	75,323	228	48	276
China	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	333	333	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	33,511	123	0	123
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,022	29	–	29
Japan	–	–	33	–	–	1	–	2,658	2,658	–	10	10
Korea, South	148	–	–	–	–	105	–	15,359	15,359	–	56	56
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	184	1	0	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,456	7,456	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	2,234	3	5	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,720	3,720	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	0	0
Taiwan	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	1,049	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,073	3,073	–	11	11
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,542	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	8	0	79	0	–	18,713	26,851	30	69	99
Total	381	–	319	275	889	185	–	73,190	380,150	1,124	268	1,392
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	146	114,321	418	1	419

– = 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,438**	**1,826**	**7,994**	**15**	**–**	**12,273**	**409**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,928**	**8,627**	**22,929**	**125**	**482**	**34,091**	**1,136**
Pentanes Plus	29	6,832	47	93	7	7,006	234
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,899	1,796	22,882	33	475	27,085	903
Ethane/Ethylene	–	1,532	–	–	–	1,532	51
Propane/Propylene	1,766	78	19,830	22	475	22,171	739
Normal Butane/Butylene	132	185	2,889	11	1	3,218	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	–	163	–	0	163	5
Other Liquids	**448**	**1,045**	**13,380**	**0**	**405**	**15,279**	**509**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	12	669	2,684	–	82	3,447	115
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,806	–	1	1,808	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,187	–	–	1,187	40
Other Oxygenates	1	0	620	–	1	621	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	11	669	878	–	81	1,638	55
Fuel Ethanol	10	585	804	–	39	1,438	48
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	84	73	–	42	200	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	312	176	6,312	0	28	6,828	228
Naphthas and Lighter	4	166	4,900	–	27	5,097	170
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	308	10	1,412	0	1	1,731	58
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	124	201	4,384	–	295	5,003	167
Reformulated	0	0	1	–	0	1	0
Conventional	123	201	4,384	–	295	5,002	167
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,289**	**2,535**	**67,225**	**50**	**10,773**	**84,871**	**2,829**
Finished Motor Gasoline	13	841	9,193	–	664	10,710	357
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13	841	9,193	–	664	10,710	357
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5	86	4,160	0	638	4,889	163
Kerosene	1	–	336	–	3	339	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,372	371	32,911	–	3,933	39,586	1,320
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	1,642	149	27,994	–	2,485	32,270	1,076
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	578	53	2,364	–	938	3,933	131
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	152	169	2,553	–	510	3,384	113
Residual Fuel Oil	952	521	6,334	15	1,052	8,875	296
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	172	192	1,503	13	234	2,113	70
Waxes	61	35	13	0	4	113	4
Petroleum Coke	645	311	12,418	1	4,193	17,569	586
Asphalt and Road Oil	46	179	244	20	50	539	18
Miscellaneous Products	21	0	114	–	2	137	5
Total	**9,103**	**14,034**	**111,529**	**190**	**11,659**	**146,514**	**4,884**

– = 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-September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**24,274**	**25,890**	**74,547**	**2,374**	**2,908**	**129,993**	**476**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,635**	**69,994**	**163,932**	**2,077**	**9,481**	**258,119**	**945**
Pentanes Plus	630	47,345	338	1,468	680	50,460	185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,006	22,649	163,594	609	8,801	207,659	761
Ethane/Ethylene	–	17,581	–	–	–	17,581	64
Propane/Propylene	10,416	1,295	144,859	142	5,112	161,824	593
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,569	3,688	17,019	441	3,678	26,394	97
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	85	1,717	26	11	1,860	7
Other Liquids	**3,150**	**8,045**	**124,275**	**280**	**3,818**	**139,569**	**511**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	824	5,113	25,887	246	604	32,674	120
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	13	2	16,015	0	14	16,044	59
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	10,081	–	0	10,082	37
Other Oxygenates	12	2	5,935	0	14	5,962	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	811	5,111	9,872	246	591	16,630	61
Fuel Ethanol	800	4,088	9,752	19	249	14,908	55
Biomass-Based Diesel	11	1,023	120	227	341	1,723	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	466	574	69,794	24	916	71,774	263
Naphthas and Lighter	87	527	48,564	23	906	50,108	184
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	379	47	21,229	1	10	21,666	79
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,861	2,358	28,595	9	2,297	35,120	129
Reformulated	12	1	282	–	1	295	1
Conventional	1,849	2,358	28,313	9	2,296	34,825	128
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**27,571**	**17,849**	**615,199**	**302**	**93,655**	**754,576**	**2,764**
Finished Motor Gasoline	569	1,604	111,983	7	9,193	123,356	452
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	569	1,604	111,983	7	9,193	123,356	452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	176	5,648	34,741	0	6,611	47,177	173
Kerosene	19	536	1,690	–	184	2,429	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,468	1,091	277,102	0	29,105	319,766	1,171
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	4,332	160	237,089	0	20,371	261,951	960
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	6,909	705	16,872	–	4,225	28,711	105
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,227	226	23,142	–	4,509	29,103	107
Residual Fuel Oil	7,462	3,406	68,528	109	13,381	92,885	340
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,559	1,400	14,710	102	2,350	20,121	74
Waxes	685	207	176	4	49	1,122	4
Petroleum Coke	3,325	2,872	104,012	5	32,234	142,447	522
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,142	1,083	2,023	76	538	4,862	18
Miscellaneous Products	166	2	234	0	10	411	2
Total	**67,630**	**121,778**	**977,953**	**5,033**	**109,862**	**1,282,257**	**4,697**

