Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 2015

With Data for October 2015

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**289,744**	**– –**	**– –**	**220,747**	**10,338**	**25,912**	**479,416**	**15,501**	**0**	**1,181,826**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**106,269**	**-659**	**13,536**	**4,026**	**– –**	**-879**	**18,692**	**30,066**	**75,293**	**227,835**
Pentanes Plus	13,963	-659	– –	316	– –	-171	4,844	4,753	4,194	18,828
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92,306	– –	13,536	3,710	– –	-708	13,848	25,312	71,100	209,007
Ethane/Ethylene	35,905	– –	202	–	– –	879	–	2,113	33,115	33,881
Propane/Propylene	36,192	– –	16,121	2,820	– –	4,235	–	19,292	31,606	104,431
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,387	– –	-2,484	636	– –	-5,828	7,699	3,603	3,065	61,173
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,822	– –	-303	254	– –	6	6,149	304	3,314	9,522
Other Liquids	**– –**	**35,029**	**– –**	**30,302**	**15,309**	**-8,456**	**78,949**	**14,438**	**-4,291**	**300,206**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	35,033	– –	1,735	3,819	-49	36,537	4,099	0	23,735
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,399	– –	6,399	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,357	– –	–	-303	-161	73	2,142	0	995
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,676	– –	1,675	-2,263	106	30,025	1,957	0	22,690
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,139	– –	213	-426	-15	28,145	1,796	0	18,889
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,537	– –	1,462	-1,837	121	1,880	161	0	3,801
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	60	-14	6	40	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,647	– –	-1,703	12,618	6,020	-4,288	87,083
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	15,920	11,490	-6,702	29,789	4,319	0	189,382
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,768	9,415	-1,572	15,754	1	0	47,500
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	11,152	2,075	-5,130	14,035	4,318	0	141,882
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	5	–	-3	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**97**	**595,059**	**17,723**	**-9,182**	**-8,615**	**– –**	**83,458**	**528,854**	**299,230**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	97	307,700	3,200	-11,064	-1,390	– –	14,575	286,748	27,638
Reformulated	– –	–	99,696	–	-9,663	0	– –	–	90,033	39
Conventional	– –	97	208,004	3,200	-1,401	-1,390	– –	14,575	196,715	27,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	355	2	– –	-74	– –	–	431	857
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	48,080	2,565	– –	-2,345	– –	3,900	49,090	38,035
Kerosene	– –	– –	677	748	– –	317	– –	1,008	100	2,554
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	149,269	3,127	1,882	-5,529	– –	36,036	123,771	143,317
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	138,419	2,540	1,882	-7,407	– –	32,148	118,100	119,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,433	36	–	1,144	– –	2,182	143	7,846
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,417	551	– –	734	– –	1,706	5,528	15,683
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,999	4,217	– –	1,865	– –	8,784	6,567	43,172
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,661	–	– –	-346	– –	NA	NA	3,717
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,836	632	– –	274	– –	NA	NA	6,078
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,502	3,585	– –	1,937	– –	NA	NA	33,371
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,555	1,011	– –	159	– –	–	10,407	3,475
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,495	870	– –	191	– –	–	7,174	2,338
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,060	141	– –	-32	– –	–	3,233	1,137
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,141	284	– –	53	– –	–	1,372	1,467
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,825	833	– –	-367	– –	2,406	4,619	11,777
Waxes	– –	– –	168	179	– –	32	– –	114	201	553
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,858	536	– –	433	– –	15,821	10,140	6,124
Marketable	– –	– –	19,143	536	– –	433	– –	15,821	3,425	6,124
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,715	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,715	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,323	1,019	– –	-1,841	– –	784	12,399	19,599
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,511	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,511	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,598	2	– –	72	– –	33	2,495	662
Total	**396,013**	**34,467**	**608,595**	**272,798**	**16,465**	**7,962**	**577,057**	**143,463**	**599,856**	**2,009,097**

– – = 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-October 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]	**2,875,397**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,216,914**	**51,460**	**97,153**	**4,901,124**	**145,494**	**0**	**1,181,826**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**986,930**	**-6,326**	**203,293**	**42,103**	**– –**	**52,482**	**147,855**	**288,185**	**737,478**	**227,835**
Pentanes Plus	131,104	-6,326	– –	3,062	– –	-1,760	44,873	55,213	29,514	18,828
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	855,826	– –	203,293	39,041	– –	54,242	102,982	232,972	707,964	209,007
Ethane/Ethylene	330,247	– –	1,712	36	– –	-979	–	19,694	313,280	33,881
Propane/Propylene	338,038	– –	169,475	32,937	– –	26,482	–	181,117	332,851	104,431
Normal Butane/Butylene	98,362	– –	34,331	3,100	– –	27,948	42,988	29,997	34,860	61,173
Isobutane/Isobutylene	89,179	– –	-2,225	2,968	– –	791	59,994	2,164	26,973	9,522
Other Liquids	**– –**	**336,769**	**– –**	**371,726**	**118,170**	**-9,357**	**688,825**	**154,007**	**-6,810**	**300,206**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	336,809	– –	13,391	41,146	536	354,037	36,774	0	23,735
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	62,961	– –	62,961	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19,988	– –	1,239	-2,398	-75	718	18,186	0	995
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	316,821	– –	11,525	-19,138	609	290,012	18,587	0	22,690
Fuel Ethanol	– –	291,851	– –	1,453	-4,474	150	271,976	16,704	0	18,889
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	24,970	– –	10,072	-14,664	459	18,036	1,884	0	3,801
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	627	-279	2	346	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	168,411	– –	8,589	88,772	77,794	-6,744	87,083
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-40	– –	189,924	77,023	-18,479	245,947	39,439	0	189,382
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	53,140	61,993	-4,318	119,155	296	0	47,500
Conventional	– –	-40	– –	136,784	15,030	-14,161	126,792	39,143	0	141,882
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-3	69	–	-66	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**930**	**5,847,672**	**225,180**	**-56,234**	**12,364**	**– –**	**838,034**	**5,167,149**	**299,230**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	930	2,972,106	21,350	-72,549	-2,977	– –	137,931	2,786,883	27,638
Reformulated	– –	–	957,447	–	-55,753	1	– –	–	901,693	39
Conventional	– –	930	2,014,659	21,350	-16,796	-2,978	– –	137,931	1,885,190	27,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,364	23	– –	-226	– –	–	3,613	857
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	476,988	40,807	– –	511	– –	51,077	466,207	38,035
Kerosene	– –	– –	4,401	1,000	– –	430	– –	3,437	1,534	2,554
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,505,154	63,681	16,315	7,252	– –	355,802	1,222,096	143,317
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,401,784	44,590	16,315	5,454	– –	294,099	1,163,135	119,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	34,781	3,985	–	1,600	– –	30,893	6,273	7,846
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	68,589	15,106	– –	198	– –	30,809	52,688	15,683
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	129,408	55,482	– –	9,496	– –	101,669	73,725	43,172
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,789	4,579	– –	-182	– –	NA	NA	3,717
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,003	10,282	– –	-174	– –	NA	NA	6,078
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	99,616	40,621	– –	9,852	– –	NA	NA	33,371
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	87,901	11,973	– –	69	– –	–	99,805	3,475
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	56,521	9,898	– –	65	– –	–	66,354	2,338
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31,380	2,075	– –	4	– –	–	33,451	1,137
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12,242	4,620	– –	24	– –	–	16,838	1,467
Lubricants	– –	– –	54,270	10,968	– –	553	– –	22,526	42,159	11,777
Waxes	– –	– –	1,502	1,749	– –	110	– –	1,236	1,905	553
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	263,255	3,639	– –	-1,395	– –	158,268	110,021	6,124
Marketable	– –	– –	195,020	3,639	– –	-1,395	– –	158,268	41,786	6,124
Catalyst	– –	– –	68,235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,235	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	104,525	9,875	– –	-1,620	– –	5,646	110,374	19,599
Still Gas	– –	– –	206,198	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	206,198	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	26,358	13	– –	137	– –	444	25,790	662
Total	**3,862,327**	**331,373**	**6,050,965**	**2,855,923**	**113,395**	**152,642**	**5,737,804**	**1,425,720**	**5,897,818**	**2,009,097**

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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.
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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, October 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]	**9,347**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,121**	**333**	**836**	**15,465**	**500**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,428**	**-21**	**437**	**130**	**– –**	**-28**	**603**	**970**	**2,429**
Pentanes Plus	450	-21	– –	10	– –	-6	156	153	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,978	– –	437	120	– –	-23	447	817	2,294
Ethane/Ethylene	1,158	– –	7	–	– –	28	–	68	1,068
Propane/Propylene	1,167	– –	520	91	– –	137	–	622	1,020
Normal Butane/Butylene	335	– –	-80	21	– –	-188	248	116	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	317	– –	-10	8	– –	0	198	10	107
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,130**	**– –**	**977**	**494**	**-273**	**2,547**	**466**	**-138**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,130	– –	56	123	-2	1,179	132	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	206	– –	206	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	76	– –	–	-10	-5	2	69	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,054	– –	54	-73	3	969	63	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	972	– –	7	-14	0	908	58	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	82	– –	47	-59	4	61	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	408	– –	-55	407	194	-138
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	514	371	-216	961	139	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	154	304	-51	508	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	360	67	-165	453	139	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,195**	**572**	**-296**	**-278**	**– –**	**2,692**	**17,060**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,926	103	-357	-45	– –	470	9,250
Reformulated	– –	–	3,216	–	-312	0	– –	–	2,904
Conventional	– –	3	6,710	103	-45	-45	– –	470	6,346
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-2	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,551	83	– –	-76	– –	126	1,584
Kerosene	– –	– –	22	24	– –	10	– –	33	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,815	101	61	-178	– –	1,162	3,993
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,465	82	61	-239	– –	1,037	3,810
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	111	1	–	37	– –	70	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	239	18	– –	24	– –	55	178
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	419	136	– –	60	– –	283	212
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	59	20	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	307	116	– –	62	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	308	33	– –	5	– –	–	336
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	210	28	– –	6	– –	–	231
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	5	– –	-1	– –	–	104
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	9	– –	2	– –	–	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	188	27	– –	-12	– –	78	149
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	1	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	834	17	– –	14	– –	510	327
Marketable	– –	– –	618	17	– –	14	– –	510	110
Catalyst	– –	– –	217	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	333	33	– –	-59	– –	25	400
Still Gas	– –	– –	662	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	662
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	0	– –	2	– –	1	80
Total	**12,775**	**1,112**	**19,632**	**8,800**	**531**	**257**	**18,615**	**4,628**	**19,350**

– – = 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-October 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]	**9,459**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,292**	**169**	**320**	**16,122**	**479**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,246**	**-21**	**669**	**138**	**– –**	**173**	**486**	**948**	**2,426**
Pentanes Plus	431	-21	– –	10	– –	-6	148	182	97
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,815	– –	669	128	– –	178	339	766	2,329
Ethane/Ethylene	1,086	– –	6	0	– –	-3	–	65	1,031
Propane/Propylene	1,112	– –	557	108	– –	87	–	596	1,095
Normal Butane/Butylene	324	– –	113	10	– –	92	141	99	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	293	– –	-7	10	– –	3	197	7	89
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,108**	**– –**	**1,223**	**389**	**-31**	**2,266**	**507**	**-22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,108	– –	44	135	2	1,165	121	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	207	– –	207	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	66	– –	4	-8	0	2	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,042	– –	38	-63	2	954	61	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	960	– –	5	-15	0	895	55	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	82	– –	33	-48	2	59	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	554	– –	28	292	256	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	625	253	-61	809	130	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	175	204	-14	392	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	450	49	-47	417	129	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**19,236**	**741**	**-185**	**41**	**– –**	**2,757**	**16,997**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,777	70	-239	-10	– –	454	9,167
Reformulated	– –	–	3,149	–	-183	0	– –	–	2,966
Conventional	– –	3	6,627	70	-55	-10	– –	454	6,201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,569	134	– –	2	– –	168	1,534
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	3	– –	1	– –	11	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,951	209	54	24	– –	1,170	4,020
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,611	147	54	18	– –	967	3,826
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	114	13	–	5	– –	102	21
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	226	50	– –	1	– –	101	173
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	426	183	– –	31	– –	334	243
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	15	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	34	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	328	134	– –	32	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	289	39	– –	0	– –	–	328
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	186	33	– –	0	– –	–	218
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	103	7	– –	0	– –	–	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	15	– –	0	– –	–	55
Lubricants	– –	– –	179	36	– –	2	– –	74	139
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	866	12	– –	-5	– –	521	362
Marketable	– –	– –	642	12	– –	-5	– –	521	137
Catalyst	– –	– –	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	224
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	344	32	– –	-5	– –	19	363
Still Gas	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	678
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	1	85
Total	**12,705**	**1,090**	**19,904**	**9,394**	**373**	**502**	**18,874**	**4,690**	**19,401**

– – = 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, October 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]	**1,365**	**– –**	**– –**	**20,964**	**14,683**	**1,204**	**1,134**	**35,421**	**1,661**	**0**	**15,923**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,749**	**-14**	**945**	**973**	**-620**	**– –**	**681**	**2,151**	**1,282**	**5,919**	**9,413**
Pentanes Plus	1,022	-14	– –	3	-10	– –	-72	162	31	880	333
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,727	– –	945	970	-610	– –	753	1,989	1,251	5,039	9,080
Ethane/Ethylene	2,710	– –	19	–	-2,848	– –	0	–	–	-119	86
Propane/Propylene	3,426	– –	1,130	789	2,256	– –	1,107	–	1,058	5,436	6,995
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,162	– –	-152	89	-5	– –	-336	1,697	192	-459	1,811
Isobutane/Isobutylene	429	– –	-52	92	-13	– –	-18	292	1	181	188
Other Liquids	**– –**	**785**	**– –**	**14,446**	**51,128**	**12,359**	**-2,436**	**80,850**	**2,031**	**-1,727**	**66,299**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	788	– –	669	9,699	-418	-47	10,739	47	0	7,293
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	125	– –	125	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	788	– –	669	9,699	-545	-47	10,614	45	0	7,293
Fuel Ethanol	– –	664	– –	65	9,577	-156	-232	10,337	45	0	6,180
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	124	– –	604	122	-388	185	277	0	0	1,113
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	478	202	– –	27	689	1,691	-1,727	5,327
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	13,299	41,227	12,776	-2,416	69,422	293	0	53,679
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,768	8,330	4,720	-267	18,085	0	0	18,982
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	8,531	32,897	8,056	-2,149	51,337	293	0	34,697
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**119,146**	**11,525**	**52,689**	**-12,232**	**977**	**– –**	**3,757**	**166,394**	**93,054**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	97,964	3,064	12,238	-12,620	-562	– –	42	101,166	5,924
Reformulated	– –	–	40,167	–	–	-3,917	3	– –	–	36,247	24
Conventional	– –	–	57,797	3,064	12,238	-8,703	-565	– –	42	64,918	5,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	920	– –	-33	– –	–	954	137
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,906	1,239	12,938	– –	-1,210	– –	8	18,285	8,835
Kerosene	– –	– –	106	748	–	– –	234	– –	144	476	2,010
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,482	2,862	25,853	388	3,125	– –	1,280	36,180	60,796
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	10,073	2,278	23,205	388	1,789	– –	1,029	33,126	46,551
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	181	36	358	–	938	– –	250	-613	5,046
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,228	548	2,290	– –	398	– –	1	3,667	9,199
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,711	2,206	–	– –	239	– –	1,378	2,300	10,349
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	463	–	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA	1,403
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	171	559	–	– –	519	– –	NA	NA	2,133
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,077	1,647	–	– –	-294	– –	NA	NA	6,813
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	97	4	-9	– –	-36	– –	–	128	148
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	3	–	– –	-36	– –	–	136	148
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	-9	– –	–	– –	–	-8	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	6	– –	–	19	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	332	156	576	– –	82	– –	166	816	1,025
Waxes	– –	– –	1	102	–	– –	17	– –	58	28	272
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,103	464	–	– –	–	– –	523	1,044	–
Marketable	– –	– –	423	464	–	– –	–	– –	523	364	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	680	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	680	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,030	679	173	– –	-892	– –	140	3,634	3,497
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,297	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,297	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	92	–	–	– –	7	– –	17	68	31
Total	**10,114**	**771**	**120,091**	**47,908**	**117,880**	**1,331**	**356**	**118,422**	**8,731**	**170,586**	**184,689**