– = 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	8	–	21	21	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	10	0	–	54	54	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	1	1,765	704	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10,689	6,945	2,001	180	–	948	948	0	1,381	1,381
Cayman Islands	–	–	10	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	659	172	–	0	0	–	320	320
China	–	16	4,507	319	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	2	0	1,652	–	1,000	1,000	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	–	147	1	–	380	380	–	120	120
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,210	0	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	957	2	–	263	263	–	255	255
Egypt	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	8	140	25	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	550	4	–	1,443	1,443	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	829	1	–	276	276	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	333	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	31	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	1	2,698	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	870	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	19	3,573	295	–	4,854	4,854	1	2,817	2,818
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	178	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	625	10	2,231	1,031	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	114	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	162	0	–	713	713	–	2	2
Peru	–	0	165	0	–	259	259	–	93	93
Philippines	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	6	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	525	5	–	0	0	0	–	0
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	520	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	106	–	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	829	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	606	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	71	1,027	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	3	1,151	697	–	160	160	–	12	12
Total	**12,273**	**7,006**	**27,085**	**6,828**	**–**	**10,710**	**10,710**	**1**	**5,002**	**5,003**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	–	–	–	–	772	–	–	–	772
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	131	–	157
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,574	10	–	–	1,584
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	0	–	–	–	596	436	–	–	1,032
Canada	–	0	625	126	–	–	149	522	204	–	874
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	43
Chile	152	0	2	–	–	–	1,832	316	–	–	2,147
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	2,717	–	–	–	2,717
Costa Rica	37	0	0	–	–	–	922	–	–	–	922
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	256	80	199	–	535
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,635	–	–	–	2,635
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	120	–	–	126
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	14	0	–	–	–	–	2,923	300	–	–	3,223
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	295
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	282	302	–	1,610
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	340	–	–	547
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	80	–	–	370
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	341	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	198	–	198
Japan	–	617	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	275
Mexico	600	3	65	73	–	–	3,924	44	0	–	3,968
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	633	–	–	–	633
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	–	3,518	953	1,049	–	5,521
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,527	105	79	–	1,711
Peru	–	0	101	–	–	–	1,669	–	–	–	1,669
Philippines	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	100	–	–	100
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Switzerland	–	–	31	–	–	–	512	–	–	–	512
Taiwan	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	572	–	–	–	572
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,647	–	–	–	1,647
Venezuela	384	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1	4	1	–	–	1,102	245	1,222	–	2,570
Total	**1,187**	**621**	**1,438**	**200**	**–**	**–**	**32,270**	**3,933**	**3,384**	**–**	**39,586**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	1	–	–	37	–	1,005	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	–
Canada	289	–	–	1,024	–	703	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	118	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	100	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	298	–	258	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	77	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	9	–	65	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	408	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	33	–	311	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	40	–	345	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	50	–	239	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	427	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	242	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	622	–	1,159	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	47	–	–	880	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	567	–	687	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	369	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,330	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	–	–	–	71	–	443	–	–
Total	**339**	**–**	**–**	**4,889**	**–**	**8,875**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	–	44	0	846	846	–	28	28
Australia	0	209	–	7	0	218	218	–	7	7
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	–	1,268	1,268	–	42	42
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	111	0	202	–	1,905	1,905	–	63	63
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	0	997	0	209	0	4,929	4,929	–	164	164
Canada	88	876	256	277	9	16,603	27,292	356	553	910
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	2	–	55	55	–	2	2
Chile	1	–	0	90	–	3,545	3,545	–	118	118
China	9	1,342	3	28	1	6,227	6,227	–	208	208
Colombia	0	0	0	68	0	5,558	5,558	–	185	185
Costa Rica	0	–	33	32	0	1,772	1,772	–	59	59
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	555	555	–	19	19
Dominican Republic	0	182	–	20	–	2,031	2,031	–	68	68
Ecuador	0	0	0	21	–	4,208	4,208	–	140	140
Egypt	–	289	0	1	–	1,143	1,143	–	38	38
El Salvador	0	–	–	37	–	838	838	–	28	28
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	0	18	–	48	0	3,476	3,476	–	116	116
Germany	2	0	1	25	2	328	328	–	11	11
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	168	168	–	6	6
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,610	1,610	–	54	54
Greece	–	831	–	1	–	832	832	–	28	28
Guatemala	0	149	–	24	–	3,102	3,102	–	103	103
Honduras	0	260	–	11	–	2,036	2,036	–	68	68
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	3	2,252	1	2	0	2,599	2,599	–	87	87
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	228	–	0	–	228	228	–	8	8
Israel	0	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Italy	0	1,262	–	0	–	1,863	2,196	11	62	73
Jamaica	–	–	0	10	0	666	666	–	22	22
Japan	1	1,943	0	32	3	5,299	5,299	–	177	177
Korea, South	0	832	3	4	1	1,914	1,914	–	64	64
Lebanon	0	–	–	18	–	535	535	–	18	18
Mexico	5	840	164	321	114	19,493	19,493	–	650	650
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	475	–	0	–	1,287	1,287	–	43	43
Mozambique	–	83	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Netherlands	0	560	0	66	2	10,457	11,082	21	349	369
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	94	–	6	–	99	99	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	86	86	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	110	–	1,151	1,151	–	38	38
Norway	–	97	0	0	–	98	98	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	0	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	150	35	13	0	4,040	4,040	–	135	135
Peru	0	–	0	155	0	2,814	2,814	–	94	94
Philippines	0	–	–	2	–	66	66	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	275	275	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	15	0	25	25	–	1	1
Romania	–	198	–	0	–	198	198	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	146	–	7	–	155	155	–	5	5
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	14	–	1,974	1,974	–	66	66
South Africa	0	39	–	61	–	100	100	–	3	3
Spain	0	1,270	–	3	–	1,938	2,457	17	65	82
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	696	802	4	23	27
Taiwan	0	–	0	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	1	12	0	13	13	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	3	–	14	14	–	0	0
Turkey	0	1,140	–	8	–	2,550	2,550	–	85	85
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	22	0	25	25	–	1	1
United Kingdom	0	455	1	1	0	3,304	3,304	–	110	110
Venezuela	0	–	0	4	–	1,486	1,486	–	50	50
Other	4	241	40	57	5	5,437	5,438	–	181	181
Total	**113**	**17,569**	**539**	**2,113**	**137**	**134,241**	**146,514**	**409**	**4,475**	**4,884**

– = 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-September 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	199	–	743	743	–	0	0
Australia	–	6	16	1	–	301	301	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	229	297	–	1,090	1,090	0	866	866
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Belgium	–	9	2,485	326	–	–	–	–	1	1
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Brazil	650	23	14,030	6,066	–	464	464	–	859	859
Canada	121,046	49,937	24,277	666	–	3,771	3,771	1	10,463	10,465
Cayman Islands	–	0	20	–	–	98	98	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	5,627	875	–	2,546	2,546	0	320	320
China	420	35	28,790	3,762	–	56	56	–	2	2
Colombia	–	11	1	11,081	–	7,773	7,773	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	1	1,035	3	–	4,779	4,779	–	547	547
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1	8,834	1	–	215	215	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	7,147	2	–	9,889	9,889	–	511	511
Egypt	–	0	921	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	0	0	1	–	2,507	2,507	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	625	97	1,569	1,962	–	1	1	198	0	199
Germany	–	0	–	13	–	6	6	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	833	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	577	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	7	2,314	7	–	7,238	7,238	–	100	100
Honduras	–	1	4,098	2	–	2,894	2,894	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	2	0	41	–	–	–	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	25	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	4	9	–	121	121	40	2	43
Italy	333	0	–	5,655	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	777	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	1	18,412	2,455	–	6	6	–	7	7
Korea, South	972	11	8,268	3,235	–	4	4	1	44	44
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	120	22,169	4,043	–	59,934	59,934	43	19,217	19,260
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	1,943	19	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2,165	171	12,163	9,372	–	150	150	–	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	4	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	1	–	160	–	51	51	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	1,226	0	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	9,534	1	–	9,277	9,277	–	85	85
Peru	–	2	671	194	–	2,988	2,988	–	421	421
Philippines	–	0	–	1	–	10	10	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	4	22	4	–	22	22	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	24	–	2	2	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	5,465	1,094	–	222	222	0	0	1
South Africa	–	0	793	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	1,042	0	1,924	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	2,428	0	948	732	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	2	0	876	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	1	13	–	2	2	0	0	1
Turkey	–	1	2,181	0	–	0	0	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	6,024	653	–	5	5	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	1	970	12,415	–	1,456	1,456	1	1,161	1,161
Other	3	13	9,294	5,479	–	4,277	4,277	11	165	173
Total	**129,993**	**50,460**	**207,659**	**71,774**	**–**	**123,356**	**123,356**	**295**	**34,825**	**35,120**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	–	–	–	13,659	383	1,524	–	15,566
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	3	1	–	–	–	839	–	637	–	1,476
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	42	0	1	–	–	–	3,689	1,207	550	–	5,447
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,618	–	–	–	11,630	1,071	2,006	–	14,707
Canada	–	2	4,397	1,599	–	–	263	6,681	476	–	7,420
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	342	–	46	–	388
Chile	1,522	0	19	–	–	–	25,764	1,183	–	–	26,947
China	0	1	261	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Colombia	–	0	52	–	–	–	22,125	–	285	–	22,410
Costa Rica	59	0	1	0	–	–	5,139	–	585	–	5,724
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	4	–	–	–	1,506	1,765	1,567	–	4,838
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	10,858	1,253	263	–	12,374
Egypt	–	–	3	–	–	–	320	132	–	–	451
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	769	432	1,044	–	2,245
Finland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	146	2	0	–	–	–	22,643	548	598	–	23,790
Germany	–	0	3	–	–	–	1,075	–	–	–	1,075
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,863	717	1,223	–	14,804
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	2,902	1,314	843	–	5,059
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	2,159	885	1,333	–	4,377
Hong Kong	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
India	0	1	1,116	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	463	–	–	–	463
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Jamaica	–	–	234	–	–	–	345	64	719	–	1,128
Japan	–	5,926	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	1,203	0	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	275	247	276	–	798
Mexico	5,167	14	634	111	–	–	39,704	364	16	–	40,085
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,763	–	–	–	2,763
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	599	–	–	–	20,054	4,972	4,957	–	29,983
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	1	0	–	–	187	190	–	–	377
Nigeria	–	0	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	3	0	–	–	10,178	1,690	2,102	–	13,970
Peru	–	0	481	9	–	–	14,015	25	0	–	14,040
Philippines	–	0	1,125	–	–	–	88	0	–	–	88
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	2	18	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	–	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	6	153	–	–	–	609	201	2,315	–	3,125
South Africa	–	0	0	0	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,166	–	72	–	2,238
Switzerland	–	–	82	–	–	–	3,108	–	300	–	3,408
Taiwan	0	0	9	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	2	–	–	–	2,334	–	–	–	2,334
United Arab Emirates	–	0	617	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	3	3	–	–	14,939	728	187	–	15,855
Venezuela	3,085	0	0	–	–	–	1,922	–	605	–	2,527
Other	61	4	1,092	1	–	–	8,462	2,659	4,574	–	15,692
Total	**10,082**	**5,962**	**14,908**	**1,723**	**–**	**–**	**261,951**	**28,711**	**29,103**	**–**	**319,766**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	–	–	619	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	1	–	–	342	–	3,548	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	640	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	982	–	860	–	–
Canada	1,830	–	–	13,772	–	10,938	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	39	–	0	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	1,210	–	33	–	–
China	2	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Colombia	2	–	–	1,929	–	200	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	959	–	398	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	298	–	517	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	404	–	1,790	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	112	–	1,807	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	5,430	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	162	–	679	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	584	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	388	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	2,197	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	289	–	2,203	–	–
Honduras	1	–	–	447	–	2,709	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	230	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,373	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	81	–	2,534	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	3,129	–	–
Mexico	11	–	–	6,342	–	7,070	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	665	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	3	–	–	1,230	–	6,943	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	530	–	–	4,449	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	482	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	4,152	–	9,427	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	854	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	–	–	0	–	22,947	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	30	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	22	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	300	–	269	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	35	–	0	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,534	–	817	–	–
Venezuela	3	–	–	–	–	1,629	–	–
Other	6	–	–	3,330	–	3,514	–	–
Total	**2,429**	**–**	**–**	**47,177**	**–**	**92,885**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	3	2	2	384	0	17,521	17,521	–	64	64
Australia	2	1,801	57	198	3	2,387	2,387	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	12	19	–	7,886	7,886	–	29	29
Bahrain	0	–	–	5	–	7	7	–	0	0
Belgium	10	1,499	2	1,893	0	12,357	12,357	–	45	45
Belize	–	–	–	11	–	97	97	–	0	0
Brazil	5	9,186	1	2,289	5	52,095	52,745	2	191	193
Canada	831	6,862	1,881	2,068	60	140,775	261,822	443	516	959
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	17	–	565	565	–	2	2
Chile	5	275	255	742	0	40,379	40,379	–	148	148
China	28	14,161	24	467	6	47,602	48,023	2	174	176
Colombia	2	3	2	885	3	44,354	44,354	–	162	162
Costa Rica	0	344	229	207	1	14,286	14,286	–	52	52
Denmark	1	379	0	1	–	1,196	1,196	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	1	1,280	223	207	1	17,798	17,798	–	65	65
Ecuador	1	907	2	363	0	33,119	33,119	–	121	121
Egypt	2	1,071	0	7	3	7,891	7,891	–	29	29
El Salvador	0	248	–	206	–	6,049	6,049	–	22	22
Finland	–	276	0	9	–	890	890	–	3	3
France	14	1,048	0	517	0	29,734	30,359	2	109	111
Germany	9	793	7	385	7	2,308	2,308	–	8	8
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	1,166	1,166	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	17,750	17,750	–	65	65
Greece	0	3,261	–	3	–	3,842	3,842	–	14	14
Guatemala	1	955	35	194	–	18,404	18,404	–	67	67
Honduras	0	744	33	101	–	15,408	15,408	–	56	56
Hong Kong	3	–	0	14	1	23	23	–	0	0
India	20	18,154	8	906	1	20,480	20,790	1	75	76
Indonesia	1	1	9	17	1	57	57	–	0	0
Ireland	0	809	–	0	–	813	813	–	3	3
Israel	0	892	0	36	0	2,944	2,944	–	11	11
Italy	3	5,467	1	87	1	11,545	11,879	1	42	44
Jamaica	0	–	1	147	1	4,909	4,909	–	18	18
Japan	10	17,592	6	176	29	44,624	44,624	–	163	163
Korea, South	3	2,996	15	49	4	15,996	16,969	4	59	62
Lebanon	0	1,208	–	28	–	5,165	5,165	–	19	19
Mexico	138	11,548	1,332	3,008	228	181,213	181,213	–	664	664
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	4,442	–	5	–	9,838	9,838	–	36	36
Mozambique	–	532	–	0	–	532	532	–	2	2
Netherlands	9	1,639	9	208	27	62,559	64,724	8	229	237
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	413	4	12	–	435	435	–	2	2
Nicaragua	0	242	–	47	–	879	879	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	121	1	284	–	7,088	7,088	–	26	26
Norway	1	826	2	3	0	1,957	1,957	–	7	7
Pakistan	0	0	1	3	0	4	4	–	0	0
Panama	0	741	182	196	0	47,575	47,575	–	174	174
Peru	1	214	2	702	1	20,581	20,581	–	75	75
Philippines	1	0	1	19	1	1,247	1,247	–	5	5
Portugal	0	1,242	–	1	–	2,725	2,725	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	266	1	111	0	452	452	–	2	2
Romania	–	1,031	–	2	–	1,352	1,352	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	1	654	–	76	0	763	763	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	40	597	0	33,653	33,653	–	123	123
South Africa	1	366	2	491	2	1,732	1,732	–	6	6
Spain	3	8,140	18	17	0	12,362	13,405	4	45	49
Switzerland	0	–	–	19	0	5,758	8,186	9	21	30
Taiwan	3	0	6	39	2	939	939	–	3	3
Thailand	1	279	11	43	3	343	343	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	2	198	0	253	253	–	1	1
Turkey	0	11,306	1	42	–	15,868	15,868	–	58	58
United Arab Emirates	1	262	3	265	0	1,154	1,154	–	4	4
United Kingdom	3	1,004	5	122	1	26,029	26,029	–	95	95
Venezuela	0	202	1	482	–	23,933	23,933	–	88	88
Other	3	4,762	431	489	19	48,618	48,615	–	184	184
Total	**1,122**	**142,447**	**4,862**	**20,121**	**411**	**1,152,264**	**1,282,257**	**476**	**4,221**	**4,697**

– = 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**2,603**	**0**	**-38**	**118**	**–**	**-8**	**-8**	**6**	**68**	**74**
Algeria	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	258	0	-32	6	–	-9	-9	–	-9	-9
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	57	–	-4	0	–	0	0	–	57	57
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	861	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	826	–	-2	-34	–	–	–	6	17	23
Non-OPEC	**4,211**	**-233**	**-763**	**279**	**–**	**-286**	**-286**	**217**	**257**	**473**
Argentina	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-26	-23	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Australia	22	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	51	–	–	–	1	34	34
Brazil	232	0	-58	-23	–	6	6	–	6	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,920	-231	30	4	–	-2	-2	75	20	95
Chad	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	-1	-150	-11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	256	0	0	-55	–	-33	-33	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-38	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
France	–	0	-5	-1	–	–	–	8	10	18
Gabon	12	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	9	0	-18	0	–	-48	-48	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-28	0	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	10	–	–	–	0	56	56
Indonesia	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-11	–	–	-20	–	–	–	8	–	8
Japan	–	0	-90	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-29	0	–	0	0	0	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	577	-1	-117	-10	–	-162	-162	0	-85	-85
Netherlands	-21	0	-74	-19	–	–	–	1	35	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	12	–	5	5	5	25	30
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-5	0	–	-24	-24	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	6	9	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	24	0	–	315	–	–	–	0	27	27
Spain	-17	–	-12	–	–	12	12	3	63	65
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	6	6	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	-20	23	–	–	–	94	59	154
Vietnam	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4	0	-114	10	–	-31	-31	9	-8	0
Total	**6,813**	**-233**	**-801**	**397**	**–**	**-294**	**-294**	**222**	**325**	**547**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,275**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**2**	**2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**-13**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-88**	**–**	**-8**	**–**	**-96**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	-8
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-88	–	–	–	-88
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-26**	**-21**	**-31**	**24**	**10**	**–**	**-921**	**-130**	**-70**	**0**	**-1,121**
Argentina	1	0	–	22	–	–	-26	–	–	–	-26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-4	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	0	–	–	–	-52	0	–	–	-53
Brazil	–	0	17	–	–	–	-20	-15	–	–	-34
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Canada	–	0	-21	-3	–	–	62	-16	17	0	63
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-91	–	–	–	-91
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	-3	-7	–	-18
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	–	–	–	–	-97	-10	–	–	-107
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	6	–	-4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	-11	–	–	-18
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-3	–	–	-12
India	0	0	-11	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-21	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-16	–	-16
Mexico	-20	0	-2	-2	–	–	-131	-1	0	–	-132
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	–	-117	-32	-35	–	-184
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-51	-4	-3	–	-57
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-55	–	–	–	-55
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-7	-1	10	–	-296	-35	-32	0	-366
Total	**-38**	**-21**	**-31**	**24**	**10**	**–**	**-1,009**	**-130**	**-78**	**0**	**-1,217**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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**	**–**	**–**	**-27**	**2**	**-2**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-2	–	–	-29	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-70**	**16**	**-51**	**31**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	–	-33	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	5	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Canada	-10	0	–	-23	7	57	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-4	–	35	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-10	–	-9	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-12	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	10	4	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	33	2	–	8	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-21	–	5	16	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	-34	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-19	–	-23	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-20	–	–	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-9	2	-71	1	-1
Total	**-11**	**0**	**–**	**-97**	**18**	**-53**	**31**	**3**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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**	**-9**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**2,608**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	138	138
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	0	182
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-134	124
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	203
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	211
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	-4	–	19	76
Qatar	–	-4	–	9	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-5	–	0	–	-4	857
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	-1	0	-1	-1
Venezuela	0	0	4	0	–	-20	806
Non-OPEC	**4**	**-564**	**7**	**-38**	**-5**	**-2,368**	**1,843**
Argentina	0	4	–	-1	0	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-53	-53
Australia	0	-7	–	0	0	-7	14
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-42	-42
Bahrain	–	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	–	-4	0	-6	–	22	22
Brazil	0	-33	0	-7	0	-121	111
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Canada	-1	-27	12	1	0	-41	2,879
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	95
China	3	-45	0	-1	0	-205	-205
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-150	106
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	-19	-19
Dominican Republic	0	-6	–	-1	–	-66	-66
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	37
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	7	7
France	0	-1	–	-1	0	-97	-97
Gabon	–	–	–	0	0	7	19
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-4
Guatemala	0	-5	–	-1	–	-103	-94
Honduras	0	-9	–	0	–	-68	-68
India	0	-75	0	0	0	-21	-21
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	–	6	49
Italy	0	-42	–	0	–	-52	-63
Japan	1	-65	0	-1	0	-162	-162
Korea, South	0	-28	0	10	0	-5	-5
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	2	0	0	1	0	-13	-13
Mexico	0	-28	-5	-11	-4	-580	-3
Netherlands	0	-19	0	-2	0	-296	-317
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-3	0	0	–	45	45
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	–	-5	-1	0	0	-135	-135
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	345	368
Spain	0	-35	3	0	–	23	5
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	40	40
United Kingdom	0	-15	0	0	0	68	68
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-114	-2	-18	-1	-711	-704
Total	**4**	**-573**	**11**	**-35**	**-5**	**-2,362**	**4,451**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-9**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**5**	**1,280**