– – = 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-October 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]	**15,415**	**– –**	**– –**	**183,877**	**139,330**	**25,901**	**784**	**337,805**	**25,934**	**0**	**15,923**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**82,950**	**-165**	**12,874**	**13,615**	**-2,599**	**– –**	**2,080**	**8,854**	**13,917**	**81,824**	**9,413**
Pentanes Plus	9,600	-165	– –	7	25	– –	223	167	661	8,416	333
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	73,350	– –	12,874	13,608	-2,624	– –	1,857	8,687	13,257	73,407	9,080
Ethane/Ethylene	24,606	– –	133	–	-25,425	– –	-2	–	–	-684	86
Propane/Propylene	33,475	– –	11,137	12,207	22,981	– –	1,288	–	11,474	67,038	6,995
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,838	– –	1,898	381	-50	– –	519	5,884	1,761	4,903	1,811
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,431	– –	-294	1,020	-130	– –	52	2,803	22	2,150	188
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,844**	**– –**	**188,233**	**516,238**	**83,370**	**-1,275**	**795,386**	**5,182**	**-2,607**	**66,299**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,874	– –	4,236	95,099	-3,641	-35	103,733	870	0	7,293
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,276	– –	1,276	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	15	–	–	15	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,874	– –	4,236	95,099	-4,932	-35	102,457	856	0	7,293
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,619	– –	909	93,772	-1,641	94	99,720	844	0	6,180
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,255	– –	3,327	1,328	-3,291	-129	2,737	11	0	1,113
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,140	602	– –	759	17,433	2,157	-2,607	5,327
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-30	– –	166,857	420,537	87,011	-1,999	674,220	2,154	0	53,679
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	51,210	89,383	33,342	-518	174,441	12	0	18,982
Conventional	– –	-30	– –	115,647	331,154	53,669	-1,481	499,779	2,142	0	34,697
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,144,494**	**134,318**	**482,756**	**-82,158**	**25,141**	**– –**	**31,328**	**1,622,941**	**93,054**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	948,229	18,545	98,017	-85,370	522	– –	612	978,287	5,924
Reformulated	– –	–	383,725	–	–	-21,197	-2	– –	–	362,530	24
Conventional	– –	–	564,504	18,545	98,017	-64,173	524	– –	612	615,757	5,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	10	2,356	– –	-32	– –	–	2,398	137
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28,948	22,800	124,271	– –	57	– –	184	175,778	8,835
Kerosene	– –	– –	820	1,000	–	– –	453	– –	163	1,204	2,010
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	104,800	53,886	248,172	3,212	21,420	– –	13,748	374,902	60,796
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	88,935	39,313	219,596	3,212	19,040	– –	5,361	326,655	46,551
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4,479	3,941	1,951	–	1,416	– –	7,160	1,795	5,046
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11,386	10,632	26,625	– –	964	– –	1,227	46,452	9,199
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	15,025	27,663	1,572	– –	2,626	– –	8,839	32,795	10,349
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,965	2,176	–	– –	-356	– –	NA	NA	1,403
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,754	5,357	–	– –	689	– –	NA	NA	2,133
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,306	20,130	1,572	– –	2,293	– –	NA	NA	6,813
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,284	122	-301	– –	74	– –	–	1,031	148
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,284	97	-25	– –	74	– –	–	1,282	148
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	25	-276	– –	–	– –	–	-251	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	216	–	–	– –	4	– –	–	212	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,645	1,637	5,853	– –	-180	– –	1,725	9,590	1,025
Waxes	– –	– –	51	972	–	– –	130	– –	744	149	272
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	10,484	1,436	–	– –	–	– –	3,848	8,072	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,711	1,436	–	– –	–	– –	3,848	1,299	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,773	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,773	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,166	6,247	2,816	– –	67	– –	1,282	24,880	3,497
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,968	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,968	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	858	–	–	– –	0	– –	183	675	31
Total	**98,365**	**8,679**	**1,157,368**	**520,043**	**1,135,726**	**27,112**	**26,730**	**1,142,045**	**76,361**	**1,702,157**	**184,689**

– – = 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, October 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	**44**	**– –**	**– –**	**676**	**474**	**39**	**37**	**1,143**	**54**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**282**	**0**	**30**	**31**	**-20**	**– –**	**22**	**69**	**41**	**191**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	0	0	– –	-2	5	1	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	– –	30	31	-20	– –	24	64	40	163
Ethane/Ethylene	87	– –	1	–	-92	– –	0	–	–	-4
Propane/Propylene	111	– –	36	25	73	– –	36	–	34	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	-5	3	0	– –	-11	55	6	-15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-2	3	0	– –	-1	9	0	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**466**	**1,649**	**399**	**-79**	**2,608**	**66**	**-56**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	22	313	-13	-2	346	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	22	313	-18	-2	342	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	2	309	-5	-7	333	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	19	4	-13	6	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15	7	– –	1	22	55	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	429	1,330	412	-78	2,239	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	154	269	152	-9	583	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	275	1,061	260	-69	1,656	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,843**	**372**	**1,700**	**-395**	**32**	**– –**	**121**	**5,368**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,160	99	395	-407	-18	– –	1	3,263
Reformulated	– –	–	1,296	–	–	-126	0	– –	–	1,169
Conventional	– –	–	1,864	99	395	-281	-18	– –	1	2,094
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	30	– –	-1	– –	–	31
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	94	40	417	– –	-39	– –	0	590
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	24	–	– –	8	– –	5	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	370	92	834	13	101	– –	41	1,167
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	325	73	749	13	58	– –	33	1,069
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	1	12	–	30	– –	8	-20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40	18	74	– –	13	– –	0	118
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	55	71	–	– –	8	– –	44	74
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	18	–	– –	17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	53	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	19	– –	3	– –	5	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36	15	–	– –	–	– –	17	34
Marketable	– –	– –	14	15	–	– –	–	– –	17	12
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	65	22	6	– –	-29	– –	5	117
Still Gas	– –	– –	42	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**326**	**25**	**3,874**	**1,545**	**3,803**	**43**	**11**	**3,820**	**282**	**5,503**

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**51**	**– –**	**– –**	**605**	**458**	**85**	**3**	**1,111**	**85**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**273**	**-1**	**42**	**45**	**-9**	**– –**	**7**	**29**	**46**	**269**
Pentanes Plus	32	-1	– –	0	0	– –	1	1	2	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	241	– –	42	45	-9	– –	6	29	44	241
Ethane/Ethylene	81	– –	0	–	-84	– –	0	–	–	-2
Propane/Propylene	110	– –	37	40	76	– –	4	–	38	221
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	6	1	0	– –	2	19	6	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	3	0	– –	0	9	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**619**	**1,698**	**274**	**-4**	**2,616**	**17**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	14	313	-12	0	341	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	14	313	-16	0	337	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	3	308	-5	0	328	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	11	4	-11	0	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	56	2	– –	2	57	7	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	549	1,383	286	-7	2,218	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	168	294	110	-2	574	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	380	1,089	177	-5	1,644	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,765**	**442**	**1,588**	**-270**	**83**	**– –**	**103**	**5,339**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,119	61	322	-281	2	– –	2	3,218
Reformulated	– –	–	1,262	–	–	-70	0	– –	–	1,193
Conventional	– –	–	1,857	61	322	-211	2	– –	2	2,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	8	– –	0	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	95	75	409	– –	0	– –	1	578
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	3	–	– –	1	– –	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	345	177	816	11	70	– –	45	1,233
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	293	129	722	11	63	– –	18	1,075
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15	13	6	–	5	– –	24	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	37	35	88	– –	3	– –	4	153
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49	91	5	– –	9	– –	29	108
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	7	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	18	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	66	5	– –	8	– –	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	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	5	–	– –	–	– –	13	27
Marketable	– –	– –	12	5	–	– –	–	– –	13	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56	21	9	– –	0	– –	4	82
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**324**	**29**	**3,807**	**1,711**	**3,736**	**89**	**88**	**3,757**	**251**	**5,599**

– – = 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, October 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]	**57,055**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,168**	**-22,062**	**333**	**5,987**	**93,315**	**1,192**	**0**	**138,969**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**23,443**	**-601**	**783**	**2,157**	**-2,133**	**– –**	**-1,293**	**3,427**	**6,968**	**14,547**	**62,407**
Pentanes Plus	3,057	-601	– –	4	3,296	– –	-196	642	4,545	765	7,865
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20,386	– –	783	2,153	-5,429	– –	-1,097	2,785	2,423	13,782	54,542
Ethane/Ethylene	6,325	– –	–	–	-1,226	– –	317	–	2,113	2,669	5,234
Propane/Propylene	9,207	– –	2,999	1,515	-3,079	– –	776	–	104	9,762	28,499
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,226	– –	-1,905	496	-1,032	– –	-1,888	1,402	206	1,065	18,831
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,628	– –	-311	142	-92	– –	-302	1,383	–	286	1,978
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,341**	**– –**	**252**	**-6,209**	**2,246**	**-1,949**	**27,854**	**776**	**-1,050**	**60,814**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,342	– –	57	-19,559	82	465	9,003	454	0	6,987
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	862	– –	862	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,342	– –	–	-19,559	-739	459	8,132	453	0	6,937
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,604	– –	–	-18,931	-116	414	7,694	449	0	6,418
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,738	– –	–	-628	-623	45	438	4	0	519
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	57	–	-42	6	9	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-131	– –	-1,064	1,877	106	-1,050	14,109
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	195	13,481	2,165	-1,350	16,974	216	0	39,718
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,314	-1,386	654	1,274	0	0	6,049
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	195	10,167	3,550	-2,004	15,700	215	0	33,669
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**97**	**129,300**	**829**	**12,387**	**-1,425**	**-6,590**	**– –**	**1,780**	**145,998**	**51,688**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	97	80,833	–	2,088	-2,048	306	– –	88	80,575	6,208
Reformulated	– –	–	11,681	–	–	1,521	–	– –	–	13,202	–
Conventional	– –	97	69,152	–	2,088	-3,569	306	– –	88	67,374	6,208
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	53	1	32	– –	9	– –	–	77	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,021	–	981	– –	-1,443	– –	654	7,791	5,452
Kerosene	– –	– –	126	–	100	– –	5	– –	240	-19	175
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,697	83	9,181	623	-4,389	– –	37	41,936	26,837
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	27,859	80	8,518	623	-4,222	– –	1	41,301	26,074
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	-33	–	663	–	-14	– –	15	629	382
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-129	3	–	– –	-153	– –	21	6	381
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,611	124	-480	– –	181	– –	111	963	1,415
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	NA	NA	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	235	73	-51	– –	88	– –	NA	NA	255
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,376	51	-429	– –	93	– –	NA	NA	1,160
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	724	119	-106	– –	62	– –	–	675	690
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	613	69	-93	– –	68	– –	–	521	523
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	111	50	-13	– –	-6	– –	–	154	167
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	34	–	– –	-31	– –	–	98	118
Lubricants	– –	– –	232	202	278	– –	-17	– –	184	545	633
Waxes	– –	– –	42	8	–	– –	2	– –	34	14	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,399	23	–	– –	-36	– –	234	4,224	778
Marketable	– –	– –	3,011	23	–	– –	-36	– –	234	2,836	778
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,388	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,388	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,495	234	313	– –	-1,236	– –	197	5,081	9,027
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,679	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,679	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	355	1	–	– –	-3	– –	0	359	141
Total	**80,498**	**28,837**	**130,083**	**68,406**	**-18,017**	**1,153**	**-3,845**	**124,596**	**10,716**	**159,494**	**313,878**

– – = 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-October 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]	**572,891**	**– –**	**– –**	**690,936**	**-142,563**	**14,010**	**28,369**	**1,079,824**	**27,082**	**0**	**138,969**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**207,494**	**-5,760**	**39,909**	**20,943**	**-12,868**	**– –**	**9,863**	**25,977**	**76,963**	**136,915**	**62,407**
Pentanes Plus	26,689	-5,760	– –	38	37,020	– –	-1,275	5,871	51,890	1,501	7,865
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180,805	– –	39,909	20,905	-49,888	– –	11,138	20,106	25,072	135,415	54,542
Ethane/Ethylene	55,876	– –	1	36	-5,993	– –	609	–	19,694	29,617	5,234
Propane/Propylene	82,294	– –	33,725	16,936	-35,741	– –	1,766	–	1,400	94,048	28,499
Normal Butane/Butylene	28,185	– –	6,518	2,146	-8,978	– –	8,716	6,301	3,893	8,961	18,831
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14,450	– –	-335	1,787	824	– –	47	13,805	85	2,789	1,978
Other Liquids	**– –**	**284,453**	**– –**	**2,987**	**-88,386**	**17,101**	**-3,194**	**210,804**	**8,822**	**-276**	**60,814**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	284,463	– –	635	-193,331	3,327	-146	89,672	5,567	0	6,987
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	10,406	– –	10,406	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	284,463	– –	58	-193,331	-6,822	-148	78,951	5,565	0	6,937
Fuel Ethanol	– –	266,857	– –	–	-186,926	-1,226	-218	74,386	4,537	0	6,418
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17,606	– –	58	-6,405	-5,596	70	4,565	1,028	0	519
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	577	–	-260	2	315	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-3,648	– –	2,581	-6,633	680	-276	14,109
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-10	– –	2,352	108,593	13,775	-5,629	127,765	2,574	0	39,718
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	26,563	-11,056	60	15,446	1	0	6,049
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	2,352	82,030	24,831	-5,689	112,319	2,573	0	33,669
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**930**	**1,338,035**	**8,860**	**63,949**	**-6,766**	**-10,107**	**– –**	**19,629**	**1,395,487**	**51,688**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	930	781,567	44	11,387	-12,549	-862	– –	1,692	780,549	6,208
Reformulated	– –	–	111,050	–	–	11,173	–	– –	–	122,223	–
Conventional	– –	930	670,517	44	11,387	-23,722	-862	– –	1,692	658,326	6,208
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	653	5	100	– –	-10	– –	–	768	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	69,539	8	10,174	– –	-535	– –	6,303	73,953	5,452
Kerosene	– –	– –	941	–	178	– –	-32	– –	776	375	175
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	316,855	1,389	47,807	5,783	-6,348	– –	1,127	377,055	26,837
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	317,518	971	46,335	5,783	-6,202	– –	161	376,648	26,074
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	937	20	1,278	–	-115	– –	720	1,630	382
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,600	398	194	– –	-31	– –	246	-1,223	381
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	16,299	1,232	-8,577	– –	69	– –	3,518	5,367	1,415
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	17	–	– –	-238	– –	NA	NA	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,343	932	-153	– –	112	– –	NA	NA	255
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,952	283	-8,138	– –	195	– –	NA	NA	1,160
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,638	1,185	-694	– –	-110	– –	–	9,239	690
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,708	731	-783	– –	-136	– –	–	6,792	523
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,930	454	89	– –	26	– –	–	2,447	167
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	419	364	482	– –	-35	– –	–	1,300	118
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,499	2,045	2,152	– –	79	– –	1,584	5,033	633
Waxes	– –	– –	387	73	–	– –	18	– –	241	201	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	51,944	187	–	– –	-936	– –	3,105	49,962	778
Marketable	– –	– –	37,899	187	–	– –	-936	– –	3,105	35,917	778
Catalyst	– –	– –	14,045	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,045	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	43,303	2,327	911	– –	-1,407	– –	1,280	46,668	9,027
Still Gas	– –	– –	40,559	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,559	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,432	1	29	– –	2	– –	2	4,458	141
Total	**780,385**	**279,623**	**1,377,944**	**723,726**	**-179,868**	**24,346**	**24,931**	**1,316,605**	**132,494**	**1,532,126**	**313,878**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,840**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,102**	**-712**	**11**	**193**	**3,010**	**38**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**756**	**-19**	**25**	**70**	**-69**	**– –**	**-42**	**111**	**225**	**469**
Pentanes Plus	99	-19	– –	0	106	– –	-6	21	147	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	658	– –	25	69	-175	– –	-35	90	78	445
Ethane/Ethylene	204	– –	–	–	-40	– –	10	–	68	86
Propane/Propylene	297	– –	97	49	-99	– –	25	–	3	315
Normal Butane/Butylene	104	– –	-61	16	-33	– –	-61	45	7	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	53	– –	-10	5	-3	– –	-10	45	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**946**	**– –**	**8**	**-200**	**72**	**-63**	**899**	**25**	**-34**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	947	– –	2	-631	3	15	290	15	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	28	– –	28	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	947	– –	–	-631	-24	15	262	15	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	890	– –	–	-611	-4	13	248	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	56	– –	–	-20	-20	1	14	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-4	– –	-34	61	3	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	6	435	70	-44	548	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	107	-45	21	41	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	6	328	115	-65	506	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,171**	**27**	**400**	**-46**	**-213**	**– –**	**57**	**4,710**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,608	–	67	-66	10	– –	3	2,599
Reformulated	– –	–	377	–	–	49	–	– –	–	426
Conventional	– –	3	2,231	–	67	-115	10	– –	3	2,173
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	194	–	32	– –	-47	– –	21	251
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	3	– –	0	– –	8	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	893	3	296	20	-142	– –	1	1,353
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	899	3	275	20	-136	– –	0	1,332
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	-1	–	21	–	0	– –	0	20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	0	–	– –	-5	– –	1	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52	4	-15	– –	6	– –	4	31
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	2	-2	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	2	-14	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23	4	-3	– –	2	– –	–	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	2	-3	– –	2	– –	–	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	5
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	9	– –	-1	– –	6	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	1	–	– –	-1	– –	8	136
Marketable	– –	– –	97	1	–	– –	-1	– –	8	91
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	113	8	10	– –	-40	– –	6	164
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**2,597**	**930**	**4,196**	**2,207**	**-581**	**37**	**-124**	**4,019**	**346**	**5,145**