– = 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-September 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	**2,604**	**2**	**-34**	**75**	**–**	**-40**	**-40**	**1**	**36**	**37**
Algeria	4	1	–	103	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	106	0	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	232	0	-26	5	–	-36	-36	–	-1	-1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	184	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	218	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Libya	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	50	0	-4	0	–	1	1	–	22	22
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,031	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	773	1	-4	-43	–	-4	-4	1	15	16
Non-OPEC	**4,231**	**-176**	**-597**	**233**	**–**	**-346**	**-346**	**175**	**296**	**472**
Argentina	18	0	0	-1	–	-3	-3	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-25	-19	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Australia	7	0	0	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-9	51	–	3	3	4	20	24
Brazil	200	0	-51	-21	–	0	0	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,723	-183	34	6	–	16	16	86	38	124
Chad	77	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-2	0	-105	-14	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	395	0	0	-41	–	-28	-28	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-32	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	4	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	2	9	10
France	-2	0	-6	-2	–	0	0	11	10	21
Gabon	4	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	0	1	2
Guatemala	8	0	-8	0	–	-27	-27	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-15	0	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	1	0	0	19	–	2	2	2	55	57
Indonesia	29	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	1	0	–	-19	–	1	1	1	6	8
Japan	–	0	-67	-9	–	0	0	–	3	3
Korea, South	-4	0	-30	-11	–	0	0	1	5	6
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	692	0	-80	-15	–	-218	-218	0	-69	-70
Netherlands	-8	-1	-44	-9	–	1	1	7	19	26
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	12	0	2	15	–	1	1	4	32	36
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-35	0	–	-34	-34	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-5	–	–	0	0	3	19	22
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	22	1	0	270	–	1	1	3	33	36
Spain	-4	0	-7	4	–	6	6	0	52	52
Sweden	–	–	-1	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	7	0	0	1	–	1	1	0	3	3
United Kingdom	12	0	-22	5	–	8	8	49	49	98
Vietnam	9	0	–	-1	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	29	7	-90	12	–	-61	-61	2	10	13
Total	**6,836**	**-175**	**-631**	**308**	**–**	**-385**	**-385**	**176**	**333**	**509**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,436**	**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-September 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**	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-41**	**-5**	**-4**	**–**	**-51**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-2	–	-2
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-40	-5	-1	–	-45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
United Arab Emirates	0	0	-2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-11	0	0	–	–	–	-7	–	-2	–	-9
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-22**	**-47**	**13**	**12**	**–**	**-764**	**-85**	**-49**	**0**	**-899**
Argentina	0	0	0	9	–	–	-49	-1	-6	–	-56
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-13	-4	-1	–	-18
Brazil	1	0	-5	–	–	–	-43	-4	-7	–	-54
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Canada	–	0	-16	-2	–	–	123	-23	33	0	134
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-81	–	0	–	-81
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-6	-6	–	-18
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
France	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-83	-2	-2	–	-87
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	–	-4	–	3	–	-1
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-11	-5	-3	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-8	-3	-5	–	-16
India	0	0	-4	0	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Indonesia	0	0	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Japan	–	-22	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	-4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-1
Lithuania	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	-5	–	-5
Mexico	-19	0	-2	0	–	–	-145	-1	1	–	-146
Netherlands	2	0	-2	–	–	–	-71	-18	-18	–	-107
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-37	-6	-8	–	-51
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	12	8	–	28
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-8	–	0	–	-8
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-55	-3	-1	–	-58
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	-1	–	-1
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-11	-1	12	–	-283	-21	-30	0	-337
Total	**-32**	**-22**	**-50**	**13**	**12**	**–**	**-805**	**-91**	**-54**	**0**	**-949**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**6**

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-September 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**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**-4**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	6	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	-2	–	–	-16	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	2	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	17	–	-5	0	0
Non-OPEC	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-35**	**14**	**-149**	**32**	**7**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	–	0	0	3
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	–	-13	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	-2	0	–	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-4	0	3	3	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-37	4	17	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-1	–	-2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
India	0	–	–	14	0	1	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	8	4	0	1	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	76	3	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-23	–	23	16	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-4	0	-21	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	–	-35	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	23	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	1	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	1	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-6	–	-3	2	0
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-25	3	-140	1	0
Total	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-33**	**16**	**-152**	**33**	**7**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**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-September 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**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**-26**	**2,578**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	108	112
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	10	116
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-115	117
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	184
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	219
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	2	5
Nigeria	–	0	0	-1	–	-2	48
Qatar	0	-2	–	7	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	0	0	5	1,037
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-4	-2
Venezuela	0	3	4	-2	–	-38	736
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-505**	**11**	**-38**	**-1**	**-2,045**	**2,187**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-48	-30
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-48	-48
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-9	-2
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-24	-24
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-5	0	-7	0	36	36
Brazil	0	-33	0	-8	0	-168	32
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Canada	-1	-24	18	3	0	95	2,818
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	77
China	2	-52	0	-2	0	-172	-173
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-146	248
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	–	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-65	-65
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	1	5
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Finland	–	-1	0	0	–	8	8
France	0	-4	0	-2	0	-81	-83
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	3	7
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-67	-59
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-56	-56
India	0	-66	0	-3	0	25	26
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	6	35
Italy	0	-20	0	1	0	-29	-28
Japan	0	-64	0	-1	0	-145	-145
Korea, South	0	-11	0	12	0	48	44
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Malaysia	1	0	-1	0	0	-7	-6
Mexico	-1	-42	-5	-11	-1	-594	98
Netherlands	0	-6	0	-1	0	-166	-174
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	47	59
Oman	–	-1	–	0	–	-3	-3
Panama	0	-3	-1	-1	0	-174	-174
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	359	381
Spain	0	-27	2	0	0	22	19
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	16	23
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	0	0	20	32
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-3	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-113	-1	-12	0	-741	-712
Total	**2**	**-510**	**15**	**-37**	**-1**	**-2,071**	**4,765**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**12**	**1,447**

– = 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**14,789**	**132,982**	**935,471**	**21,872**	**50,800**	**1,155,914**
Refinery	11,390	13,916	52,525	2,196	22,651	102,678
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,269	113,242	166,931	15,738	24,240	323,420
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	53,433	–	–	–	53,433
Leases[1]	130	5,824	20,887	3,938	838	31,617
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[2]	–	–	695,128	–	–	695,128
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,071	3,071
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[3]	**169,543**	**184,742**	**375,672**	**20,673**	**94,591**	**845,221**
Refinery	17,499	50,763	120,549	10,684	52,338	251,833
Bulk Terminal	123,065	97,456	201,018	6,019	36,790	464,348
Pipeline	28,793	35,363	49,356	3,841	4,810	122,163
Natural Gas Processing Plant	186	1,160	4,749	129	653	6,877
Pentanes Plus	**405**	**8,061**	**10,183**	**303**	**47**	**18,999**
Refinery	–	348	412	16	2	778
Bulk Terminal	349	1,471	7,593	6	10	9,429
Pipeline	11	6,083	1,731	239	–	8,064
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	159	447	42	35	728
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,327**	**55,639**	**133,384**	**3,811**	**8,554**	**209,715**
Refinery	730	6,230	9,804	416	1,470	18,650
Bulk Terminal	6,781	40,687	107,662	1,707	6,466	163,303
Pipeline	675	7,721	11,616	1,601	–	21,613
Natural Gas Processing Plant	141	1,001	4,302	87	618	6,149
Ethane/Ethylene	**86**	**4,917**	**27,388**	**611**	**–**	**33,002**
Refinery	–	–	190	–	–	190
Bulk Terminal	–	2,263	21,566	–	–	23,829
Ethylene	–	–	3,680	–	–	3,680
Pipeline	86	2,413	4,631	610	–	7,740
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	241	1,001	1	–	1,243
Propane/Propylene	**5,888**	**27,723**	**62,075**	**1,610**	**2,900**	**100,196**
Refinery	181	2,102	2,121	60	103	4,567
Bulk Terminal	5,037	21,605	54,463	877	2,767	84,749
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,534	–	–	4,534
Pipeline	572	3,525	4,318	622	–	9,037
Natural Gas Processing Plant	98	491	1,173	51	30	1,843
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,147**	**20,719**	**37,697**	**1,362**	**5,076**	**67,001**
Refinery	365	3,276	6,466	255	853	11,215
Bulk Terminal	1,744	15,968	27,346	830	3,694	49,582
Refinery Grade Butane	–	9,140	8,356	129	–	17,625
Pipeline	6	1,350	2,071	248	–	3,675
Natural Gas Processing Plant	32	125	1,814	29	529	2,529
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**206**	**2,280**	**6,224**	**228**	**578**	**9,516**
Refinery	184	852	1,027	101	514	2,678
Bulk Terminal	–	851	4,287	–	5	5,143
Pipeline	11	433	596	121	–	1,161
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	144	314	6	59	534
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**
Refinery	–	44	–	–	–	44
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,156**	**–**	**–**	**1,156**
Refinery	–	–	87	–	–	87
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,069	–	–	1,069
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**714**	**–**	**–**	**714**
Refinery	–	–	87	–	–	87
Bulk Terminal[4]	–	–	627	–	–	627
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[5]	**–**	**–**	**442**	**–**	**–**	**442**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	442	–	–	442
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,339**	**6,479**	**4,947**	**339**	**3,480**	**22,584**
Refinery	114	137	419	116	183	969
Bulk Terminal	7,225	6,342	4,528	223	3,297	21,615
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	**6,412**	**6,004**	**3,809**	**320**	**2,359**	**18,904**
Refinery	110	100	180	109	43	542
Bulk Terminal	6,302	5,904	3,629	211	2,316	18,362
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**927**	**475**	**1,131**	**19**	**1,121**	**3,673**
Refinery	4	37	239	7	140	427
Bulk Terminal	923	438	892	12	981	3,246
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**7**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	7	–	–	7
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,300**	**15,173**	**44,371**	**3,361**	**20,581**	**88,786**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,295**	**3,722**	**9,569**	**808**	**3,427**	**18,821**
Refinery	1,272	3,647	8,925	808	3,170	17,822
Bulk Terminal	23	75	644	–	257	999
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**861**	**2,902**	**7,535**	**505**	**4,036**	**15,839**
Refinery	714	2,792	7,073	505	3,968	15,052
Bulk Terminal	147	110	462	–	68	787
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,050**	**5,353**	**21,019**	**1,488**	**10,681**	**40,591**
Refinery	1,901	5,353	17,285	1,488	10,005	36,032
Bulk Terminal	149	–	3,734	–	676	4,559
Residuum	**1,094**	**3,196**	**6,248**	**560**	**2,437**	**13,535**
Refinery	1,094	2,598	6,248	560	2,437	12,937
Bulk Terminal	–	598	–	–	–	598
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**56,095**	**41,068**	**65,731**	**5,035**	**28,155**	**196,084**
Refinery	5,401	12,290	27,685	2,829	14,626	62,831
Bulk Terminal	40,228	19,111	21,761	1,419	11,118	93,637
Pipeline	10,466	9,667	16,285	787	2,411	39,616
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,249**	**5,395**	**10,355**	**–**	**14,073**	**49,072**
Refinery	1,385	1,247	1,736	–	5,494	9,862
Bulk Terminal	13,718	3,055	3,997	–	7,188	27,958
Pipeline	4,146	1,093	4,622	–	1,391	11,252
Conventional	**36,846**	**35,673**	**55,376**	**5,035**	**14,082**	**147,012**
Refinery	4,016	11,043	25,949	2,829	9,132	52,969
Bulk Terminal	26,510	16,056	17,764	1,419	3,930	65,679
Pipeline	6,320	8,574	11,663	787	1,020	28,364
CBOB	**24,145**	**27,660**	**28,659**	**3,329**	**6,920**	**90,713**
Refinery	1,002	5,182	10,365	1,123	2,235	19,907
Bulk Terminal	16,888	14,838	7,422	1,419	3,692	44,259
Pipeline	6,255	7,640	10,872	787	993	26,547
GTAB	**1,205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,205**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,205	–	–	–	–	1,205
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,496**	**8,013**	**26,717**	**1,706**	**7,162**	**55,094**
Refinery	3,014	5,861	15,584	1,706	6,897	33,062
Bulk Terminal	8,417	1,218	10,342	–	238	20,215
Pipeline	65	934	791	–	27	1,817
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**6,486**	**5,902**	**12,413**	**2,075**	**2,152**	**29,028**
Refinery	41	1,511	3,746	1,028	838	7,164
Bulk Terminal	2,954	2,426	4,716	722	1,213	12,031
Pipeline	3,491	1,965	3,951	325	101	9,833
Reformulated	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**6,465**	**5,902**	**12,413**	**2,075**	**2,134**	**28,989**
Refinery	41	1,511	3,746	1,028	820	7,146
Bulk Terminal	2,933	2,426	4,716	722	1,213	12,010
Pipeline	3,491	1,965	3,951	325	101	9,833
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**30**	**129**	**40**	**57**	**–**	**256**
Refinery	–	–	–	57	–	57
Bulk Terminal	30	129	40	–	–	199
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**30**	**129**	**40**	**57**	**–**	**256**
Refinery	–	–	–	57	–	57
Bulk Terminal	30	129	40	–	–	199
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,435**	**5,773**	**12,373**	**2,018**	**2,134**	**28,733**
Refinery	41	1,511	3,746	971	820	7,089
Bulk Terminal	2,903	2,297	4,676	722	1,213	11,811
Pipeline	3,491	1,965	3,951	325	101	9,833