– – = 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-October 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	**1,885**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,273**	**-469**	**46**	**93**	**3,552**	**89**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**683**	**-19**	**131**	**69**	**-42**	**– –**	**32**	**85**	**253**	**450**
Pentanes Plus	88	-19	– –	0	122	– –	-4	19	171	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	595	– –	131	69	-164	– –	37	66	82	445
Ethane/Ethylene	184	– –	0	0	-20	– –	2	–	65	97
Propane/Propylene	271	– –	111	56	-118	– –	6	–	5	309
Normal Butane/Butylene	93	– –	21	7	-30	– –	29	21	13	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48	– –	-1	6	3	– –	0	45	0	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**936**	**– –**	**10**	**-291**	**56**	**-11**	**693**	**29**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	936	– –	2	-636	11	0	295	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	34	– –	34	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	936	– –	0	-636	-22	0	260	18	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	878	– –	–	-615	-4	-1	245	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	58	– –	0	-21	-18	0	15	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-12	– –	8	-22	2	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	357	45	-19	420	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	87	-36	0	51	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	270	82	-19	369	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,401**	**29**	**210**	**-22**	**-33**	**– –**	**65**	**4,590**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,571	0	37	-41	-3	– –	6	2,568
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	37	–	– –	–	402
Conventional	– –	3	2,206	0	37	-78	-3	– –	6	2,166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	229	0	33	– –	-2	– –	21	243
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,042	5	157	19	-21	– –	4	1,240
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,044	3	152	19	-20	– –	1	1,239
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	0	4	–	0	– –	2	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	1	1	– –	0	– –	1	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	54	4	-28	– –	0	– –	12	18
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	3	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	1	-27	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	4	-2	– –	0	– –	–	30
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	2	-3	– –	0	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	171	1	–	– –	-3	– –	10	164
Marketable	– –	– –	125	1	–	– –	-3	– –	10	118
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	142	8	3	– –	-5	– –	4	154
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,567**	**920**	**4,533**	**2,381**	**-592**	**80**	**82**	**4,331**	**436**	**5,040**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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, October 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]	**176,060**	**– –**	**– –**	**85,494**	**16,550**	**5,425**	**13,420**	**257,476**	**12,633**	**0**	**948,891**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**61,830**	**-20**	**9,631**	**351**	**12,502**	**– –**	**-27**	**10,287**	**20,118**	**53,916**	**143,540**
Pentanes Plus	7,119	-20	– –	309	-1,827	– –	78	3,007	25	2,471	10,261
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,711	– –	9,631	42	14,329	– –	-105	7,280	20,093	51,445	133,279
Ethane/Ethylene	24,528	– –	183	–	6,630	– –	574	–	–	30,767	27,962
Propane/Propylene	19,375	– –	10,478	–	4,450	– –	2,540	–	17,105	14,658	64,615
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,964	– –	-954	42	2,342	– –	-3,573	3,595	2,685	2,687	34,124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,844	– –	-76	–	907	– –	354	3,685	303	3,333	6,578
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,681**	**– –**	**12,734**	**-55,239**	**1,844**	**-3,306**	**-43,021**	**11,295**	**-1,948**	**112,907**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,681	– –	248	4,723	3,335	-610	9,056	3,541	0	5,493
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,958	– –	3,958	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,357	– –	–	–	-307	-161	73	2,138	0	995
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,324	– –	245	4,723	-344	-449	4,994	1,403	0	4,498
Fuel Ethanol	– –	868	– –	79	4,550	-66	-228	4,385	1,274	0	3,581
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	456	– –	166	173	-277	-221	609	129	0	917
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	28	–	31	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,807	-71	– –	-1,282	10,772	4,191	-1,945	43,089
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	679	-59,891	-1,491	-1,412	-62,854	3,563	0	64,319
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-14,347	6,355	-550	-7,443	1	0	9,805
Conventional	– –	–	– –	679	-45,544	-7,846	-862	-55,411	3,562	0	54,514
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	5	–	-3	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**233,558**	**2,805**	**-66,757**	**2,041**	**-1,844**	**– –**	**68,836**	**104,655**	**114,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	71,193	116	-14,175	1,558	-793	– –	13,945	45,540	11,620
Reformulated	– –	–	13,624	–	–	-7,121	–	– –	–	6,503	–
Conventional	– –	–	57,569	116	-14,175	8,678	-793	– –	13,945	39,036	11,620
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	292	–	-952	– –	59	– –	–	-719	351
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24,728	–	-14,767	– –	171	– –	2,629	7,161	14,082
Kerosene	– –	– –	427	–	-100	– –	59	– –	622	-354	322
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	86,211	–	-36,020	483	-3,558	– –	31,954	22,278	39,977
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	78,024	–	-32,709	483	-4,045	– –	28,562	21,281	33,039
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,101	–	-1,021	–	215	– –	1,745	120	1,874
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,086	–	-2,290	– –	272	– –	1,647	877	5,064
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,118	1,031	480	– –	1,227	– –	5,451	-49	25,225
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	992	–	–	– –	-392	– –	NA	NA	2,000
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	596	–	51	– –	-428	– –	NA	NA	2,927
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,530	1,031	429	– –	2,047	– –	NA	NA	20,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,729	888	115	– –	133	– –	–	9,599	2,636
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,780	798	93	– –	159	– –	–	6,512	1,666
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,949	90	22	– –	-26	– –	–	3,087	970
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,044	250	–	– –	87	– –	–	1,207	1,297
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,626	474	-848	– –	-435	– –	1,792	2,895	9,317
Waxes	– –	– –	125	38	–	– –	13	– –	14	136	230
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,408	8	–	– –	716	– –	12,113	2,587	3,892
Marketable	– –	– –	11,901	8	–	– –	716	– –	12,113	-920	3,892
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,507	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,507	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,896	–	-486	– –	422	– –	303	1,685	4,707
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,104	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,657	–	-4	– –	55	– –	14	1,584	392
Total	**237,890**	**3,661**	**243,189**	**101,384**	**-92,944**	**9,310**	**8,243**	**224,742**	**112,882**	**156,623**	**1,319,386**

– – = 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-October 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]	**1,735,343**	**– –**	**– –**	**898,195**	**88,142**	**-943**	**59,534**	**2,574,022**	**87,181**	**0**	**948,891**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**578,435**	**-171**	**127,785**	**3,579**	**105,385**	**– –**	**36,378**	**86,709**	**184,050**	**507,876**	**143,540**
Pentanes Plus	68,881	-171	– –	2,999	-23,282	– –	-713	29,759	363	19,018	10,261
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	509,554	– –	127,785	580	128,667	– –	37,091	56,950	183,687	488,858	133,279
Ethane/Ethylene	226,402	– –	1,578	–	54,505	– –	-1,667	–	–	284,152	27,962
Propane/Propylene	181,670	– –	108,886	47	45,974	– –	22,664	–	161,964	151,949	64,615
Normal Butane/Butylene	40,626	– –	19,872	533	21,151	– –	15,427	22,031	19,703	25,021	34,124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	60,856	– –	-2,551	–	7,037	– –	667	34,919	2,019	27,737	6,578
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,312**	**– –**	**142,923**	**-528,006**	**15,022**	**-5,743**	**-463,270**	**135,571**	**-5,307**	**112,907**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,312	– –	3,881	47,500	32,288	24	85,528	29,428	0	5,493
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36,959	– –	36,959	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19,988	– –	1,239	–	-2,431	-75	718	18,153	0	995
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11,324	– –	2,592	47,500	-2,222	99	47,820	11,275	0	4,498
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,351	– –	143	46,704	-695	168	42,310	11,025	0	3,581
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,973	– –	2,449	796	-1,527	-69	5,510	249	0	917
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	50	–	-19	–	31	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	134,558	3,046	– –	525	68,335	73,985	-5,241	43,089
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,484	-578,552	-17,265	-6,289	-617,202	32,158	0	64,319
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-140,936	36,030	-743	-104,446	283	0	9,805
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,484	-437,616	-53,295	-5,546	-512,756	31,875	0	54,514
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	69	–	-66	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,246,863**	**40,979**	**-562,058**	**21,695**	**2,057**	**– –**	**684,034**	**1,061,388**	**114,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	663,445	506	-108,553	17,960	-1,230	– –	125,928	448,661	11,620
Reformulated	– –	–	129,221	–	–	-42,689	–	– –	–	86,532	–
Conventional	– –	–	534,224	506	-108,553	60,650	-1,230	– –	125,928	362,129	11,620
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,116	–	-2,484	– –	-143	– –	–	-225	351
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	239,243	–	-143,655	– –	591	– –	37,370	57,627	14,082
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,571	–	-178	– –	76	– –	2,312	5	322
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	847,993	2,919	-304,349	3,735	-4,069	– –	309,056	245,310	39,977
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	770,349	41	-274,301	3,735	-3,854	– –	265,651	238,027	33,039
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	26,625	–	-3,229	–	415	– –	18,616	4,365	1,874
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	51,019	2,878	-26,819	– –	-630	– –	24,790	2,918	5,064
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	58,867	13,859	7,005	– –	5,628	– –	73,978	125	25,225
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,776	2,291	286	– –	460	– –	NA	NA	2,000
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,855	3,112	153	– –	-1,019	– –	NA	NA	2,927
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45,236	8,456	6,566	– –	6,187	– –	NA	NA	20,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	77,924	10,285	995	– –	106	– –	–	89,098	2,636
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	48,474	8,689	808	– –	128	– –	–	57,843	1,666
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29,450	1,596	187	– –	-22	– –	–	31,255	970
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11,237	4,256	-482	– –	89	– –	–	14,922	1,297
Lubricants	– –	– –	42,141	7,100	-6,597	– –	1,083	– –	16,501	25,060	9,317
Waxes	– –	– –	1,064	354	–	– –	-38	– –	190	1,266	230
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149,711	1,700	–	– –	-252	– –	116,124	35,539	3,892
Marketable	– –	– –	114,124	1,700	–	– –	-252	– –	116,124	-48	3,892
Catalyst	– –	– –	35,587	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,587	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25,622	–	-3,727	– –	98	– –	2,326	19,471	4,707
Still Gas	– –	– –	108,823	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,823	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,106	–	-33	– –	118	– –	248	15,707	392
Total	**2,313,778**	**31,141**	**2,374,648**	**1,085,676**	**-896,537**	**35,774**	**92,226**	**2,197,461**	**1,090,835**	**1,563,957**	**1,319,386**

– – = 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, October 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]	**5,679**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,758**	**534**	**175**	**433**	**8,306**	**408**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,995**	**-1**	**311**	**11**	**403**	**– –**	**-1**	**332**	**649**	**1,739**
Pentanes Plus	230	-1	– –	10	-59	– –	3	97	1	80
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,765	– –	311	1	462	– –	-3	235	648	1,660
Ethane/Ethylene	791	– –	6	–	214	– –	19	–	–	992
Propane/Propylene	625	– –	338	–	144	– –	82	–	552	473
Normal Butane/Butylene	128	– –	-31	1	76	– –	-115	116	87	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	221	– –	-2	–	29	– –	11	119	10	108
Other Liquids	**– –**	**119**	**– –**	**411**	**-1,782**	**59**	**-107**	**-1,388**	**364**	**-63**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	119	– –	8	152	108	-20	292	114	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	128	– –	128	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	76	– –	–	–	-10	-5	2	69	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	43	– –	8	152	-11	-14	161	45	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28	– –	3	147	-2	-7	141	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	5	6	-9	-7	20	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	–	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	381	-2	– –	-41	347	135	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	-1,932	-48	-46	-2,028	115	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-463	205	-18	-240	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	-1,469	-253	-28	-1,787	115	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,534**	**90**	**-2,153**	**66**	**-59**	**– –**	**2,221**	**3,376**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,297	4	-457	50	-26	– –	450	1,469
Reformulated	– –	–	439	–	–	-230	–	– –	–	210
Conventional	– –	–	1,857	4	-457	280	-26	– –	450	1,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-31	– –	2	– –	–	-23
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	798	–	-476	– –	6	– –	85	231
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	-3	– –	2	– –	20	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,781	–	-1,162	16	-115	– –	1,031	719
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,517	–	-1,055	16	-130	– –	921	686
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	100	–	-33	–	7	– –	56	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	164	–	-74	– –	9	– –	53	28
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	165	33	15	– –	40	– –	176	-2
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	–	2	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	114	33	14	– –	66	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	282	29	4	– –	4	– –	–	310
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	186	26	3	– –	5	– –	–	210
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	95	3	1	– –	-1	– –	–	100
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	8	–	– –	3	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	149	15	-27	– –	-14	– –	58	93
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	497	0	–	– –	23	– –	391	83
Marketable	– –	– –	384	0	–	– –	23	– –	391	-30
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	93	–	-16	– –	14	– –	10	54
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	0	– –	2	– –	0	51
Total	**7,674**	**118**	**7,845**	**3,270**	**-2,998**	**300**	**266**	**7,250**	**3,641**	**5,052**

– – = 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-October 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]	**5,708**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,955**	**290**	**-3**	**196**	**8,467**	**287**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,903**	**-1**	**420**	**12**	**347**	**– –**	**120**	**285**	**605**	**1,671**
Pentanes Plus	227	-1	– –	10	-77	– –	-2	98	1	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,676	– –	420	2	423	– –	122	187	604	1,608
Ethane/Ethylene	745	– –	5	–	179	– –	-5	–	–	935
Propane/Propylene	598	– –	358	0	151	– –	75	–	533	500
Normal Butane/Butylene	134	– –	65	2	70	– –	51	72	65	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	– –	-8	–	23	– –	2	115	7	91
Other Liquids	**– –**	**103**	**– –**	**470**	**-1,737**	**49**	**-19**	**-1,524**	**446**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	103	– –	13	156	106	0	281	97	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	122	– –	122	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	66	– –	4	–	-8	0	2	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37	– –	9	156	-7	0	157	37	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	154	-2	1	139	36	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	8	3	-5	0	18	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	443	10	– –	2	225	243	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15	-1,903	-57	-21	-2,030	106	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-464	119	-2	-344	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15	-1,440	-175	-18	-1,687	105	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,391**	**135**	**-1,849**	**71**	**7**	**– –**	**2,250**	**3,491**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,182	2	-357	59	-4	– –	414	1,476
Reformulated	– –	–	425	–	–	-140	–	– –	–	285
Conventional	– –	–	1,757	2	-357	200	-4	– –	414	1,191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-8	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	787	–	-473	– –	2	– –	123	190
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	-1	– –	0	– –	8	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,789	10	-1,001	12	-13	– –	1,017	807
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,534	0	-902	12	-13	– –	874	783
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	88	–	-11	–	1	– –	61	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	168	9	-88	– –	-2	– –	82	10
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	194	46	23	– –	19	– –	243	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	8	1	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	10	1	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	149	28	22	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	256	34	3	– –	0	– –	–	293
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	159	29	3	– –	0	– –	–	190
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	5	1	– –	0	– –	–	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	14	-2	– –	0	– –	–	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	139	23	-22	– –	4	– –	54	82
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	492	6	–	– –	-1	– –	382	117
Marketable	– –	– –	375	6	–	– –	-1	– –	382	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	117
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	84	–	-12	– –	0	– –	8	64
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	52
Total	**7,611**	**102**	**7,811**	**3,571**	**-2,949**	**118**	**303**	**7,228**	**3,588**	**5,145**

– – = 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, October 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]	**22,664**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,647**	**-13,589**	**-1,252**	**689**	**18,765**	**15**	**0**	**22,561**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,168**	**-11**	**319**	**339**	**-9,749**	**– –**	**247**	**673**	**181**	**-35**	**4,361**
Pentanes Plus	1,777	-11	– –	–	-1,459	– –	2	212	139	-46	305
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,391	– –	319	339	-8,290	– –	245	461	43	10	4,056
Ethane/Ethylene	2,339	– –	–	–	-2,556	– –	-12	–	–	-205	599
Propane/Propylene	3,842	– –	278	310	-3,627	– –	59	–	17	727	1,669
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,598	– –	17	9	-1,305	– –	159	233	26	-99	1,521
Isobutane/Isobutylene	612	– –	24	20	-802	– –	39	228	–	-413	267
Other Liquids	**– –**	**447**	**– –**	**39**	**359**	**-593**	**-304**	**393**	**8**	**154**	**8,424**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	447	– –	6	582	114	-16	1,165	0	0	316
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	195	– –	195	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	447	– –	6	582	-81	-16	970	0	0	316
Fuel Ethanol	– –	447	– –	–	478	-14	-12	923	–	0	308
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	6	104	-67	-4	47	0	0	8
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-51	-104	1	154	3,310
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	33	-223	-707	-237	-668	8	0	4,798
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-223	-707	-237	-668	8	0	4,798
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,437**	**37**	**-51**	**788**	**-8**	**– –**	**30**	**21,189**	**7,816**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,973	–	-459	721	-76	– –	1	10,311	1,999
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,973	–	-459	721	-76	– –	1	10,311	1,999
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	6	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,001	–	629	– –	47	– –	–	1,583	704
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,339	–	-221	67	80	– –	–	6,105	3,527
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,206	–	-221	67	-10	– –	–	6,062	3,227
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	101	–	–	–	56	– –	–	45	212
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	34	– –	–	-2	88
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	360	–	–	– –	-47	– –	11	396	233
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	199	–	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	138	–	–	– –	-34	– –	NA	NA	210
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	805	–	–	– –	42	– –	1	762	132
Marketable	– –	– –	549	–	–	– –	42	– –	1	506	132
Catalyst	– –	– –	256	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	256	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,088	36	–	– –	-57	– –	7	1,174	1,192
Still Gas	– –	– –	740	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	740	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	125	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	123	19
Total	**32,832**	**436**	**20,756**	**12,062**	**-23,030**	**-1,057**	**624**	**19,831**	**235**	**21,308**	**43,162**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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-October 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]	**228,247**	**– –**	**– –**	**100,840**	**-130,640**	**-10,753**	**2,250**	**183,054**	**2,389**	**0**	**22,561**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**98,104**	**-102**	**4,186**	**2,512**	**-89,918**	**– –**	**1,126**	**5,471**	**2,258**	**5,927**	**4,361**
Pentanes Plus	16,799	-102	– –	–	-13,763	– –	15	1,669	1,606	-356	305
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81,305	– –	4,186	2,512	-76,155	– –	1,111	3,802	652	6,283	4,056
Ethane/Ethylene	23,333	– –	–	–	-23,087	– –	81	–	–	165	599
Propane/Propylene	36,834	– –	2,790	2,338	-33,214	– –	305	–	159	8,284	1,669
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,228	– –	1,474	13	-12,123	– –	732	1,783	466	1,611	1,521
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,910	– –	-78	161	-7,731	– –	-7	2,019	26	-3,776	267
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,622**	**– –**	**499**	**5,082**	**-3,331**	**-539**	**6,167**	**288**	**955**	**8,424**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,622	– –	21	5,566	1,080	-69	11,111	246	0	316
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,879	– –	1,879	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,622	– –	21	5,566	-800	-69	9,232	246	0	316
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,374	– –	–	4,437	-142	-67	8,717	19	0	308
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	248	– –	21	1,128	-657	-2	515	227	0	8
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	87	-1,067	25	955	3,310
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	478	-484	-4,411	-557	-3,877	17	0	4,798
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-484	-4,411	-557	-3,877	17	0	4,798
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**197,907**	**807**	**107**	**5,211**	**-1,664**	**– –**	**333**	**205,363**	**7,816**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	96,352	24	-3,591	4,554	-548	– –	8	97,879	1,999
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	96,352	24	-3,591	4,554	-548	– –	8	97,879	1,999
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	66	8	–	– –	0	– –	–	74	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	9,597	–	6,181	– –	159	– –	0	15,619	704
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	61,774	258	-2,483	657	-1,047	– –	0	61,253	3,527
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	61,224	219	-2,483	657	-960	– –	0	60,577	3,227
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	498	20	–	–	-28	– –	–	546	212
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	52	19	–	– –	-59	– –	–	130	88
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,807	163	–	– –	-41	– –	120	3,891	233
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,970	–	–	– –	-40	– –	NA	NA	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	340	163	–	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,497	–	–	– –	31	– –	NA	NA	210
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	113	-113	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,356	–	–	– –	22	– –	6	7,328	132
Marketable	– –	– –	4,991	–	–	– –	22	– –	6	4,963	132
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,365	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,365	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,538	342	–	– –	-215	– –	83	11,012	1,192
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,335	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,335	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,081	12	–	– –	6	– –	0	1,087	19
Total	**326,351**	**4,520**	**202,093**	**104,658**	**-215,370**	**-8,874**	**1,173**	**194,692**	**5,268**	**212,245**	**43,162**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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, October 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	**731**	**– –**	**– –**	**376**	**-438**	**-40**	**22**	**605**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**328**	**0**	**10**	**11**	**-314**	**– –**	**8**	**22**	**6**	**-1**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-47	– –	0	7	4	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	– –	10	11	-267	– –	8	15	1	0
Ethane/Ethylene	75	– –	–	–	-82	– –	0	–	–	-7
Propane/Propylene	124	– –	9	10	-117	– –	2	–	1	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	52	– –	1	0	-42	– –	5	8	1	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	– –	1	1	-26	– –	1	7	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**1**	**12**	**-19**	**-10**	**13**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	19	4	-1	38	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	19	-3	-1	31	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	15	0	0	30	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	3	-2	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-3	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-7	-23	-8	-22	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-7	-23	-8	-22	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**659**	**1**	**-2**	**25**	**0**	**– –**	**1**	**684**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	322	–	-15	23	-2	– –	0	333
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	322	–	-15	23	-2	– –	0	333
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32	–	20	– –	2	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204	–	-7	2	3	– –	–	197
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	200	–	-7	2	0	– –	–	196
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	2	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	1	–	– –	-2	– –	0	38
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,059**	**14**	**670**	**389**	**-743**	**-34**	**20**	**640**	**8**	**687**