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**170**	**154**	**292**	**9**	**306**	**931**
Refinery	–	85	260	9	224	578
Bulk Terminal	170	69	32	–	82	353
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,045**	**6,895**	**13,911**	**657**	**8,872**	**40,380**
Refinery	374	1,815	5,639	237	3,893	11,958
Bulk Terminal	4,969	3,082	4,645	355	4,118	17,169
Pipeline	4,702	1,998	3,627	65	861	11,253
Kerosene	**1,776**	**170**	**263**	**1**	**27**	**2,237**
Refinery	170	143	134	1	9	457
Bulk Terminal	1,582	27	129	–	18	1,756
Pipeline	24	–	–	–	–	24
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	**57,671**	**31,226**	**43,535**	**3,447**	**12,967**	**148,846**
Refinery	3,275	5,991	13,642	1,554	5,498	29,960
Bulk Terminal	44,972	17,352	17,752	1,069	6,038	87,183
Pipeline	9,424	7,883	12,141	824	1,431	31,703
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**44,762**	**30,296**	**37,084**	**3,237**	**11,816**	**127,195**
Refinery	2,003	5,296	11,045	1,368	4,605	24,317
Bulk Terminal	34,842	17,310	14,717	1,047	5,892	73,808
Pipeline	7,917	7,690	11,322	822	1,319	29,070
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**4,108**	**396**	**1,659**	**156**	**383**	**6,702**
Refinery	194	174	958	132	374	1,832
Bulk Terminal	3,675	30	532	22	9	4,268
Pipeline	239	192	169	2	–	602
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**8,801**	**534**	**4,792**	**54**	**768**	**14,949**
Refinery	1,078	521	1,639	54	519	3,811
Bulk Terminal	6,455	12	2,503	–	137	9,107
Pipeline	1,268	1	650	–	112	2,031
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**10,110**	**1,234**	**23,998**	**280**	**5,685**	**41,307**
Refinery	638	1,064	3,929	280	3,258	9,169
Bulk Terminal	9,472	170	20,069	–	2,421	32,132
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,389**	**–**	**2,392**	**30**	**252**	**4,063**
Refinery	160	–	198	30	80	468
Bulk Terminal	1,229	–	2,194	–	172	3,595
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,614**	**167**	**3,355**	**6**	**662**	**5,804**
Refinery	35	125	290	6	563	1,019
Bulk Terminal	1,579	42	3,065	–	99	4,785
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**7,107**	**1,067**	**18,251**	**244**	**4,765**	**31,434**
Refinery	443	939	3,441	244	2,615	7,682
Bulk Terminal	6,664	128	14,810	–	2,150	23,752
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**184**	**628**	**2,503**	**–**	**1**	**3,316**
Refinery	184	628	2,503	–	1	3,316
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	184	455	1,507	–	1	2,147
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	173	996	–	–	1,169
Special Naphthas	**24**	**149**	**1,210**	**–**	**31**	**1,414**
Refinery	16	50	964	–	31	1,061
Bulk Terminal	8	99	246	–	–	353
Lubricants	**943**	**650**	**9,752**	**–**	**799**	**12,144**
Refinery	478	241	5,949	–	577	7,245
Bulk Terminal	465	409	3,803	–	222	4,899
Waxes	**255**	**49**	**217**	**–**	**–**	**521**
Refinery	255	49	217	–	–	521
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**814**	**3,176**	**90**	**1,611**	**5,691**
Refinery	–	814	3,176	90	1,611	5,691
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,389**	**10,263**	**4,285**	**1,249**	**1,254**	**21,440**
Refinery	818	4,835	2,112	731	468	8,964
Bulk Terminal	3,571	5,428	2,173	518	786	12,476
Miscellaneous Products	**24**	**144**	**337**	**16**	**69**	**590**
Refinery	24	98	332	16	69	539
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	46	5	–	–	51
Total Stocks, All Oils	**184,332**	**317,724**	**1,311,143**	**42,545**	**145,391**	**2,001,135**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[2] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[3] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.
[4] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[5] 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).
[6] 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**21**	**2,974**	**2,995**	**15,103**	**30,526**	**45,629**	**1,752**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,220	–	1,220	25
Delaware	–	–	–	479	412	891	150
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	959	959	–	5,872	5,872	–
Georgia	–	257	257	–	2,338	2,338	–
Maine	–	–	–	559	392	951	122
Maryland	–	–	–	861	44	905	149
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,518	47	1,565	27
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
New Jersey	–	785	785	7,022	10,941	17,963	147
New York	17	–	17	731	1,958	2,689	582
North Carolina	–	380	380	–	2,082	2,082	299
Pennsylvania	–	72	72	1,019	4,202	5,221	123
Rhode Island	–	–	–	629	–	629	–
South Carolina	–	269	269	–	894	894	–
Vermont	–	30	30	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	178	178	1,065	1,248	2,313	63
West Virginia	–	44	44	–	96	96	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**3,937**	**3,937**	**4,302**	**27,099**	**31,401**	**170**
Illinois	–	370	370	2,250	3,921	6,171	133
Indiana	–	224	224	943	3,577	4,520	–
Iowa	–	99	99	–	1,093	1,093	–
Kansas	–	343	343	–	3,029	3,029	24
Kentucky	–	297	297	420	1,112	1,532	9
Michigan	–	196	196	71	2,648	2,719	–
Minnesota	–	378	378	106	1,710	1,816	–
Missouri	–	133	133	150	474	624	–
Nebraska	–	86	86	–	436	436	–
North Dakota	–	170	170	–	691	691	–
Ohio	–	785	785	25	3,377	3,402	–
Oklahoma	–	409	409	–	2,170	2,170	4
South Dakota	–	33	33	–	292	292	–
Tennessee	–	228	228	–	1,582	1,582	–
Wisconsin	–	186	186	337	987	1,324	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**8,462**	**8,462**	**5,733**	**43,713**	**49,446**	**263**
Alabama	–	220	220	–	1,256	1,256	5
Arkansas	–	340	340	43	566	609	–
Louisiana	–	1,505	1,505	305	10,657	10,962	98
Mississippi	–	1,331	1,331	–	1,834	1,834	–
New Mexico	–	94	94	–	546	546	–
Texas	–	4,972	4,972	5,385	28,854	34,239	160
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,750**	**1,750**	**–**	**4,248**	**4,248**	**1**
Colorado	–	415	415	–	1,008	1,008	–
Idaho	–	318	318	–	104	104	–
Montana	–	539	539	–	1,045	1,045	–
Utah	–	155	155	–	1,498	1,498	1
Wyoming	–	323	323	–	593	593	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**2,033**	**2,051**	**12,682**	**13,062**	**25,744**	**27**
Alaska	–	831	831	–	–	–	18
Arizona	–	95	95	644	451	1,095	–
California	18	348	366	11,644	6,278	17,922	9
Hawaii	–	12	12	–	865	865	–
Nevada	–	193	193	25	376	401	–
Oregon	–	40	40	–	1,379	1,379	–
Washington	–	514	514	369	3,713	4,082	–
U.S. Total	**39**	**19,156**	**19,195**	**37,820**	**118,648**	**156,468**	**2,213**

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, September 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	**36,845**	**3,869**	**7,533**	**48,247**	**10,110**	**5,316**
Connecticut	1,573	1,709	106	3,388	30	–
Delaware	279	34	118	431	791	11
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,181	42	–	2,223	1,679	54
Georgia	1,523	–	–	1,523	392	15
Maine	453	3	1,023	1,479	204	–
Maryland	2,356	–	537	2,893	569	2
Massachusetts	626	389	627	1,642	243	–
New Hampshire	313	–	393	706	19	438
New Jersey	14,676	574	1,487	16,737	3,677	150
New York	4,715	262	923	5,900	1,405	1,846
North Carolina	1,209	–	22	1,231	–	409
Pennsylvania	3,276	118	1,629	5,023	646	1,236
Rhode Island	548	424	217	1,189	60	8
South Carolina	757	–	–	757	241	1,086
Vermont	44	–	30	74	–	–
Virginia	2,176	255	421	2,852	154	4
West Virginia	140	59	–	199	–	57
PAD District 2	**22,606**	**204**	**533**	**23,343**	**1,234**	**24,198**
Illinois	2,637	–	–	2,637	269	987
Indiana	2,963	–	178	3,141	101	585
Iowa	2,253	–	–	2,253	7	497
Kansas	2,501	–	–	2,501	38	14,295
Kentucky	935	–	1	936	197	187
Michigan	1,256	–	–	1,256	136	6,061
Minnesota	1,441	5	154	1,600	127	414
Missouri	545	10	7	562	–	176
Nebraska	780	–	–	780	–	390
North Dakota	760	1	–	761	52	74
Ohio	2,111	1	29	2,141	178	425
Oklahoma	1,835	56	52	1,943	26	38
South Dakota	614	–	–	614	–	23
Tennessee	795	–	–	795	72	4
Wisconsin	1,180	131	112	1,423	31	42
PAD District 3	**25,762**	**1,490**	**4,142**	**31,394**	**23,998**	**57,757**
Alabama	1,266	27	22	1,315	558	32
Arkansas	619	–	49	668	–	27
Louisiana	3,749	807	1,126	5,682	9,595	2,535
Mississippi	1,115	338	299	1,752	32	7,811
New Mexico	270	–	–	270	40	24
Texas	18,743	318	2,646	21,707	13,773	47,328
PAD District 4	**2,415**	**154**	**54**	**2,623**	**280**	**988**
Colorado	446	–	–	446	6	17
Idaho	187	–	–	187	–	–
Montana	965	75	–	1,040	74	19
Utah	428	52	54	534	64	914
Wyoming	389	27	–	416	136	38
PAD District 5	**10,497**	**383**	**656**	**11,536**	**5,679**	**2,900**
Alaska	1,011	–	78	1,089	225	6
Arizona	433	9	–	442	–	1,741
California	5,736	374	220	6,330	3,442	671
Hawaii	278	–	354	632	941	76
Nevada	313	–	4	317	–	2
Oregon	698	–	–	698	98	–
Washington	2,028	–	–	2,028	973	404
U.S. Total	**98,125**	**6,100**	**12,918**	**117,143**	**41,301**	**91,159**