– – = 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-October 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	**751**	**– –**	**– –**	**332**	**-430**	**-35**	**7**	**602**	**8**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**323**	**0**	**14**	**8**	**-296**	**– –**	**4**	**18**	**7**	**19**
Pentanes Plus	55	0	– –	–	-45	– –	0	5	5	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	– –	14	8	-251	– –	4	13	2	21
Ethane/Ethylene	77	– –	–	–	-76	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	121	– –	9	8	-109	– –	1	–	1	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	5	0	-40	– –	2	6	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	1	-25	– –	0	7	0	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**2**	**17**	**-11**	**-2**	**20**	**1**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	0	18	4	0	37	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	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-4	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	-2	-15	-2	-13	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-2	-15	-2	-13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**651**	**3**	**0**	**17**	**-5**	**– –**	**1**	**676**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	317	0	-12	15	-2	– –	0	322
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	317	0	-12	15	-2	– –	0	322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32	–	20	– –	1	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	1	-8	2	-3	– –	0	201
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	201	1	-8	2	-3	– –	0	199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	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	**1,074**	**15**	**665**	**344**	**-708**	**-29**	**4**	**640**	**17**	**698**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**32,600**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,474**	**4,418**	**4,629**	**4,682**	**74,439**	**0**	**0**	**55,482**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,079**	**-13**	**1,858**	**206**	**–**	**– –**	**-487**	**2,154**	**1,516**	**947**	**8,114**
Pentanes Plus	988	-13	– –	–	–	– –	17	821	13	124	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,091	– –	1,858	206	–	– –	-504	1,333	1,503	823	8,050
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	342	– –	1,236	206	–	– –	-247	–	1,008	1,023	2,653
Normal Butane/Butylene	437	– –	510	–	–	– –	-190	772	495	-130	4,886
Isobutane/Isobutylene	309	– –	112	–	–	– –	-67	561	–	-73	511
Other Liquids	**– –**	**774**	**– –**	**2,831**	**9,961**	**-547**	**-462**	**12,873**	**327**	**281**	**51,762**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	774	– –	755	4,555	705	158	6,574	57	0	3,646
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,259	– –	1,259	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	774	– –	755	4,555	-555	158	5,315	56	0	3,646
Fuel Ethanol	– –	556	– –	69	4,325	-73	43	4,806	29	0	2,402
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	218	– –	686	230	-482	115	509	27	0	1,244
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	362	–	– –	667	-616	30	281	21,248
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,714	5,406	-1,252	-1,287	6,915	240	0	26,868
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,703	-274	-1,409	3,838	–	0	12,664
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,714	2,703	-978	122	3,077	240	0	14,204
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**92,618**	**2,527**	**1,732**	**1,646**	**-1,150**	**– –**	**9,056**	**90,617**	**32,624**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,737	20	308	1,325	-265	– –	498	49,156	1,887
Reformulated	– –	–	34,224	–	–	-147	-3	– –	–	34,080	15
Conventional	– –	–	13,513	20	308	1,472	-262	– –	498	15,076	1,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-109	– –	–	113	197
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,424	1,326	219	– –	90	– –	608	14,271	8,962
Kerosene	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	19	– –	2	-3	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,540	182	1,207	321	-787	– –	2,766	17,272	12,180
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,257	182	1,207	321	-919	– –	2,556	16,330	10,897
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	83	–	–	–	-51	– –	173	-39	332
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,200	–	–	– –	183	– –	37	980	951
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,199	856	–	– –	265	– –	1,833	2,957	5,950
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	43	– –	NA	NA	295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	811	–	–	– –	97	– –	NA	NA	759
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,381	856	–	– –	125	– –	NA	NA	4,890
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	5	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	5	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	48	22
Lubricants	– –	– –	635	1	-6	– –	3	– –	254	373	802
Waxes	– –	– –	–	31	–	– –	–	– –	8	23	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,143	41	–	– –	-289	– –	2,951	1,522	1,322
Marketable	– –	– –	3,259	41	–	– –	-289	– –	2,951	638	1,322
Catalyst	– –	– –	884	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	884	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	814	70	–	– –	-78	– –	137	825	1,176
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,691	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,691	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	369	–	4	– –	10	– –	1	362	79
Total	**34,679**	**761**	**94,476**	**43,038**	**16,111**	**5,729**	**2,583**	**89,466**	**10,899**	**91,845**	**147,982**

– – = 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-October 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]	**323,502**	**– –**	**– –**	**343,066**	**45,731**	**23,245**	**6,216**	**726,419**	**2,909**	**0**	**55,482**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,947**	**-128**	**18,539**	**1,454**	**–**	**– –**	**3,035**	**20,844**	**10,997**	**4,936**	**8,114**
Pentanes Plus	9,135	-128	– –	18	–	– –	-10	7,407	693	935	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,812	– –	18,539	1,436	–	– –	3,045	13,437	10,304	4,001	8,050
Ethane/Ethylene	30	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	30	–
Propane/Propylene	3,765	– –	12,937	1,409	–	– –	459	–	6,120	11,532	2,653
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,485	– –	4,569	27	–	– –	2,554	6,989	4,173	-5,635	4,886
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,532	– –	1,033	–	–	– –	32	6,448	11	-1,926	511
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,538**	**– –**	**37,084**	**95,072**	**6,008**	**1,394**	**139,738**	**4,145**	**426**	**51,762**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,538	– –	4,618	45,166	8,093	762	63,993	662	0	3,646
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	12,441	– –	12,441	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	15	–	–	15	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,538	– –	4,618	45,166	-4,363	762	51,552	647	0	3,646
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,650	– –	401	42,013	-770	173	46,843	278	0	2,402
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,888	– –	4,217	3,153	-3,593	589	4,709	368	0	1,244
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,713	–	– –	4,637	10,704	946	426	21,248
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15,753	49,906	-2,086	-4,005	65,041	2,537	0	26,868
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1,930	24,990	3,678	-3,117	33,714	1	0	12,664
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13,823	24,916	-5,764	-888	31,327	2,536	0	14,204
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**920,373**	**40,216**	**15,246**	**5,783**	**-3,063**	**– –**	**102,711**	**881,970**	**32,624**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	482,513	2,231	2,740	2,856	-859	– –	9,692	481,507	1,887
Reformulated	– –	–	333,451	–	–	-3,039	3	– –	–	330,409	15
Conventional	– –	–	149,062	2,231	2,740	5,895	-862	– –	9,692	151,098	1,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	529	–	28	– –	-41	– –	–	598	197
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	129,661	17,999	3,029	– –	239	– –	7,219	143,231	8,962
Kerosene	– –	– –	68	–	–	– –	-67	– –	186	-51	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	173,732	5,229	10,853	2,928	-2,704	– –	31,870	163,575	12,180
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	163,758	4,046	10,853	2,928	-2,570	– –	22,926	161,228	10,897
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,242	4	–	–	-88	– –	4,398	-2,064	332
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,732	1,179	–	– –	-46	– –	4,546	4,411	951
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	35,410	12,565	–	– –	1,214	– –	15,214	31,547	5,950
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	95	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,711	718	–	– –	76	– –	NA	NA	759
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28,625	11,752	–	– –	1,146	– –	NA	NA	4,890
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	55	381	–	– –	-1	– –	–	437	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	55	381	–	– –	-1	– –	–	437	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	370	–	–	– –	-34	– –	–	404	22
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,985	186	-1,408	– –	-429	– –	2,603	2,589	802
Waxes	– –	– –	–	350	–	– –	–	– –	57	293	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	43,760	316	–	– –	-229	– –	35,185	9,120	1,322
Marketable	– –	– –	34,295	316	–	– –	-229	– –	35,185	-345	1,322
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,465	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,465	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,896	959	–	– –	-163	– –	674	8,344	1,176
Still Gas	– –	– –	36,513	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,513	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,881	–	4	– –	11	– –	10	3,864	79
Total	**343,449**	**7,410**	**938,912**	**421,820**	**156,049**	**35,037**	**7,582**	**887,001**	**120,762**	**887,332**	**147,982**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,052**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,209**	**143**	**149**	**151**	**2,401**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**67**	**0**	**60**	**7**	**–**	**– –**	**-16**	**69**	**49**	**31**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	26	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	60	7	–	– –	-16	43	48	27
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	40	7	–	– –	-8	–	33	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	16	–	–	– –	-6	25	16	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	4	–	–	– –	-2	18	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**91**	**321**	**-18**	**-15**	**415**	**11**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	24	147	23	5	212	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	24	147	-18	5	171	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	2	140	-2	1	155	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	22	7	-16	4	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12	–	– –	22	-20	1	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	55	174	-40	-42	223	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	87	-9	-45	124	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	55	87	-32	4	99	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,988**	**82**	**56**	**53**	**-37**	**– –**	**292**	**2,923**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,540	1	10	43	-9	– –	16	1,586
Reformulated	– –	–	1,104	–	–	-5	0	– –	–	1,099
Conventional	– –	–	436	1	10	47	-8	– –	16	486
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	433	43	7	– –	3	– –	20	460
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	566	6	39	10	-25	– –	89	557
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	524	6	39	10	-30	– –	82	527
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	-2	– –	6	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	6	– –	1	32
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	135	28	–	– –	9	– –	59	95
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	109	28	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	0	– –	0	– –	8	12
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	134	1	–	– –	-9	– –	95	49
Marketable	– –	– –	105	1	–	– –	-9	– –	95	21
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	2	–	– –	-3	– –	4	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,119**	**25**	**3,048**	**1,388**	**520**	**185**	**83**	**2,886**	**352**	**2,963**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments. Includes crude oil receipts by rail.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] 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-October 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,129**	**150**	**76**	**20**	**2,390**	**10**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**61**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**10**	**69**	**36**	**16**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	24	2	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	61	5	–	– –	10	44	34	13
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	43	5	–	– –	2	–	20	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	15	0	–	– –	8	23	14	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	21	0	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**122**	**313**	**20**	**5**	**460**	**14**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	15	149	27	3	211	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	15	149	-14	3	170	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	1	138	-3	1	154	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	14	10	-12	2	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	–	– –	15	35	3	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	52	164	-7	-13	214	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6	82	12	-10	111	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	45	82	-19	-3	103	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,028**	**132**	**50**	**19**	**-10**	**– –**	**338**	**2,901**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,587	7	9	9	-3	– –	32	1,584
Reformulated	– –	–	1,097	–	–	-10	0	– –	–	1,087
Conventional	– –	–	490	7	9	19	-3	– –	32	497
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	427	59	10	– –	1	– –	24	471
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	571	17	36	10	-9	– –	105	538
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	539	13	36	10	-8	– –	75	530
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	7	0	–	–	0	– –	14	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25	4	–	– –	0	– –	15	15
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	116	41	–	– –	4	– –	50	104
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	94	39	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-5	– –	-1	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	1	–	– –	-1	– –	116	30
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	-1	– –	116	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,130**	**24**	**3,089**	**1,388**	**513**	**115**	**25**	**2,918**	**397**	**2,919**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,365	57,055	176,060	22,664	32,600	289,744	9,347
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,408	497
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	274,336	8,850
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	20,964	65,168	85,494	11,647	37,474	220,747	7,121
Commercial	20,964	65,168	85,494	11,647	37,474	220,747	7,121
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	14,683	-22,062	16,550	-13,589	4,418	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1,204	333	5,425	-1,252	4,629	10,338	333
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,134	5,987	13,420	689	4,682	25,912	836
Commercial	–	–	13,422	–	–	25,914	836
SPR	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	0
Refinery Inputs	35,421	93,315	257,476	18,765	74,439	479,416	15,465
Exports	1,661	1,192	12,633	15	0	15,501	500
Ending Stocks							
Total	15,923	138,969	948,891	22,561	55,482	1,181,826	– –
Commercial	15,923	138,969	253,765	22,561	55,482	486,700	– –
Refinery	12,812	15,160	50,628	2,457	24,866	105,923	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,983	117,878	182,087	16,289	25,290	344,527	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	53,921	– –	– –	– –	53,921	– –
Lease[3]	128	5,931	21,050	3,815	885	31,809	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,441	4,441	– –
SPR	–	–	695,126	–	–	695,126	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34.6	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	167	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	20,964	65,168	85,494	11,647	37,474	220,747	7,121
PAD District of Processing	22,078	58,498	92,481	9,478	38,212	220,747	7,121

– – = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2015		January-October 2015	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,365**	**44**	**15,415**	**51**
Florida	191	6	1,837	6
New York	29	1	284	1
Pennsylvania	593	19	6,165	20
Virginia	1	0	15	0
West Virginia	551	18	7,114	23
PAD District 2	**57,055**	**1,840**	**572,891**	**1,885**
Illinois	595	19	7,701	25
Indiana	184	6	1,880	6
Kansas	3,448	111	37,955	125
Kentucky	309	10	2,432	8
Michigan	544	18	5,467	18
Missouri	12	0	117	0
Nebraska	234	8	2,509	8
North Dakota	35,993	1,161	357,987	1,178
Ohio	2,573	83	21,440	71
Oklahoma	13,004	419	133,696	440
South Dakota	132	4	1,411	5
Tennessee	26	1	297	1
PAD District 3	**176,060**	**5,679**	**1,735,343**	**5,708**
Alabama	807	26	8,170	27
Arkansas	513	17	5,520	18
Louisiana	5,222	168	53,186	175
Mississippi	1,843	59	20,848	69
New Mexico	12,707	410	126,006	414
Texas	105,132	3,391	1,055,629	3,472
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	49,836	1,608	465,986	1,533
PAD District 4	**22,664**	**731**	**228,247**	**751**
Colorado	10,364	334	99,120	326
Montana	2,249	73	24,221	80
Utah	2,894	93	31,446	103
Wyoming	7,156	231	73,460	242
PAD District 5	**32,600**	**1,052**	**323,502**	**1,064**
Alaska	15,408	497	144,821	476
South Alaska	549	18	5,664	19
North Slope	14,858	479	139,157	458
Arizona	3	0	37	0
California	16,651	537	168,355	554
Nevada	21	1	237	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	518	17	10,051	33
U.S. Total	**289,744**	**9,347**	**2,875,397**	**9,459**

⁻ = 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, October 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**	**8,734**	**8,749**	**5,949**	**6,034**	**11,460**	**23,443**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,022	1,022	616	774	1,667	3,057
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	7,712	7,727	5,333	5,260	9,793	20,386
Ethane	–	2,710	2,710	1,417	1,584	3,324	6,325
Propane	5	3,421	3,426	2,663	2,356	4,188	9,207
Normal Butane	10	1,152	1,162	622	1,059	1,545	3,226
Isobutane	–	429	429	631	261	736	1,628

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	**42,753**	**7,105**	**6,239**	**796**	**4,937**	**61,830**	**10,168**	**2,079**	**106,269**
Pentanes Plus	4,920	688	717	204	590	7,119	1,777	988	13,963
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,833	6,417	5,522	592	4,347	54,711	8,391	1,091	92,306
Ethane	16,855	3,093	2,449	198	1,933	24,528	2,339	3	35,905
Propane	13,513	2,105	1,956	216	1,585	19,375	3,842	342	36,192
Normal Butane	4,608	-1,942	681	108	509	3,964	1,598	437	10,387
Isobutane	2,857	3,161	436	70	320	6,844	612	309	9,822

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**	**218**	**222**	**685**	**133**	**554**	**1,372**
Pentanes Plus	–	50	50	94	34	55	183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4	168	172	591	99	499	1,189
Ethane	–	–	–	64	4	207	275
Propane	2	122	124	370	52	160	582
Normal Butane	2	37	39	73	35	72	180
Isobutane	–	9	9	84	8	60	152

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	**177**	**2,295**	**1,904**	**25**	**–**	**4,401**	**132**	**647**	**6,774**
Pentanes Plus	32	60	432	4	–	528	39	52	852
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	145	2,235	1,472	21	–	3,873	93	595	5,922
Ethane	3	1,056	–	–	–	1,059	2	–	1,336
Propane	46	751	41	14	–	852	59	54	1,671
Normal Butane	87	240	1,350	7	–	1,684	26	482	2,411
Isobutane	9	188	81	–	–	278	6	59	504

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**32,716**	**2,705**	**35,421**	**59,079**	**11,822**	**22,414**	**93,315**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,145**	**6**	**2,151**	**1,911**	**241**	**1,275**	**3,427**
Pentanes Plus	162	–	162	192	12	438	642
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,983	6	1,989	1,719	229	837	2,785
Normal Butane	1,691	6	1,697	717	179	506	1,402
Isobutane	292	–	292	1,002	50	331	1,383
Other Liquids	**73,764**	**7,086**	**80,850**	**19,933**	**5,018**	**2,903**	**27,854**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,853	886	10,739	5,821	1,445	1,737	9,003
Hydrogen	100	25	125	571	161	130	862
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,753	861	10,614	5,241	1,284	1,607	8,132
Fuel Ethanol	9,532	805	10,337	4,992	1,204	1,498	7,694
Renewable Diesel Fuel	221	56	277	249	80	109	438
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	811	-122	689	2,761	267	-1,151	1,877
Naphthas and Lighter	578	-54	524	1,664	-91	-443	1,130
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-303	-1	-304	696	66	-23	739
Heavy Gas Oils	147	-62	85	653	292	-677	268
Residuum	389	-5	384	-252	–	-8	-260
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	63,100	6,322	69,422	11,351	3,306	2,317	16,974
Reformulated - RBOB	18,085	–	18,085	-635	1,141	768	1,274
Conventional	45,015	6,322	51,337	11,986	2,165	1,549	15,700
CBOB	37,769	6,300	44,069	10,940	2,050	1,449	14,439
GTAB	1,559	–	1,559	–	–	–	–
Other	5,687	22	5,709	1,046	115	100	1,261
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**108,625**	**9,797**	**118,422**	**80,923**	**17,081**	**26,592**	**124,596**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,743**	**126,476**	**100,352**	**7,005**	**3,900**	**257,476**	**18,765**	**74,439**	**479,416**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**536**	**4,591**	**4,812**	**173**	**175**	**10,287**	**673**	**2,154**	**18,692**
Pentanes Plus	182	1,148	1,650	8	19	3,007	212	821	4,844
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	354	3,443	3,162	165	156	7,280	461	1,333	13,848
Normal Butane	134	1,918	1,449	94	–	3,595	233	772	7,699
Isobutane	220	1,525	1,713	71	156	3,685	228	561	6,149
Other Liquids	**9,708**	**-30,108**	**-28,358**	**6,122**	**-385**	**-43,021**	**393**	**12,873**	**78,949**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,063	3,183	2,404	1,176	230	9,056	1,165	6,574	36,537
Hydrogen	14	2,182	1,648	67	47	3,958	195	1,259	6,399
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	73	–	–	–	73	–	–	73
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	73	–	–	–	73	–	–	73
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,049	928	725	1,109	183	4,994	970	5,315	30,025
Fuel Ethanol	1,942	840	435	1,003	165	4,385	923	4,806	28,145
Renewable Diesel Fuel	107	88	290	106	18	609	47	509	1,880
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	31	–	–	31	–	–	40
Unfinished Oils (net)	-198	2,063	8,874	-16	49	10,772	-104	-616	12,618
Naphthas and Lighter	30	-1,213	-63	-17	20	-1,243	169	-247	333
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-103	-951	-94	0	54	-1,094	-305	-201	-1,165
Heavy Gas Oils	-94	3,706	6,652	46	-25	10,285	63	-103	10,598
Residuum	-31	521	2,379	-45	–	2,824	-31	-65	2,852
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,841	-35,354	-39,639	4,962	-664	-62,854	-668	6,915	29,789
Reformulated - RBOB	5,391	-9,418	-2,638	–	-778	-7,443	–	3,838	15,754
Conventional	2,450	-25,936	-37,001	4,962	114	-55,411	-668	3,077	14,035
CBOB	2,294	-29,631	-34,816	5,016	122	-57,015	-753	1,858	2,598
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,559
Other	156	3,695	-2,185	-54	-8	1,604	85	1,219	9,878
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	3	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Input	**29,987**	**100,959**	**76,806**	**13,300**	**3,690**	**224,742**	**19,831**	**89,466**	**577,057**

– = 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, October 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	956	-11	945	897	-132	18	783
Ethane/Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,101	29	1,130	2,146	346	507	2,999
Propane	682	29	711	1,382	193	392	1,967
Propylene	419	–	419	764	153	115	1,032
Normal Butane/Butylene	-130	-22	-152	-1,148	-387	-370	-1,905
Normal Butane	-73	-22	-95	-1,072	-387	-370	-1,829
Butylene	-57	–	-57	-76	–	–	-76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-34	-18	-52	-101	-91	-119	-311
Isobutane	-34	-18	-52	-101	-91	-119	-311
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	89,848	8,116	97,964	53,670	11,517	15,646	80,833
Reformulated	40,167	–	40,167	9,027	1,523	1,131	11,681
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,167	–	40,167	9,027	1,523	1,131	11,681
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,681	8,116	57,797	44,643	9,994	14,515	69,152
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,987	8,052	62,039	40,545	10,425	14,130	65,100
Ed55 and Lower	53,972	8,052	62,024	40,541	10,402	14,109	65,052
Greater than Ed55	15	–	15	4	23	21	48
Conventional Other	-4,306	64	-4,242	4,098	-431	385	4,052
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,906	–	2,906	4,432	707	882	6,021
Kerosene	106	–	106	134	1	-9	126
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,746	736	11,482	15,896	3,267	8,534	27,697
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,433	640	10,073	15,884	3,404	8,571	27,859
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	33	148	181	-151	22	96	-33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,280	-52	1,228	163	-159	-133	-129
Residual Fuel Oil	1,697	14	1,711	1,171	354	86	1,611
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	449	14	463	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	171	–	171	96	139	–	235
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,077	–	1,077	1,075	215	86	1,376
Petrochemical Feedstocks	97	–	97	690	15	19	724
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	97	–	97	591	15	7	613
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	99	–	12	111
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	24	–	9	33
Lubricants	163	169	332	–	–	232	232
Waxes	–	1	1	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	1,083	20	1,103	3,152	480	767	4,399
Marketable	423	–	423	2,121	317	573	3,011
Catalyst	660	20	680	1,031	163	194	1,388
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,427	603	2,030	1,875	1,119	501	3,495
Still Gas	1,229	68	1,297	2,217	533	929	3,679
Miscellaneous Products	58	34	92	247	56	52	355
Total	**110,316**	**9,775**	**120,091**	**84,405**	**17,970**	**27,708**	**130,083**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,691	22	-1,669	-3,482	-889	-1,116	-5,487

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	458	4,771	4,399	9	-6	9,631	319	1,858	13,536
Ethane/Ethylene	1	151	31	–	–	183	–	–	202
Ethane	1	141	31	–	–	173	–	–	173
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	29
Propane/Propylene	477	5,226	4,705	19	51	10,478	278	1,236	16,121
Propane	98	2,307	1,598	19	51	4,073	274	940	7,965
Propylene	379	2,919	3,107	–	–	6,405	4	296	8,156
Normal Butane/Butylene	-54	-293	-550	-10	-47	-954	17	510	-2,484
Normal Butane	-52	-48	-400	-10	-44	-554	-103	519	-2,062
Butylene	-2	-245	-150	–	-3	-400	120	-9	-422
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34	-313	213	–	-10	-76	24	112	-303
Isobutane	34	-289	213	–	-10	-52	24	112	-279
Isobutylene	–	-24	–	–	–	-24	–	–	-24
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,754	26,769	13,682	8,255	1,733	71,193	9,973	47,737	307,700
Reformulated	7,005	6,619	–	–	–	13,624	–	34,224	99,696
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,005	6,619	–	–	–	13,624	–	34,224	99,696
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,749	20,150	13,682	8,255	1,733	57,569	9,973	13,513	208,004
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,562	1,747	4,464	9,922	1,653	30,348	9,324	13,608	180,419
Ed55 and Lower	12,559	1,747	4,464	9,914	1,653	30,337	9,319	13,602	180,334
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	8	–	11	5	6	85
Conventional Other	1,187	18,403	9,218	-1,667	80	27,221	649	-95	27,585
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	129	83	–	–	292	6	4	355
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,203	11,660	11,675	190	–	24,728	1,001	13,424	48,080
Kerosene	58	-31	385	15	–	427	–	18	677
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,912	41,312	34,664	2,587	1,736	86,211	6,339	17,540	149,269
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,911	38,919	28,880	2,578	1,736	78,024	6,206	16,257	138,419
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	1,011	2,073	16	–	3,101	101	83	3,433
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,382	3,711	-7	–	5,086	32	1,200	7,417
Residual Fuel Oil	446	1,681	3,028	-59	22	5,118	360	4,199	12,999
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	263	-21	750	–	–	992	199	7	1,661
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	255	385	-59	15	596	23	811	1,836
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	183	1,447	1,893	–	7	3,530	138	3,381	9,502
Petrochemical Feedstocks	117	6,018	2,594	–	–	8,729	–	5	9,555
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	112	4,468	1,200	–	–	5,780	–	5	6,495
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,550	1,394	–	–	2,949	–	–	3,060
Special Naphthas	84	752	–	208	–	1,044	–	39	1,141
Lubricants	30	2,043	1,778	775	–	4,626	–	635	5,825
Waxes	–	49	48	28	–	125	–	–	168
Petroleum Coke	456	8,638	6,130	140	44	15,408	805	4,143	25,858
Marketable	242	6,786	4,746	127	–	11,901	549	3,259	19,143
Catalyst	214	1,852	1,384	13	44	3,507	256	884	6,715
Asphalt and Road Oil	177	393	1,327	912	87	2,896	1,088	814	10,323
Still Gas	749	5,727	4,337	206	85	11,104	740	3,691	20,511
Miscellaneous Products	131	922	576	20	8	1,657	125	369	2,598
Total	**30,655**	**110,833**	**84,706**	**13,286**	**3,709**	**243,189**	**20,756**	**94,476**	**608,595**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-668	-9,874	-7,900	14	-19	-18,447	-925	-5,010	-31,538

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

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**32,716**	**2,705**	**35,421**	**59,079**	**11,822**	**22,414**	**93,315**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**1,036**	**–**	**1,036**	**1,721**	**144**	**763**	**2,628**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	192	–	384	576
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,036	–	1,036	1,529	144	379	2,052
Normal Butane	744	–	744	527	94	48	669
Isobutane	292	–	292	1,002	50	331	1,383
Other Liquids	**-14,439**	**44**	**-14,395**	**-26,445**	**-4,333**	**-10,475**	**-41,253**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	175	138	313	823	348	217	1,388
Hydrogen	100	25	125	571	161	130	862
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	75	113	188	243	187	87	517
Fuel Ethanol	75	98	173	168	163	72	403
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	15	15	75	24	15	114
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	810	-121	689	2,630	267	-1,151	1,746
Naphthas and Lighter	578	-54	524	1,664	-91	-443	1,130
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-304	–	-304	771	66	-23	814
Heavy Gas Oils	147	-62	85	653	292	-677	268
Residuum	389	-5	384	-458	–	-8	-466
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,424	27	-15,397	-29,898	-4,948	-9,541	-44,387
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,721	–	-10,721	-8,606	-229	-250	-9,085
Conventional	-4,703	27	-4,676	-21,292	-4,719	-9,291	-35,302
CBOB	-5,056	8	-5,048	-21,160	-4,729	-9,391	-35,280
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	353	19	372	-132	10	100	-22
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,313**	**2,749**	**22,062**	**34,355**	**7,633**	**12,702**	**54,690**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,046	88	1,133	1,901	382	724	3,007
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,174	98	1,273	2,536	491	850	3,878
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	89.1	89.1	89.1	75.0	77.7	85.2	77.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	171	13	185	374	69	119	562
Catalytic Cracking	372	16	387	676	116	169	961
Catalytic Hydrocracking	32	–	32	109	46	59	214
Delayed and Fluid Coking	48	–	48	237	37	70	343
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.59	0.83	1.48	1.75	0.69	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.01	32.09	33.86	32.37	31.68	37.25	33.44
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,174**	**98**	**1,273**	**2,536**	**491**	**850**	**3,878**
Operating	1,174	98	1,273	2,514	491	785	3,791
Idle	–	–	–	22	–	65	87
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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,743**	**126,476**	**100,352**	**7,005**	**3,900**	**257,476**	**18,765**	**74,439**	**479,416**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**478**	**3,957**	**4,776**	**117**	**175**	**9,503**	**592**	**2,144**	**15,903**
Pentanes Plus	166	1,012	1,650	8	19	2,855	179	821	4,431
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	312	2,945	3,126	109	156	6,648	413	1,323	11,472
Normal Butane	92	1,420	1,413	38	–	2,963	185	762	5,323
Isobutane	220	1,525	1,713	71	156	3,685	228	561	6,149
Other Liquids	**-7,756**	**-41,457**	**-31,609**	**-1,789**	**-1,527**	**-84,138**	**-3,964**	**-32,804**	**-176,554**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	264	2,314	1,934	146	96	4,754	543	1,499	8,497
Hydrogen	14	2,182	1,648	67	47	3,958	195	1,259	6,399
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	73	–	–	–	73	–	–	73
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	73	–	–	–	73	–	–	73
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	250	59	255	79	49	692	348	240	1,985
Fuel Ethanol	189	45	121	35	49	439	317	89	1,421
Renewable Diesel Fuel	61	14	134	44	–	253	31	151	564
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	31	–	–	31	–	–	40
Unfinished Oils (net)	-198	2,063	8,869	-16	49	10,767	-104	-616	12,482
Naphthas and Lighter	30	-1,213	-63	-17	20	-1,243	169	-247	333
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-103	-951	-99	0	54	-1,099	-305	-201	-1,095
Heavy Gas Oils	-94	3,706	6,652	46	-25	10,285	63	-103	10,598
Residuum	-31	521	2,379	-45	–	2,824	-31	-65	2,646
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,824	-45,834	-42,415	-1,919	-1,672	-99,664	-4,403	-33,687	-197,538
Reformulated - RBOB	-885	-14,716	-2,638	–	-778	-19,017	–	-26,361	-65,184
Conventional	-6,939	-31,118	-39,777	-1,919	-894	-80,647	-4,403	-7,326	-132,354
CBOB	-7,095	-28,452	-37,066	-1,820	-886	-75,319	-4,488	-8,431	-128,566
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	156	-2,666	-2,711	-99	-8	-5,328	85	1,105	-3,788
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	3	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Input to Refineries	**12,465**	**88,976**	**73,519**	**5,333**	**2,548**	**182,841**	**15,393**	**43,779**	**318,765**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	636	4,095	3,331	203	126	8,391	605	2,554	15,690
Operable Capacity (daily average)	698	4,641	3,681	243	128	9,391	651	2,933	18,125
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	91.0	88.2	90.5	83.7	98.7	89.4	93.0	87.1	86.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	123	699	559	32	27	1,440	100	403	2,690
Catalytic Cracking	171	1,222	1,053	19	35	2,500	164	560	4,572
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	466	476	15	–	994	13	468	1,721
Delayed and Fluid Coking	27	787	552	26	–	1,391	73	436	2,293
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.59	1.79	1.34	1.49	0.60	1.49	1.41	1.28	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.69	30.00	30.71	32.80	38.90	31.28	33.62	28.49	31.53
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	629	2,849	17,932
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	85	194
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,859**	**14,859**

– = 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, October 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	956	-11	945	897	-132	18	783
Ethane/Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,101	29	1,130	2,146	346	507	2,999
Propane	682	29	711	1,382	193	392	1,967
Propylene	419	–	419	764	153	115	1,032
Normal Butane/Butylene	-130	-22	-152	-1,148	-387	-370	-1,905
Normal Butane	-73	-22	-95	-1,072	-387	-370	-1,829
Butylene	-57	–	-57	-76	–	–	-76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-34	-18	-52	-101	-91	-119	-311
Isobutane	-34	-18	-52	-101	-91	-119	-311
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	756	1,109	1,865	7,424	2,122	1,848	11,394
Reformulated	756	–	756	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	756	–	756	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,109	1,109	7,424	2,122	1,848	11,394
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	966	966	1,706	1,646	732	4,084
Ed55 and Lower	–	966	966	1,706	1,646	732	4,084
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	143	143	5,718	476	1,116	7,310
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,905	–	2,905	4,600	707	882	6,189
Commercial	2,905	–	2,905	4,600	677	768	6,045
Military	–	–	–	–	30	114	144
Kerosene	82	–	82	134	–	-9	125
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,572	696	11,268	15,608	3,215	8,443	27,266
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,340	600	9,940	15,596	3,352	8,480	27,428
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	80	81	-151	22	-27	-156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,231	16	1,247	163	-159	-10	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	1,676	14	1,690	1,170	354	86	1,610
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	449	14	463	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	171	–	171	96	139	–	235
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,056	–	1,056	1,074	215	86	1,375
Petrochemical Feedstocks	97	–	97	690	15	19	724
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	97	–	97	591	15	7	613
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	99	–	12	111
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	24	–	9	33
Lubricants	163	169	332	–	–	232	232
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	163	169	332	–	–	232	232
Waxes	–	1	1	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	1,083	20	1,103	3,152	480	767	4,399
Marketable	423	–	423	2,121	317	573	3,011
Catalyst	660	20	680	1,031	163	194	1,388
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,427	603	2,030	1,670	1,119	500	3,289
Still Gas	1,229	68	1,297	2,217	533	929	3,679
Miscellaneous Products	58	34	92	247	56	52	355
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	58	34	92	247	56	52	355
Total	**21,004**	**2,728**	**23,732**	**37,833**	**8,522**	**13,818**	**60,173**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,691	21	-1,670	-3,478	-889	-1,116	-5,483