– = 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, September 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]	**121**	**445**	**0**	**12,589**	**37,986**	**6,620**	**5,388**	**2,510**	**18,448**
Petroleum Products[2]	**12,655**	**0**	**0**	**2,673**	**18,103**	**4,926**	**0**	**98,897**	**24,099**
Pentanes Plus	11	0	–	25	1,287	239	–	0	4,252
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,828	0	–	1,022	13,349	2,371	–	1,432	2,548
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	0	480	–	–	0	670
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,144	0	0	732	761	855	0	47,086	7,130
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	92	65	–	0	7,437	2,408
Conventional	6,144	0	0	640	696	855	0	39,649	4,722
CBOB	6,144	0	0	640	430	855	0	39,649	4,147
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	266	–	0	–	575
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	463	–	–	128	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	421	–	–	128	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	42	–	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	562	0	0	108	164	280	0	9,602	686
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	562	0	0	108	164	280	0	9,602	686
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	24	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	24	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	562	0	0	108	140	280	0	9,602	686
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	514	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	204	0	0	87	18	706	0	12,883	2,208
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,825	0	0	493	606	475	0	26,367	5,857
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,825	0	0	493	606	475	0	24,000	5,760
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	433	97
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,934	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	813	–	–	118	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	54	0	–	0	162	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	91	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	54	0	–	0	71	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	23
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	597	153
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	206	0	–	–	170	553
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	19
Total	**12,776**	**445**	**0**	**15,262**	**56,089**	**11,546**	**5,388**	**101,407**	**42,547**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, September 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**	**128**	**497**	**15,714**	**3,100**	**303**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,213**	**0**	**6,106**	**7,115**	**1,686**	**56**	**25**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	672	1,060	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	4,525	6,055	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,218	0	139	0	941	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,581	0	139	0	941	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,484	0	139	0	941	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	97	–	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	262	0	409	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	262	0	409	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	262	0	409	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	28	0	–	0	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	208	0	24	0	13	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	759	0	484	0	323	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	759	0	484	0	323	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	56	25	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,341**	**497**	**21,820**	**10,215**	**1,989**	**56**	**25**	**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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**121**	**37**	**171**	**34,830**	**6,620**	**223**	**18,448**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**12,524**	**0**	**1,644**	**15,798**	**4,926**	**82,495**	**21,998**	**0**	**5,088**
Pentanes Plus	11	0	25	1,287	239	0	4,252	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,828	0	1,022	13,349	2,371	1,411	2,548	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,094	0	190	495	855	39,807	6,808	0	4,121
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	65	–	7,437	2,408	–	2,637
Conventional	6,094	0	190	430	855	32,370	4,400	0	1,484
CBOB	6,094	0	190	430	855	32,370	4,041	0	1,484
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	359	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	562	0	70	43	280	5,880	579	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	562	0	70	43	280	5,880	579	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	562	0	70	43	280	5,880	579	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	204	0	87	18	706	11,851	2,208	0	208
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,825	0	250	606	475	23,546	5,603	0	759
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,825	0	250	606	475	21,179	5,506	0	759
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	433	97	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,934	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,645**	**37**	**1,815**	**50,628**	**11,546**	**82,718**	**40,446**	**0**	**5,088**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**15,714**	**443**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**6,106**	**7,115**	**1,686**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	672	1,060	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	4,525	6,055	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	139	0	941	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	139	0	941	0	0
CBOB	0	139	0	941	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	262	0	409	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	262	0	409	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	262	0	409	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	24	0	13	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	484	0	323	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	484	0	323	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**21,820**	**7,558**	**1,686**	**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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**408**	**–**	**246**	**1,323**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**131**	**0**	**0**	**1,029**	**2,305**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	0	480	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	50	0	0	542	266	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	92	–	–
Conventional	50	0	0	450	266	0
CBOB	50	0	–	450	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	266	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	463	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	421	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	42	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	38	121	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	38	121	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	24	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	24	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	38	97	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	243	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	243	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	813	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	51	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	762	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	54	0	–	0	162	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	91	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	54	0	–	0	71	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	206	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**131**	**408**	**0**	**1,275**	**3,628**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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	**2,287**	**–**	**2,287**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,402**	**216**	**374**	**15,812**	**2,101**	**125**	**56**	**0**	**25**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	–	–	21	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	670	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,279	–	–	7,279	322	97	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	7,279	–	–	7,279	322	97	0	0	0
CBOB	7,279	–	–	7,279	106	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	216	97	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	128	–	–	128	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	128	–	–	128	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,722	–	–	3,722	107	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,722	–	–	3,722	107	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,722	–	–	3,722	107	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	514	91	–	423	–	28	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,032	–	–	1,032	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,821	125	–	2,696	254	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,821	125	–	2,696	254	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	118	–	–	118	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	118	–	–	118	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	597	–	374	223	153	0	56	0	25
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	170	–	–	170	553	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	0	0
Total	**18,689**	**216**	**2,661**	**15,812**	**2,101**	**125**	**56**	**0**	**25**

– = 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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	121	0	0	121
3	37	408	0	445
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	171	246	12,172	12,589
3	34,830	1,323	1,833	37,986
4	6,620	–	0	6,620
5	–	–	5,388	5,388
From 3 to				
1	223	2,287	0	2,510
2	18,448	0	0	18,448
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	128	128
From 4 to				
1	0	0	497	497
2	15,714	0	0	15,714
3	443	0	2,657	3,100
5	–	–	303	303
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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**15,596**	**566**	**15,030**	**34,283**	**62,583**	**-28,300**	**41,531**	**21,086**	**20,445**
Petroleum Products[2]	**101,626**	**12,655**	**97,974**	**42,860**	**25,702**	**-1,339**	**25,243**	**128,209**	**-98,570**
Pentanes Plus	25	11	14	4,935	1,551	3,384	2,347	4,252	-1,905
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,454	2,828	-374	9,901	16,742	-6,841	19,404	3,980	15,424
Ethane/Ethylene	45	2,766	-2,721	4,435	5,330	-895	6,592	467	6,125
Propane/Propylene	2,409	44	2,365	3,062	8,289	-5,227	8,849	2,424	6,425
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,457	2,456	-999	2,892	554	2,338
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	947	667	280	1,071	535	536
Unfinished Oils	0	27	-27	697	480	217	480	670	-190
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47,818	6,144	41,674	13,413	2,348	11,065	761	58,434	-57,673
Reformulated - RBOB	7,529	0	7,529	2,408	157	2,251	65	12,482	-12,417
Conventional	40,289	6,144	34,145	11,005	2,191	8,814	696	45,952	-45,256
CBOB	40,289	6,144	34,145	10,430	1,925	8,505	430	45,280	-44,850
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	575	266	309	266	672	-406
Renewable Fuels	128	0	9,131	0	463	-18,960	463	128	4,731
Fuel Ethanol	128	0	8,978	0	421	-18,348	421	128	4,654
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	152	0	42	-612	42	0	78
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,710	562	9,148	1,510	552	958	164	10,288	-10,124
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,710	562	9,148	1,510	552	958	164	10,288	-10,124
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	24	-24	24	0	24
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	24	-24	24	0	24
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,710	562	9,148	1,510	528	982	140	10,288	-10,148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	514	0	514	0	0	–	0	542	-542
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,970	204	12,766	2,436	811	1,625	18	15,299	-15,281
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,860	2,825	24,035	9,166	1,574	7,592	606	32,983	-32,377
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,493	2,825	21,668	9,069	1,574	7,495	606	30,519	-29,913
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	433	0	433	97	0	97	0	530	-530
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,934	0	1,934	0	0	–	0	1,934	-1,934
Residual Fuel Oil	118	0	118	0	813	-813	813	118	695
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	54	-54	54	162	-108	162	0	162
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	91	-91	91	0	91
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	54	-54	54	71	-17	71	0	71
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	23	0	23	0	23	-23
Lubricants	653	0	653	153	0	153	25	750	-725
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	376	0	376	553	206	347	0	723	-723
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	19	0	19	0	19	-19
Total	**117,222**	**13,221**	**113,004**	**77,143**	**88,285**	**-29,640**	**66,774**	**149,295**	**-78,125**