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	458	4,771	4,399	9	-6	9,631	319	1,858	13,536
Ethane/Ethylene	1	151	31	–	–	183	–	–	202
Ethane	1	141	31	–	–	173	–	–	173
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	29
Propane/Propylene	477	5,226	4,705	19	51	10,478	278	1,236	16,121
Propane	98	2,307	1,598	19	51	4,073	274	940	7,965
Propylene	379	2,919	3,107	–	–	6,405	4	296	8,156
Normal Butane/Butylene	-54	-293	-550	-10	-47	-954	17	510	-2,484
Normal Butane	-52	-48	-400	-10	-44	-554	-103	519	-2,062
Butylene	-2	-245	-150	–	-3	-400	120	-9	-422
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34	-313	213	–	-10	-76	24	112	-303
Isobutane	34	-289	213	–	-10	-52	24	112	-279
Isobutylene	–	-24	–	–	–	-24	–	–	-24
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,279	14,860	10,557	349	608	29,653	5,552	2,400	50,864
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	1,410
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	1,410
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,279	14,860	10,557	349	608	29,653	5,552	1,746	49,454
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,881	450	1,218	348	488	4,385	3,189	254	12,878
Ed55 and Lower	1,879	450	1,218	348	488	4,383	3,189	254	12,876
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	1,398	14,410	9,339	1	120	25,268	2,363	1,492	36,576
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	129	83	–	–	292	6	5	356
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,203	11,632	11,658	190	–	24,683	963	13,496	48,236
Commercial	1,011	10,501	11,483	135	–	23,130	960	13,148	46,188
Military	192	1,131	175	55	–	1,553	3	348	2,048
Kerosene	58	1	385	15	–	459	–	4	670
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,864	41,235	34,520	2,525	1,719	85,863	6,361	17,129	147,887
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,863	38,956	28,736	2,516	1,719	77,790	6,228	15,893	137,279
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	1,011	2,073	16	–	3,101	101	83	3,210
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,268	3,711	-7	–	4,972	32	1,153	7,398
Residual Fuel Oil	446	1,681	3,060	-59	22	5,150	360	4,199	13,009
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	263	–	750	–	–	1,013	199	7	1,682
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	215	385	-59	15	556	23	811	1,796
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	183	1,466	1,925	–	7	3,581	138	3,381	9,531
Petrochemical Feedstocks	117	6,018	2,594	–	–	8,729	–	5	9,555
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	112	4,468	1,200	–	–	5,780	–	5	6,495
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,550	1,394	–	–	2,949	–	–	3,060
Special Naphthas	84	752	–	208	–	1,044	–	39	1,141
Lubricants	30	2,043	1,778	775	–	4,626	–	635	5,825
Naphthenic	30	63	–	560	–	653	–	131	784
Paraffinic	–	1,980	1,778	215	–	3,973	–	504	5,041
Waxes	–	49	48	28	–	125	–	–	168
Petroleum Coke	456	8,638	6,130	140	44	15,408	805	4,143	25,858
Marketable	242	6,786	4,746	127	–	11,901	549	3,259	19,143
Catalyst	214	1,852	1,384	13	44	3,507	256	884	6,715
Asphalt and Road Oil	177	393	1,295	912	87	2,864	1,088	814	10,085
Still Gas	749	5,727	4,337	206	85	11,104	740	3,691	20,511
Miscellaneous Products	131	922	576	20	8	1,657	125	369	2,598
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48
Nonfuel Use	131	922	576	20	8	1,657	125	321	2,550
Total	**13,132**	**98,851**	**81,420**	**5,318**	**2,567**	**201,288**	**16,319**	**48,787**	**350,299**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-667	-9,875	-7,901	15	-19	-18,447	-926	-5,008	-31,534

– = 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, October 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	**1,109**	**6**	**1,115**	**190**	**97**	**512**	**799**
Pentanes Plus	162	–	162	–	12	54	66
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	947	6	953	190	85	458	733
Normal Butane	947	6	953	190	85	458	733
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**88,203**	**7,042**	**95,245**	**46,378**	**9,351**	**13,378**	**69,107**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,678	748	10,426	4,998	1,097	1,520	7,615
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,678	748	10,426	4,998	1,097	1,520	7,615
Fuel Ethanol	9,457	707	10,164	4,824	1,041	1,426	7,291
Renewable Diesel Fuel	221	41	262	174	56	94	324
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	131	–	–	131
Naphthas and Lighter	0	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-75	–	–	-75
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	206	–	–	206
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	78,524	6,295	84,819	41,249	8,254	11,858	61,361
Reformulated - RBOB	28,806	–	28,806	7,971	1,370	1,018	10,359
Conventional	49,718	6,295	56,013	33,278	6,884	10,840	51,002
CBOB	42,825	6,292	49,117	32,100	6,779	10,840	49,719
GTAB	1,559	–	1,559	–	–	–	–
Other	5,334	3	5,337	1,178	105	–	1,283
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**89,312**	**7,048**	**96,360**	**46,568**	**9,448**	**13,890**	**69,906**

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	**58**	**634**	**36**	**56**	**–**	**784**	**81**	**10**	**2,789**
Pentanes Plus	16	136	–	–	–	152	33	–	413
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	498	36	56	–	632	48	10	2,376
Normal Butane	42	498	36	56	–	632	48	10	2,376
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,464**	**11,349**	**3,251**	**7,911**	**1,142**	**41,117**	**4,357**	**45,677**	**255,503**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,799	869	470	1,030	134	4,302	622	5,075	28,040
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,799	869	470	1,030	134	4,302	622	5,075	28,040
Fuel Ethanol	1,753	795	314	968	116	3,946	606	4,717	26,724
Renewable Diesel Fuel	46	74	156	62	18	356	16	358	1,316
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	136
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	-70
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,665	10,480	2,776	6,881	1,008	36,810	3,735	40,602	227,327
Reformulated - RBOB	6,276	5,298	–	–	–	11,574	–	30,199	80,938
Conventional	9,389	5,182	2,776	6,881	1,008	25,236	3,735	10,403	146,389
CBOB	9,389	-1,179	2,250	6,836	1,008	18,304	3,735	10,289	131,164
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,559
Other	–	6,361	526	45	–	6,932	–	114	13,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,522**	**11,983**	**3,287**	**7,967**	**1,142**	**41,901**	**4,438**	**45,687**	**258,292**

– = 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, October 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	89,092	7,007	96,099	46,246	9,395	13,798	69,439
Reformulated	39,411	–	39,411	9,027	1,523	1,131	11,681
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,411	–	39,411	9,027	1,523	1,131	11,681
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,681	7,007	56,688	37,219	7,872	12,667	57,758
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,987	7,086	61,073	38,839	8,779	13,398	61,016
Ed55 and Lower	53,972	7,086	61,058	38,835	8,756	13,377	60,968
Greater than Ed55	15	–	15	4	23	21	48
Conventional Other	-4,306	-79	-4,385	-1,620	-907	-731	-3,258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	–	1	-168	–	–	-168
Kerosene	24	–	24	–	1	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	174	40	214	288	52	91	431
15 ppm sulfur and under	93	40	133	288	52	91	431
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	68	100	–	–	123	123
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	49	-68	-19	–	–	-123	-123
Residual Fuel Oil	21	–	21	1	–	–	1
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	21	–	21	1	–	–	1
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	205	–	1	206
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**89,312**	**7,047**	**96,359**	**46,572**	**9,448**	**13,890**	**69,910**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	1	-4	0	0	-4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,475	11,909	3,125	7,906	1,125	41,540	4,421	45,337	256,836
Reformulated	7,005	6,619	–	–	–	13,624	–	33,570	98,286
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,005	6,619	–	–	–	13,624	–	33,570	98,286
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,470	5,290	3,125	7,906	1,125	27,916	4,421	11,767	158,550
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,681	1,297	3,246	9,574	1,165	25,963	6,135	13,354	167,541
Ed55 and Lower	10,680	1,297	3,246	9,566	1,165	25,954	6,130	13,348	167,458
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	8	–	9	5	6	83
Conventional Other	-211	3,993	-121	-1,668	-40	1,953	-1,714	-1,587	-8,991
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	28	17	–	–	45	38	-72	-156
Kerosene	–	-32	–	–	–	-32	–	14	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	48	77	144	62	17	348	-22	411	1,382
15 ppm sulfur and under	48	-37	144	62	17	234	-22	364	1,140
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	223
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	47	19
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-32	–	–	-32	–	–	-10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-21
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	40	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-19	-32	–	–	-51	–	–	-29
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	32	–	–	32	–	–	238
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,523**	**11,982**	**3,286**	**7,968**	**1,142**	**41,901**	**4,437**	**45,689**	**258,296**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	-2	-4

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**12,034**	**778**	**12,812**	**10,703**	**2,575**	**1,882**	**15,160**
Petroleum Products	**14,698**	**1,966**	**16,664**	**30,386**	**6,259**	**12,301**	**48,946**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	35	–	330	365
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	916	53	969	3,728	537	1,695	5,960
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	291	6	297	1,188	62	965	2,215
Normal Butane/Butylene	471	33	504	2,343	408	293	3,044
Isobutane/Isobutylene	154	14	168	197	67	437	701
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	53	93	146	97	48	34	179
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	53	93	146	47	48	34	129
Fuel Ethanol	53	89	142	20	37	31	88
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	27	11	3	41
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils	4,567	491	5,058	8,852	409	4,364	13,625
Naphthas and Lighter	1,018	318	1,336	2,102	125	1,372	3,599
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	684	–	684	1,829	151	397	2,377
Heavy Gas Oils	1,886	166	2,052	3,252	133	1,990	5,375
Residuum	979	7	986	1,669	–	605	2,274
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,395	197	4,592	7,966	1,901	2,694	12,561
Reformulated - RBOB	1,477	–	1,477	1,409	45	–	1,454
Conventional	2,918	197	3,115	6,557	1,856	2,694	11,107
CBOB	610	176	786	2,382	1,054	1,752	5,188
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,308	21	2,329	4,175	802	942	5,919
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	32	32	1,068	200	312	1,580
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	32	32	1,068	200	312	1,580
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	32	32	1,068	200	312	1,580
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	90	–	90
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	388	–	388	1,244	333	222	1,799
Kerosene	95	6	101	134	–	16	150
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,848	250	3,098	3,218	1,037	1,524	5,779
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,674	101	1,775	2,999	828	1,446	5,273
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	41	125	166	–	105	29	134
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,133	24	1,157	219	104	49	372
Residual Fuel Oil	650	11	661	693	268	51	1,012
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	113	9	122	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	58	2	60	97	41	–	138
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	479	–	479	596	227	51	874
Petrochemical Feedstocks	148	–	148	584	102	4	690
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	148	–	148	417	102	4	523
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	167	–	–	167
Special Naphthas	–	17	17	33	–	13	46
Lubricants	214	275	489	–	–	200	200
Waxes	–	272	272	–	–	51	51
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	552	51	175	778
Marketable	–	–	–	552	51	175	778
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	412	250	662	2,097	1,268	611	3,976
Miscellaneous Products	12	19	31	85	15	5	105
Total Stocks, All Oils	**26,732**	**2,744**	**29,476**	**41,089**	**8,834**	**14,183**	**64,106**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**2,033**	**28,025**	**18,790**	**1,436**	**344**	**50,628**	**2,457**	**24,866**	**105,923**
Petroleum Products	**10,070**	**56,545**	**47,415**	**3,936**	**1,402**	**119,368**	**10,611**	**53,191**	**248,780**
Pentanes Plus	79	98	122	–	22	321	22	3	711
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,143	1,544	4,285	8	113	9,093	459	1,827	18,308
Ethane/Ethylene	212	3	–	–	–	215	–	–	215
Propane/Propylene	1,534	89	511	1	2	2,137	66	122	4,837
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,217	1,194	3,122	1	99	5,633	292	1,259	10,732
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	258	652	6	12	1,108	101	446	2,524
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	49	156	226	79	5	515	86	223	1,149
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	49	64	226	79	5	423	86	223	1,007
Fuel Ethanol	33	48	44	30	5	160	82	38	510
Renewable Diesel Fuel	16	16	182	49	–	263	4	185	497
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils	1,986	20,469	14,444	922	615	38,436	3,310	20,401	80,830
Naphthas and Lighter	606	5,270	2,479	219	181	8,755	677	3,293	17,660
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	637	3,511	2,325	182	153	6,808	582	4,488	14,939
Heavy Gas Oils	263	9,294	7,087	470	281	17,395	1,502	10,289	36,613
Residuum	480	2,394	2,553	51	–	5,478	549	2,331	11,618
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,197	11,741	11,922	414	249	26,523	2,717	14,537	60,930
Reformulated - RBOB	65	1,352	182	–	–	1,599	–	5,493	10,023
Conventional	2,132	10,389	11,740	414	249	24,924	2,717	9,044	50,907
CBOB	981	3,350	5,670	240	62	10,303	1,080	1,612	18,969
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,151	7,039	6,070	174	187	14,621	1,637	7,432	31,938
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	375	1,223	2,211	–	81	3,890	984	553	7,039
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	375	1,223	2,211	–	81	3,890	984	538	7,024
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	67
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	67
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	375	1,223	2,211	–	81	3,890	917	538	6,957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	56	151	100	–	–	307	9	121	527
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	357	2,651	2,182	55	–	5,245	307	4,182	11,921
Kerosene	79	7	61	5	–	152	1	13	417
Distillate Fuel Oil	846	6,415	6,316	331	127	14,035	1,551	5,283	29,746
15 ppm sulfur and under	818	5,799	4,496	228	127	11,468	1,273	4,261	24,050
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	22	161	834	27	–	1,044	190	323	1,857
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	455	986	76	–	1,523	88	699	3,839
Residual Fuel Oil	113	2,443	1,364	29	43	3,992	233	3,633	9,531
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11	–	123	–	–	134	19	87	362
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	127	154	29	3	313	4	634	1,149
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	102	2,316	1,087	–	40	3,545	210	2,912	8,020
Petrochemical Feedstocks	104	1,775	750	7	–	2,636	–	1	3,475
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	30	1,119	510	7	–	1,666	–	1	2,338
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	74	656	240	–	–	970	–	–	1,137
Special Naphthas	66	831	–	83	–	980	–	22	1,065
Lubricants	42	3,225	2,014	906	–	6,187	–	568	7,444
Waxes	–	97	87	46	–	230	–	–	553
Petroleum Coke	58	3,312	522	–	–	3,892	132	1,322	6,124
Marketable	58	3,312	522	–	–	3,892	132	1,322	6,124
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	398	268	680	1,050	145	2,541	781	423	8,383
Miscellaneous Products	116	139	129	1	2	387	19	79	621
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,103**	**84,570**	**66,205**	**5,372**	**1,746**	**169,996**	**13,068**	**78,057**	**354,703**

– = 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, October 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	2.9	-0.4	2.6	1.5	-1.1	0.1	0.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	44.7	37.1	44.1	56.5	54.6	49.0	54.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.7	–	8.0	7.5	5.9	4.2	6.5
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.5	26.4	31.2	25.2	26.4	39.6	28.6
Residual Fuel Oil	5.0	0.5	4.7	1.9	2.9	0.4	1.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.1
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.5	6.5	0.9	–	–	1.1	0.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.8	3.1	5.1	4.0	3.6	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.3	23.3	5.6	2.7	9.3	2.4	3.5
Still Gas	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.4	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.0	0.9	-4.6	-5.6	-7.4	-5.3	-5.8

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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.3	3.7	4.0	0.1	-0.2	3.6	1.7	2.5	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.3	42.4	42.5	29.3	50.9	43.0	47.4	44.2	45.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	9.1	10.7	2.7	–	9.2	5.2	18.3	9.8
Kerosene	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.7	32.1	31.5	35.5	43.5	31.9	33.9	23.0	30.0
Residual Fuel Oil	2.3	1.3	2.8	-0.8	0.6	1.9	1.9	5.7	2.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.5	1.1	–	–	2.2	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	1.3	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	–	3.0	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.6	11.1	–	1.7	–	0.9	1.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.3	6.7	5.6	2.0	1.1	5.7	4.3	5.6	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.3	1.2	13.1	2.2	1.1	5.8	1.1	2.1
Still Gas	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.2	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.4	-7.7	-7.2	0.2	-0.5	-6.9	-5.0	-6.8	-6.4

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil		
	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**559**	**1,647**	**2,206**
Connecticut	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–
Florida	–	299	299
Georgia	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	400	400
New York	559	439	998
North Carolina	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	417	417
Rhode Island	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	90	90
Vermont	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**73**	**51**	**124**
Illnois	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–
Michigan	1	30	31
Minnesota	60	21	81
North Dakota	12	–	12
Ohio	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**1,031**	**1,031**
Alabama	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	30	30
Mississippi	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–
Texas	–	1,001	1,001
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**856**	**856**
Alaska	–	–	–
California	–	788	788
Hawaii	–	68	68
Oregon	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**632**	**3,585**	**4,217**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**22,078**	**58,498**	**92,481**	**9,478**	**38,212**	**220,747**	**7,121**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**973**	**2,157**	**351**	**339**	**206**	**4,026**	**130**
Pentanes Plus	3	4	309	–	–	316	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	970	2,153	42	339	206	3,710	120
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	775	1,185	–	310	206	2,476	80
Propylene	14	330	–	–	–	344	11
Normal Butane	89	430	–	9	–	528	17
Butylene	–	66	42	–	–	108	3
Isobutane	92	142	–	20	–	254	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,446**	**252**	**12,734**	**39**	**2,831**	**30,302**	**977**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	669	57	248	6	755	1,735	56
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	669	–	245	6	755	1,675	54
Fuel Ethanol	65	–	79	–	69	213	7
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	604	–	65	6	188	863	28
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	101	–	498	599	19
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	57	3	–	–	60	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	478	–	11,807	–	362	12,647	408
Naphthas and Lighter	248	–	39	–	–	287	9
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	8,729	–	362	9,091	293
Residuum	230	–	3,039	–	–	3,269	105
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	13,299	195	679	33	1,714	15,920	514
Reformulated - RBOB	4,768	–	–	–	–	4,768	154
Conventional	8,531	195	679	33	1,714	11,152	360
CBOB	1,237	–	–	–	269	1,506	49
GTAB	2,397	–	349	–	–	2,746	89
Other	4,897	195	330	33	1,445	6,900	223
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,525**	**829**	**2,805**	**37**	**2,527**	**17,723**	**572**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,064	–	116	–	20	3,200	103
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,064	–	116	–	20	3,200	103
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,064	–	116	–	20	3,200	103
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	–	–	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,239	–	–	–	1,326	2,565	83
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	580	581	19
Other	1,238	–	–	–	746	1,984	64
Kerosene	748	–	–	–	–	748	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,862	83	–	–	182	3,127	101
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,278	80	–	–	182	2,540	82
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,278	80	–	–	182	2,540	82
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	36	–	–	–	–	36	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	36	–	–	–	–	36	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	548	3	–	–	–	551	18
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	548	3	–	–	–	551	18
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,206	124	1,031	–	856	4,217	136
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	559	73	–	–	–	632	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,647	51	1,031	–	856	3,585	116
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	119	888	–	–	1,011	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	69	798	–	–	870	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	50	90	–	–	141	5
Special Naphthas	–	34	250	–	–	284	9
Lubricants	156	202	474	–	1	833	27
Waxes	102	8	38	–	31	179	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	464	23	8	–	41	536	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	679	234	–	36	70	1,019	33
Miscellaneous Products	–	1	–	1	–	2	0
Total	**49,022**	**61,736**	**108,371**	**9,893**	**43,776**	**272,798**	**8,800**