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, September 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**6,620**	**19,613**	**-12,993**	**5,818**	**0**	**5,818**
Petroleum Products[2]	**4,926**	**14,907**	**-9,410**	**6,899**	**81**	**11,344**
Pentanes Plus	239	1,732	-1,493	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,371	10,580	-8,209	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	649	3,158	-2,509	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,075	4,638	-3,563	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	477	1,811	-1,334	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	973	-803	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	855	1,080	-225	5,159	0	5,159
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,637	0	2,637
Conventional	855	1,080	-225	2,522	0	2,522
CBOB	855	1,080	-225	2,425	0	2,425
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	97	0	97
Renewable Fuels	0	0	571	0	0	4,526
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	474	0	0	4,241
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	97	0	0	285
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	280	671	-391	409	0	409
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	280	671	-391	409	0	409
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	280	671	-391	409	0	409
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	28	0	28
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	706	37	669	221	0	221
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	475	807	-332	1,082	0	1,082
15 ppm sulfur and under	475	807	-332	1,082	0	1,082
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	81	-81
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**11,546**	**34,520**	**-22,403**	**12,717**	**81**	**17,163**

– = 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.

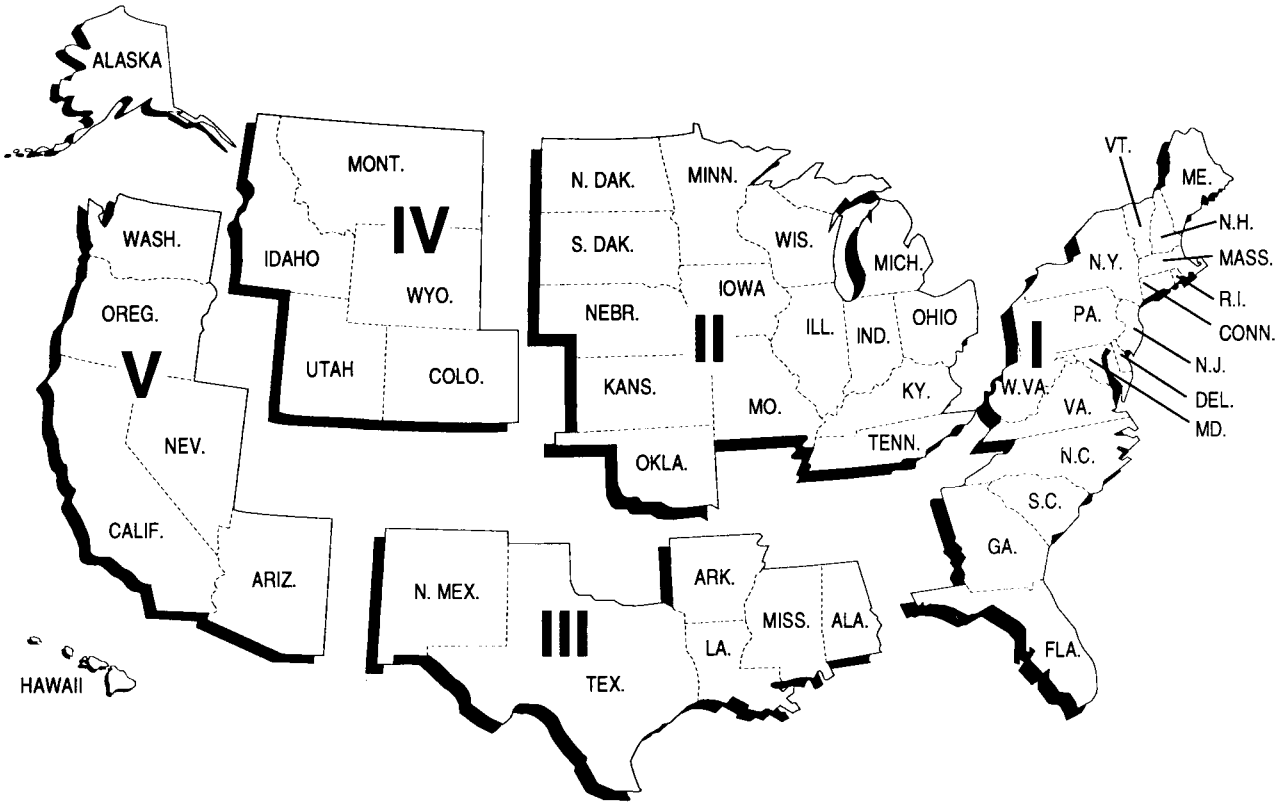
PAD District IV

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

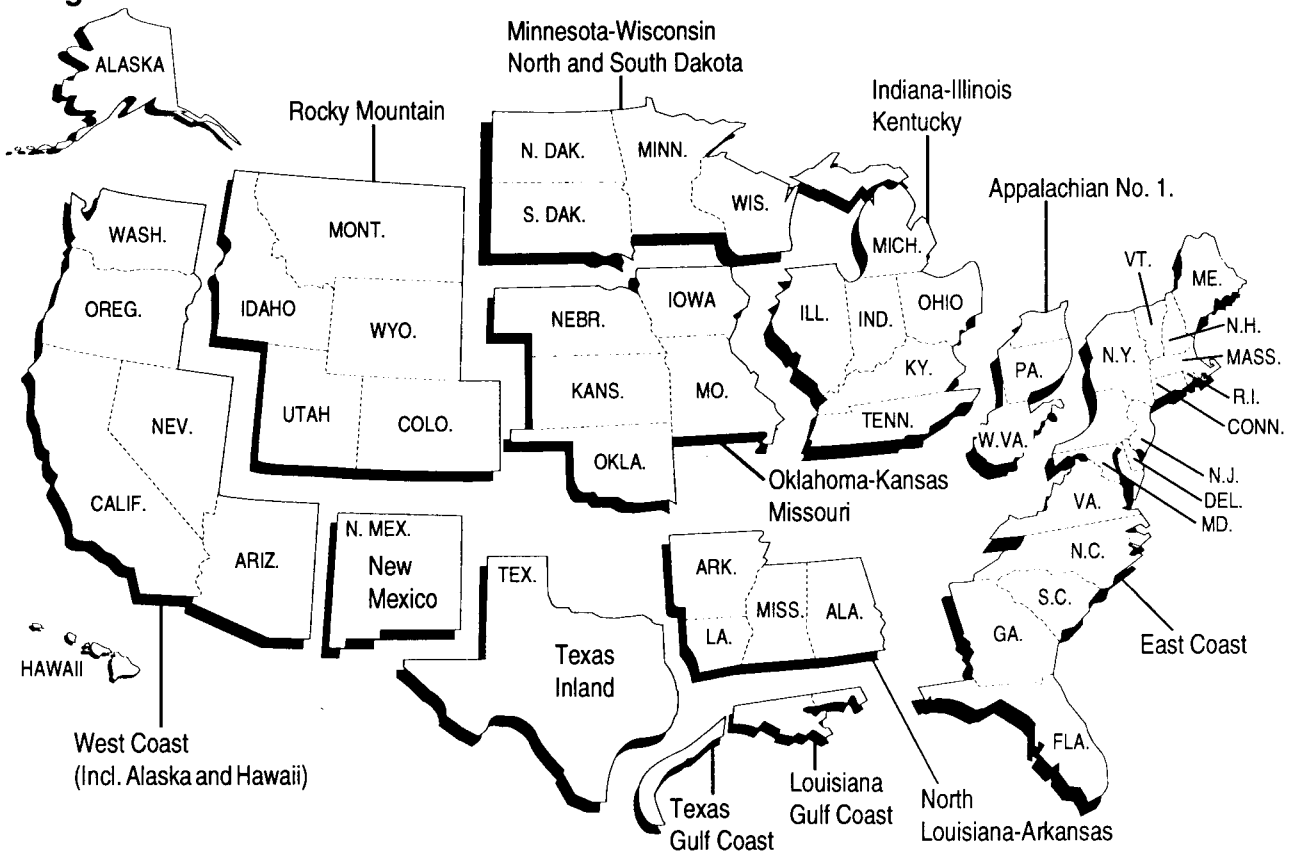
PAD District V

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).

Appendix D

Northeast Reserves

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

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

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

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

State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program

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

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

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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