– = 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-October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**194,085**	**631,437**	**958,605**	**87,615**	**345,172**	**2,216,914**	**7,292**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,615**	**20,943**	**3,579**	**2,512**	**1,454**	**42,103**	**138**
Pentanes Plus	7	38	2,999	–	18	3,062	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,608	20,905	580	2,512	1,436	39,041	128
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	36	–	–	–	36	0
Propane	9,570	13,579	47	2,338	1,409	26,943	89
Propylene	2,637	3,357	–	–	–	5,994	20
Normal Butane	381	1,433	–	13	27	1,854	6
Butylene	–	713	533	–	–	1,246	4
Isobutane	1,020	1,787	–	161	–	2,968	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**188,233**	**4,580**	**141,330**	**499**	**37,084**	**371,726**	**1,223**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	4,236	635	3,881	21	4,618	13,391	44
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,239	–	–	1,239	4
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,239	–	–	1,239	4
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	4,236	58	2,592	21	4,618	11,525	38
Fuel Ethanol	909	–	143	–	401	1,453	5
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	3,059	58	2,081	21	959	6,178	20
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	268	–	368	–	3,258	3,894	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	577	50	–	–	627	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	17,140	1,593	132,965	–	16,713	168,411	554
Naphthas and Lighter	723	–	1,562	–	–	2,285	8
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	7,235	1,154	90,153	–	16,099	114,641	377
Residuum	9,182	439	41,250	–	614	51,485	169
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	166,857	2,352	4,484	478	15,753	189,924	625
Reformulated - RBOB	51,210	–	–	–	1,930	53,140	175
Conventional	115,647	2,352	4,484	478	13,823	136,784	450
CBOB	13,585	62	1	–	4,469	18,117	60
GTAB	36,143	–	415	–	412	36,970	122
Other	65,919	2,290	4,068	478	8,942	81,697	269
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**134,318**	**8,860**	**40,979**	**807**	**40,216**	**225,180**	**741**
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,545	44	506	24	2,231	21,350	70
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	18,545	44	506	24	2,231	21,350	70
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	18,545	44	506	24	2,231	21,350	70
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	5	–	8	–	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	22,800	8	–	–	17,999	40,807	134
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	10	–	–	–	5,188	5,198	17
Other	22,790	8	–	–	12,811	35,609	117
Kerosene	1,000	–	–	–	–	1,000	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	53,886	1,389	2,919	258	5,229	63,681	209
15 ppm sulfur and under	39,313	971	41	219	4,046	44,590	147
Bonded	–	–	–	–	90	90	0
Other	39,313	971	41	219	3,956	44,500	146
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3,941	20	–	20	4	3,985	13
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,941	20	–	20	4	3,985	13
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	10,632	285	2,878	19	1,179	14,993	49
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,632	285	2,878	19	1,179	14,993	49
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	113	–	–	–	113	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	113	–	–	–	113	0
Residual Fuel Oil	27,663	1,232	13,859	163	12,565	55,482	183
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,176	17	2,291	–	95	4,579	15
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,357	932	3,112	163	718	10,282	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	20,130	283	8,456	–	11,752	40,621	134
Petrochemical Feedstocks	122	1,185	10,285	–	381	11,973	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	97	731	8,689	–	381	9,898	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	25	454	1,596	–	–	2,075	7
Special Naphthas	–	364	4,256	–	–	4,620	15
Lubricants	1,637	2,045	7,100	–	186	10,968	36
Waxes	972	73	354	–	350	1,749	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,436	187	1,700	–	316	3,639	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,247	2,327	–	342	959	9,875	32
Miscellaneous Products	–	1	–	12	–	13	0
Total	**530,251**	**665,820**	**1,144,493**	**91,433**	**423,926**	**2,855,923**	**9,394**

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**84,447**	**–**	**–**	**3,493**	**–**	**124**	**124**	**69**	**1,148**	**1,217**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,341	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,598	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,622	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	528	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,148	–	–	–	–	124	124	4	750	754
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	30,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,197	–	–	248	–	–	–	65	398	463
Non-OPEC	**136,300**	**316**	**3,710**	**9,154**	**–**	**3,076**	**3,076**	**4,699**	**10,004**	**14,703**
Argentina	5	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,838	–	–	–	–	331	331
Brazil	5,618	–	–	613	–	50	50	–	543	543
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	91,362	6	3,611	581	–	1,676	1,676	1,350	1,461	2,811
Chad	2,394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	785	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	98	329	427
France	–	–	–	556	–	1	1	750	–	750
Gabon	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	–	–	33	33	199	–	199
Guatemala	272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,802	1,802
Indonesia	1,727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	217	–	–	–	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,270	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	353	353
Netherlands	–	–	–	88	–	181	181	326	–	326
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	432	432
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	57	724	781
Russia	2,277	–	–	4,399	–	193	193	31	685	716
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	23	1,329	1,352
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349
United Kingdom	261	–	–	138	–	77	77	1,575	968	2,543
Vietnam	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,915	309	57	351	–	172	172	290	529	819
Total	**220,747**	**316**	**3,710**	**12,647**	**–**	**3,200**	**3,200**	**4,768**	**11,152**	**15,920**
Persian Gulf[3]	**47,365**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	**213**	**863**	**599**	–	**2,540**	**36**	**551**	–	**3,127**
Argentina	–	–	–	489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	4	221	–	–	2,239	36	551	–	2,826
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	599	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**213**	**863**	**599**	–	**2,540**	**36**	**551**	–	**3,127**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**437**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	437	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**748**	**2**	**–**	**2,128**	**284**	**–**	**632**	**3,585**	**4,217**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	57	–	208	6	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	2	–	98	120	–	424	216	640
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	258	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	629
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,715	107	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,226	1,226
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	345
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	725	725
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	488	0	–	0	0	–	0	318	318
Total	**748**	**2**	**–**	**2,565**	**284**	**–**	**632**	**3,585**	**4,217**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**15**	**463**	**69**	**216**	**–**	**6,034**	**90,481**	**2,724**	**195**	**2,919**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,341	2,341	–	76	76
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	5,974	181	12	193
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,139	230	–	230
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,622	375	–	375
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,263	170	–	170
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	528	528	–	17	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	878	2,026	37	28	65
Qatar	–	–	15	–	–	216	–	231	231	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,480	983	–	983
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	463	69	–	–	1,680	24,877	748	54	802
Non-OPEC	**870**	**141**	**164**	**73**	**950**	**617**	**2**	**46,017**	**182,317**	**4,397**	**1,484**	**5,881**
Argentina	–	23	–	–	–	3	–	581	586	0	19	19
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	20	–	20
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	84	84	–	3	3
Belgium	21	–	–	–	–	5	–	2,195	2,195	–	71	71
Brazil	19	–	15	–	–	–	–	1,720	7,338	181	55	237
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	87	89	50	65	791	336	2	14,075	105,437	2,947	454	3,401
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,394	77	–	77
China	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	627	627	–	20	20
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	661	6,852	200	21	221
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	785	25	–	25
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	15	15
France	–	29	–	–	–	10	–	1,346	1,346	–	43	43
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	31	–	31
Germany	12	–	1	–	–	18	–	264	264	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	9	–	9
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,803	1,803	–	58	58
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	1,846	56	4	60
Italy	–	–	–	–	33	42	–	296	296	–	10	10
Korea, South	105	–	–	–	–	72	–	2,201	2,201	–	71	71
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	538	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,159	23,429	686	70	756
Netherlands	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	979	979	–	32	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	805	–	26	26
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,092	1,092	–	35	35
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,334	8,611	73	204	278
Spain	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	1,419	–	46	46
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	469	829	12	15	27
United Kingdom	30	–	–	8	–	–	–	2,796	3,057	8	90	99
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	37	0	94	47	0	3,291	5,206	62	106	165
Total	**870**	**141**	**179**	**536**	**1,019**	**833**	**2**	**52,051**	**272,798**	**7,121**	**1,679**	**8,800**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**315**	**47,680**	**1,528**	**10**	**1,538**

– = 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-October 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	**795,466**	**469**	**–**	**36,328**	**–**	**955**	**955**	**246**	**12,718**	**12,964**
Algeria	1,060	320	–	30,489	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	34,617	–	–	2,517	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	70,484	–	–	1,384	–	–	–	–	180	180
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	61,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	64,894	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	889	–	–	885	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	14,757	–	–	–	–	714	714	4	6,707	6,711
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Saudi Arabia	311,987	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	234,358	149	–	1,053	–	241	241	242	5,767	6,009
Non-OPEC	**1,421,448**	**2,593**	**39,041**	**132,083**	**–**	**20,395**	**20,395**	**52,894**	**124,066**	**176,960**
Argentina	5,000	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	297	297
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	2,437	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	15,994	–	873	873	1,150	5,663	6,813
Brazil	60,910	–	105	1,034	–	440	440	–	1,654	1,654
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	955,735	58	37,101	2,822	–	9,901	9,901	24,824	22,336	47,160
Chad	23,348	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	113,959	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,061	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	1,882	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	121	121	630	2,659	3,289
France	–	–	–	1,876	–	1	1	3,979	2,800	6,779
Gabon	1,959	–	–	687	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	5	–	453	–	33	33	258	382	640
Guatemala	2,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	671	–	–	5,320	–	635	635	410	16,879	17,289
Indonesia	9,749	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	768	–	312	312	401	1,681	2,082
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	120	120	315	1,601	1,916
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Malaysia	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	210,251	–	390	–	–	426	426	–	614	614
Netherlands	–	–	38	6,890	–	602	602	2,142	5,346	7,488
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,215	–	411	4,387	–	161	161	1,027	9,243	10,270
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	991	5,818	6,809
Russia	8,287	246	–	78,159	–	486	486	882	9,726	10,608
Spain	–	–	47	1,213	–	1,630	1,630	149	15,402	15,551
Sweden	–	–	400	238	–	235	235	3	578	581
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,178	–	–	327	–	180	180	–	1,201	1,201
United Kingdom	3,618	–	–	2,095	–	2,177	2,177	14,963	14,327	29,290
Vietnam	2,848	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,600	2,284	549	7,892	–	296	296	770	5,763	6,533
Total	**2,216,914**	**3,062**	**39,041**	**168,411**	**–**	**21,350**	**21,350**	**53,140**	**136,784**	**189,924**
Persian Gulf[3]	**439,301**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**1,453**	**6,178**	**3,894**	**–**	**43,033**	**3,985**	**14,885**	**113**	**62,016**
Argentina	79	–	–	2,936	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	291	–	421
Brazil	310	–	1,382	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Canada	–	–	71	1,261	–	–	36,198	450	10,146	113	46,907
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	–	–	–	1,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Korea, South	–	–	–	251	–	–	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,259	3,385	2,290	–	7,934
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	159
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	–	0	0	3,894	–	1,127	150	275	0	1,552
Total	**1,239**	**–**	**1,453**	**6,178**	**3,894**	**–**	**44,590**	**3,985**	**14,993**	**113**	**63,681**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,607**	**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	–	–	–	5,005	–	–	131	–	131
Non-OPEC	**1,000**	**23**	**–**	**35,200**	**4,157**	**3,035**	**9,368**	**40,606**	**53,009**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	164	34	1,228	495	1,757
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Canada	10	23	–	3,865	1,303	814	4,767	10,560	16,141
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	258	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4,675	4,678
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	–	–	22,502	972	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	180	11	14,363	14,554
Netherlands	–	–	–	23	72	220	528	681	1,429
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,139	562	5,204	6,905
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	320	–	2,770	3,090
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	488	0	–	4,059	1,470	135	1,480	1,652	3,267
Total	**1,000**	**23**	**–**	**40,807**	**4,620**	**4,579**	**10,282**	**40,621**	**55,482**
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-October 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**	**15**	**1,477**	**1,139**	**2,220**	**–**	**66,183**	**861,649**	**2,617**	**218**	**2,834**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,429	33,489	3	107	110
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,083	37,700	114	10	124
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,658	72,142	232	5	237
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61,818	203	–	203
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	65,002	213	0	214
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,102	1,991	3	4	7
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,425	22,182	49	24	73
Qatar	–	–	15	–	–	2,220	–	2,695	2,695	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,227	314,214	1,026	7	1,034
United Arab Emirates	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	712	2	0	2
Venezuela	125	4	–	1,477	1,139	–	–	15,346	249,704	771	50	821
Non-OPEC	**9,685**	**2,071**	**1,734**	**2,162**	**8,736**	**8,748**	**13**	**572,826**	**1,994,274**	**4,676**	**1,884**	**6,560**
Argentina	98	958	–	246	–	19	–	4,897	9,897	16	16	33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,437	8	–	8
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,425	1,425	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	789	–	789	789	–	3	3
Belgium	28	–	–	–	–	50	–	24,251	24,251	–	80	80
Brazil	719	–	15	192	–	93	–	7,867	68,777	200	26	226
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	580	–	2	2
Canada	926	844	636	501	7,489	3,261	13	180,870	1,136,605	3,144	595	3,739
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	23,385	77	0	77
China	–	–	496	–	–	–	–	1,360	1,360	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	135	–	–	5,040	118,999	375	17	391
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3,065	10	0	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	694	2	1	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	2,080	6	1	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	792	792	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	3,589	3,589	–	12	12
France	22	213	22	–	–	115	–	9,040	9,040	–	30	30
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	901	2,860	6	3	9
Germany	29	–	7	130	–	165	–	2,426	2,426	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,535	8	–	8
India	33	–	8	–	–	–	–	29,033	29,704	2	96	98
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	1,711	11,460	32	6	38
Italy	42	–	62	–	64	355	–	3,971	4,452	2	13	15
Korea, South	1,419	–	–	–	–	3,355	–	31,269	31,269	–	103	103
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	559	–	2	2
Malaysia	23	–	168	–	–	24	–	215	397	1	1	1
Mexico	4,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,116	231,367	692	69	761
Netherlands	265	–	1	–	–	14	–	18,116	18,116	–	60	60
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	15,708	18,923	11	52	62
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,130	7,130	–	23	23
Russia	57	–	–	–	–	35	–	104,439	112,726	27	344	371
Spain	49	–	–	727	522	–	–	19,919	19,919	–	66	66
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	1,626	1,626	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,102	7,280	7	17	24
United Kingdom	446	56	–	40	–	137	–	34,251	37,869	12	113	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,848	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	669	0	263	191	526	256	0	34,228	42,828	29	108	140
Total	**9,898**	**2,075**	**1,749**	**3,639**	**9,875**	**10,968**	**13**	**639,009**	**2,855,923**	**7,292**	**2,102**	**9,394**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**3,009**	**–**	**5,929**	**445,230**	**1,445**	**20**	**1,465**

– = 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, October 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	**7,083**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**–**	**124**	**124**	**69**	**1,148**	**1,217**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,771	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,148	–	–	–	–	124	124	4	750	754
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	864	–	–	248	–	–	–	65	398	463
Non-OPEC	**14,995**	**–**	**970**	**230**	**–**	**2,940**	**2,940**	**4,699**	**7,383**	**12,082**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	306
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,907	–	970	230	–	1,656	1,656	1,350	699	2,049
Chad	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	98	329	427
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	750	–	750
Gabon	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	199	–	199
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	968	968
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	326	–	326
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	57	724	781
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	193	193	31	685	716
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	23	1,329	1,352
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	1,575	968	2,543
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,767	0	0	0	–	172	172	290	308	598
Total	**22,078**	**3**	**970**	**478**	**–**	**3,064**	**3,064**	**4,768**	**8,531**	**13,299**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,300**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	**65**	**604**	–	–	**2,278**	**36**	**548**	–	**2,862**
Argentina	–	–	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	4	61	–	–	1,977	36	548	–	2,561
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**65**	**604**	–	–	**2,278**	**36**	**548**	–	**2,862**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**437**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	437	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**748**	**1**	**–**	**802**	**–**	**–**	**559**	**1,647**	**2,206**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	6	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	1	–	18	–	–	351	97	448
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	629
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	784	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	654
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	488	0	–	0	–	–	0	108	108
Total	**748**	**1**	**–**	**1,239**	**–**	**–**	**559**	**1,647**	**2,206**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**69**	**–**	**–**	**2,558**	**9,641**	**228**	**83**	**311**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,771	57	–	57
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,697	55	–	55
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	878	2,026	37	28	65
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,603	52	–	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	463	69	–	–	1,680	2,544	28	54	82
Non-OPEC	**3**	**1**	**102**	**1**	**610**	**156**	**–**	**24,386**	**39,381**	**484**	**787**	**1,270**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	459	–	15	15
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	332	332	–	11	11
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	581	581	–	19	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	1	42	1	451	134	–	8,634	14,541	191	279	469
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	31	–	31
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	283	283	–	9	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	661	3,372	87	21	109
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	15	15
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	759	759	–	24	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	31	–	31
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	11	–	245	245	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	969	969	–	31	31
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	33	2	–	36	36	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	784	784	–	25	25
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	3,040	87	11	98
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,092	1,092	–	35	35
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,864	1,864	–	60	60
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,400	1,400	–	45	45
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,620	2,620	–	85	85
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	33	0	94	0	–	1,493	3,260	57	48	104
Total	**3**	**1**	**102**	**464**	**679**	**156**	**–**	**26,944**	**49,022**	**712**	**869**	**1,581**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,300**	**106**	**–**	**106**

– = 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, October 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	**319**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	319	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**58,179**	**4**	**2,153**	–	–	–	–	–	**195**	**195**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	58,179	4	2,153	–	–	–	–	–	195	195
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**58,498**	**4**	**2,153**	–	–	–	–	–	**195**	**195**
Persian Gulf[3]	**319**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**80**	–	**3**	–	**83**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	3	–	83
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
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**80**	–	**3**	–	**83**
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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**1**	–	–	**34**	–	**73**	**51**	**124**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	34	–	73	51	124
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	**34**	–	**73**	**51**	**124**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**319**	**10**	**–**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	10	–	10
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**69**	**50**	**8**	**23**	**234**	**202**	**1**	**3,238**	**61,417**	**1,877**	**104**	**1,981**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69	50	8	23	234	202	1	3,238	61,417	1,877	104	1,981
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	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**69**	**50**	**8**	**23**	**234**	**202**	**1**	**3,238**	**61,736**	**1,887**	**104**	**1,991**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**319**	**10**	**–**	**10**

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**55,537**	**–**	**–**	**3,245**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,341	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,063	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,097	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	528	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	18,065	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,988	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**36,944**	**309**	**42**	**8,562**	**–**	**116**	**116**	**–**	**679**	**679**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,476	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,666	–	–	613	–	50	50	–	237	237
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,576	–	–	351	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	556	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,561	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Netherlands	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	4,399	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349
United Kingdom	–	–	–	138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	148	309	0	351	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**92,481**	**309**	**42**	**11,807**	**–**	**116**	**116**	**–**	**679**	**679**
Persian Gulf[3]	**30,120**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	**79**	**65**	**101**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	**79**	**65**	**101**	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, October 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	–	–	–	–	**250**	–	–	**1,031**	**1,031**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	750	750
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	71
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	210	210
Total	–	–	–	–	**250**	–	–	**1,031**	**1,031**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**3,476**	**59,013**	**1,792**	**112**	**1,904**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,341	2,341	–	76	76
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	3,439	99	12	111
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	12	–	12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,958	289	–	289
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,097	100	–	100
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	528	528	–	17	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	15	–	–	216	–	231	231	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,065	583	–	583
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,988	709	–	709
Non-OPEC	**798**	**90**	**23**	**8**	**–**	**258**	**–**	**12,414**	**49,358**	**1,192**	**400**	**1,592**
Argentina	–	23	–	–	–	3	–	122	122	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	20	–	20
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	84	84	–	3	3
Belgium	21	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,501	1,501	–	48	48
Brazil	19	–	15	–	–	–	–	1,070	4,736	118	35	153
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15	38	–	–	–	–	–	490	10,066	309	16	325
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,440	46	–	46
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,311	75	–	75
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	29	–	–	–	2	–	587	587	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	12	–	–	–	–	7	–	19	19	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	260	260	–	8	8
Korea, South	105	–	–	–	–	72	–	327	327	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	538	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,380	19,941	599	45	643
Netherlands	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	373	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,470	4,470	–	144	144
Spain	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	709	12	11	23
United Kingdom	30	–	–	8	–	–	–	176	176	–	6	6
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	2	0	–	46	–	1,019	1,167	4	31	36
Total	**798**	**90**	**38**	**8**	**–**	**474**	**–**	**15,890**	**108,371**	**2,983**	**513**	**3,496**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**315**	**30,435**	**972**	**10**	**982**

– = 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, October 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	**9,478**	–	**339**	–	–	–	–	–	**33**	**33**
Canada	9,478	–	339	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	9,478	–	339	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	764	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,773	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,704	–	206	362	–	20	20	–	1,714	1,714
Argentina	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,222	–	149	–	–	20	20	–	534	534
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	125
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,062	–	57	362	–	0	0	–	834	834
Total	38,212	–	206	362	–	20	20	–	1,714	1,714
Persian Gulf[3]	13,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	69	188	498	–	182	–	–	–	182
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	154	–	–	182	–	–	–	182
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	498	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	69	188	498	–	182	–	–	–	182
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, October 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	–	–	–	1,326	–	–	–	856	856
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	68	68
China	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	931	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	448
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	1,326	–	–	–	856	856
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**1**	**415**	**9,893**	**306**	**13**	**319**
Canada	–	–	–	–	36	–	1	415	9,893	306	13	319
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	36	–	1	415	9,893	306	13	319
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,508	694	–	694
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	764	25	–	25
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,773	218	–	218
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	31	–	31
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,166	70	–	70
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,493	338	–	338
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	11	–	11
Non-OPEC	–	–	31	41	70	1	–	5,564	22,268	539	179	718
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	2,021	63	2	65
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	41	70	–	–	1,298	9,520	265	42	307
China	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	344	344	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,169	38	–	38
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,727	56	–	56
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	142	142	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,090	1,090	–	35	35
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	448	–	14	14
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340	–	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	498	–	16	16
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	8	–	8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	2	0	0	0	–	1,255	4,317	99	40	139
Total	–	–	31	41	70	1	–	5,564	43,776	1,233	179	1,412
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,626	440	–	440

– = 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-October 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	**46,560**	**–**	**–**	**3,602**	**–**	**955**	**955**	**246**	**12,297**	**12,543**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,793	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,933	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	736	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,084	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,496	–	–	–	–	714	714	4	6,707	6,711
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	13,952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,629	–	–	383	–	241	241	242	5,410	5,652
Non-OPEC	**147,525**	**7**	**13,608**	**13,538**	**–**	**17,590**	**17,590**	**50,964**	**103,350**	**154,314**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	897	–	873	873	1,150	5,399	6,549
Brazil	1,565	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	933	933
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	75,185	2	12,797	235	–	8,553	8,553	24,723	14,587	39,310
Chad	11,931	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	21,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,061	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	97	97	630	2,580	3,210
France	–	–	–	619	–	1	1	3,977	2,799	6,776
Gabon	1,959	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	5	–	–	–	33	33	258	382	640
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	9	13,383	13,392
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	481	–	–	–	–	312	312	266	1,611	1,877
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	155	470
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	24,171	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	303	303
Netherlands	–	–	–	224	–	602	602	1,997	5,220	7,217
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,051	–	411	362	–	161	161	1,027	9,243	10,270
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	991	5,818	6,809
Russia	–	–	–	7,155	–	262	262	610	9,363	9,973
Spain	–	–	–	144	–	1,630	1,630	149	14,954	15,103
Sweden	–	–	400	–	–	224	224	3	551	554
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	180	180	–	612	612
United Kingdom	–	–	–	868	–	2,168	2,168	14,569	11,661	26,230
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,863	0	0	2,587	–	296	296	290	3,700	3,990
Total	**194,085**	**7**	**13,608**	**17,140**	**–**	**18,545**	**18,545**	**51,210**	**115,647**	**166,857**
Persian Gulf[3]	**21,036**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**909**	**3,059**	**268**	**–**	**37,756**	**3,941**	**10,632**	**–**	**52,329**
Argentina	–	–	–	1,938	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	130
Brazil	–	–	838	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	71	519	–	–	31,784	406	9,486	–	41,676
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	–	–	–	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,259	3,385	690	–	6,334
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	268	–	643	150	65	–	858
Total	**–**	**–**	**909**	**3,059**	**268**	**–**	**39,313**	**3,941**	**10,632**	**–**	**53,886**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,607**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	5,005	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,000**	**10**	**–**	**17,193**	**–**	**1,001**	**5,357**	**20,115**	**26,473**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	872	186	1,092
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10	10	–	3,195	–	639	3,485	9,449	13,573
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	258	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,675	4,675
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	193	–	–	193
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,883	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	244	–	–	8,375	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,191	1,191
Netherlands	–	–	–	23	–	–	268	341	609
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	2,349	2,395
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	1,404	1,404
United Kingdom	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	488	0	–	2,048	–	135	686	520	1,341
Total	**1,000**	**10**	**–**	**22,800**	**–**	**2,176**	**5,357**	**20,130**	**27,663**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,425**	**1,040**	**–**	**–**	**27,919**	**74,479**	**153**	**92**	**245**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,023	4,023	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	13,359	43	1	44
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	931	2	1	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,084	23	–	23
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	2	–	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,425	16,921	31	24	56
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	331	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	15,725	46	6	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,425	1,040	–	–	13,746	15,375	5	45	51
Non-OPEC	**97**	**25**	**972**	**11**	**5,207**	**1,637**	**–**	**308,247**	**455,772**	**485**	**1,014**	**1,499**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,136	2,136	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	8,455	8,455	–	28	28
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	2,964	4,529	5	10	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	25	561	8	4,071	1,183	–	125,816	201,001	247	414	661
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	11,968	39	0	39
China	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	5,004	26,262	70	16	86
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3,065	10	0	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,454	3,454	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	7,447	7,447	–	24	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	2,173	6	1	7
Germany	–	–	7	3	–	116	–	880	880	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	17,981	17,981	–	59	59
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	526	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	64	58	–	2,311	2,792	2	8	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	9,185	9,185	–	30	30
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	559	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	24	–	26	26	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,690	25,861	80	6	85
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	9,275	9,275	–	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,525	12,576	3	38	41
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,123	7,123	–	23	23
Russia	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	26,170	26,170	–	86	86
Spain	30	–	–	–	443	–	–	17,350	17,350	–	57	57
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,178	1,178	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,500	2,500	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,276	29,276	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	186	0	526	9	–	12,597	19,460	23	42	67
Total	**97**	**25**	**972**	**1,436**	**6,247**	**1,637**	**–**	**336,166**	**530,251**	**638**	**1,106**	**1,744**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,104**	**23,140**	**69**	**7**	**76**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**10,705**	**–**	**–**	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**620,732**	**38**	**20,905**	**1,213**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**2,352**	**2,352**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	620,732	38	20,905	–	–	44	44	–	2,352	2,352
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	**631,437**	**38**	**20,905**	**1,593**	**–**	**44**	**44**	**–**	**2,352**	**2,352**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10,705**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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**	–	–	**971**	**20**	**285**	**113**	**1,389**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	58	–	–	971	20	285	113	1,389
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**	–	–	**971**	**20**	**285**	**113**	**1,389**
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-October 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	–	5	–	8	364	17	932	283	1,232
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	8	364	17	932	283	1,232
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	–	5	–	8	364	17	932	283	1,232
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-October 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**	**11,086**	**35**	**1**	**36**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,705	35	–	35
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**731**	**454**	**73**	**187**	**2,327**	**2,044**	**1**	**34,002**	**654,734**	**2,042**	**112**	**2,154**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	731	454	73	177	2,327	2,037	1	32,772	653,504	2,042	108	2,150
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	0	2	2	0	0	0
Total	**731**	**454**	**73**	**187**	**2,327**	**2,045**	**1**	**34,383**	**665,820**	**2,077**	**113**	**2,190**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**10,706**	**35**	**0**	**35**

– = 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-October 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	**542,783**	**469**	**–**	**27,419**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**421**	**421**
Algeria	1,060	320	–	24,130	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	10,481	–	–	2,091	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	17,487	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	40,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	44,743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	528	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,317	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Saudi Arabia	194,662	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	230,679	149	–	670	–	–	–	–	357	357
Non-OPEC	**415,822**	**2,530**	**580**	**105,546**	**–**	**506**	**506**	**–**	**4,063**	**4,063**
Argentina	1,345	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	297	297
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,785	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	14,072	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	44,109	–	105	1,026	–	440	440	–	721	721
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	101,783	–	–	2,196	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	11,417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	58,053	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,257	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	687	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,207	–	–	–	–	831	831
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	768	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	86	86
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	186,080	–	390	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Netherlands	–	–	38	6,445	–	–	–	–	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,164	–	–	3,515	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	246	–	67,223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	47	956	–	–	–	–	448	448
Sweden	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,178	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	589	589
United Kingdom	3,357	–	–	856	–	–	–	–	367	367
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	474	2,284	0	3,567	–	0	0	–	363	363
Total	**958,605**	**2,999**	**580**	**132,965**	**–**	**506**	**506**	**–**	**4,484**	**4,484**
Persian Gulf[3]	**279,759**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**143**	**2,081**	**368**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**2,878**	**–**	**2,919**
Argentina	79	–	–	890	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	291
Brazil	310	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	1,128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	368	–	0	–	28	–	28
Total	**1,239**	**–**	**143**	**2,081**	**368**	**–**	**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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,793**	**1,922**	**2,198**	**8,456**	**12,576**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	164	–	356	309	665
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Canada	–	–	–	–	939	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	–	–	–	–	972	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	150	11	5,528	5,689
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	72	220	260	–	480
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,139	516	2,122	3,777
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	1,470	0	794	291	1,085
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,256**	**2,291**	**3,112**	**8,456**	**13,859**
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-October 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**	**15**	**52**	**–**	**2,181**	**–**	**32,711**	**575,494**	**1,785**	**108**	**1,893**
Algeria	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,840	25,900	3	82	85
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,657	13,138	34	9	43
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	17,566	58	0	58
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40,354	133	–	133
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44,743	147	–	147
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	745	745	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,317	11	–	11
Qatar	–	–	15	–	–	2,181	–	2,325	2,325	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	195,116	640	1	642
United Arab Emirates	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	110	–	0	0
Venezuela	125	4	–	52	–	–	–	1,501	232,180	759	5	764
Non-OPEC	**8,476**	**1,592**	**339**	**1,648**	**–**	**4,919**	**–**	**153,177**	**568,999**	**1,368**	**504**	**1,872**
Argentina	98	958	–	246	–	19	–	2,653	3,998	4	9	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,785	6	–	6
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	789	–	789	789	–	3	3
Belgium	28	–	–	–	–	43	–	14,506	14,506	–	48	48
Brazil	719	–	15	192	–	–	–	4,502	48,611	145	15	160
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	580	–	2	2
Canada	178	365	–	–	–	–	–	4,041	105,824	335	13	348
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,417	38	–	38
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	58,057	191	0	191
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	2	–	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	32	32	–	0	0
France	22	213	22	–	–	64	–	1,590	1,590	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	687	–	2	2
Germany	29	–	–	119	–	45	–	1,390	1,390	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,535	8	–	8
India	33	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,184	2,184	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	1,185	1,185	–	4	4
Italy	42	–	62	–	–	297	–	1,455	1,455	–	5	5
Korea, South	1,271	–	–	–	–	3,154	–	5,635	5,635	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	23	–	164	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	1	1
Mexico	4,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,522	197,602	612	38	650
Netherlands	265	–	–	–	–	14	–	8,059	8,059	–	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	3,673	5,837	7	12	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Russia	7	–	–	–	–	34	–	72,156	72,156	–	237	237
Spain	19	–	–	727	–	–	–	2,377	2,377	–	8	8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	408	408	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,236	3,414	7	4	11
United Kingdom	446	56	–	40	–	137	–	1,902	5,259	11	6	17
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	436	0	34	191	–	243	–	10,108	10,582	2	32	34
Total	**8,689**	**1,596**	**354**	**1,700**	**–**	**7,100**	**–**	**185,888**	**1,144,493**	**3,153**	**611**	**3,765**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**2,970**	**–**	**3,678**	**283,437**	**920**	**12**	**932**

– = 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-October 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	**87,615**	–	**2,512**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**478**	**478**
Canada	87,615	–	2,512	–	–	24	24	–	478	478
Other	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**87,615**	–	**2,512**	–	–	**24**	**24**	–	**478**	**478**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**195,418**	–	–	**4,927**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	3,186	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	52,261	–	–	1,384	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	14,380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	20,151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	159	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	92,668	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**149,754**	**18**	**1,436**	**11,786**	–	**2,231**	**2,231**	**1,930**	**13,823**	**15,753**
Argentina	3,655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	15,236	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70,420	18	887	391	–	1,280	1,280	101	4,919	5,020
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	34,648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	79	79
Germany	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	9,749	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	592
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	1,360	1,360
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	574
United Kingdom	261	–	–	371	–	9	9	394	2,299	2,693
Vietnam	2,848	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,200	0	224	10,494	–	557	557	810	3,417	4,227
Total	**345,172**	**18**	**1,436**	**16,713**	–	**2,231**	**2,231**	**1,930**	**13,823**	**15,753**
Persian Gulf[3]	**127,801**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-October 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	–	–	–	**21**	–	–	**219**	**20**	**19**	–	**258**
Canada	–	–	–	21	–	–	219	20	19	–	258
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**21**	–	–	**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	–	–	**401**	**959**	**3,258**	–	**4,046**	**4**	**1,071**	–	**5,121**
Argentina	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	600	–	–	3,224	4	149	–	3,377
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	484
Korea, South	–	–	–	251	–	–	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	3,258	–	0	0	922	–	922
Total	–	–	**401**	**959**	**3,258**	–	**4,046**	**4**	**1,179**	–	**5,229**
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-October 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil: Less than 0.31 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**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	–	–	–	**17,999**	–	**95**	**718**	**11,752**	**12,565**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	662	–	65	187	828	1,080
China	–	–	–	374	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,689	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	14,127	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	7,644	7,674
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
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	–	–	–	**17,999**	–	**95**	**718**	**11,752**	**12,565**
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-October 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks									Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**342**	**–**	**12**	**3,818**	**91,433**	**288**	**13**	**301**
Canada	–	–	–	–	342	–	12	3,818	91,433	288	13	301
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**342**	**–**	**12**	**3,818**	**91,433**	**288**	**13**	**301**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**38**	**–**	**5,172**	**200,590**	**643**	**17**	**660**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,186	3,186	–	10	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,203	37	–	37
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,384	53,645	172	5	176
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,380	47	–	47
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	20,259	66	0	67
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	516	1	1	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944	6	–	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92,668	305	–	305
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	2	–	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	99	–	–	99	2,149	7	0	7
Non-OPEC	**381**	**–**	**350**	**316**	**860**	**148**	**–**	**73,582**	**223,336**	**493**	**242**	**735**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	3,763	12	0	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	652	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	15,637	50	1	51
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	316	749	41	–	14,423	84,843	232	47	279
China	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	677	677	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	34,680	114	0	114
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,749	32	–	32
Japan	–	–	33	–	–	2	–	2,800	2,800	–	9	9
Korea, South	148	–	–	–	–	105	–	16,449	16,449	–	54	54
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	184	1	0	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,904	7,904	–	26	26
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	782	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	2,234	3	4	7
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,218	4,218	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	0	0
Taiwan	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,129	1,129	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,073	3,334	1	10	11
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,848	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	10	0	79	0	–	19,968	31,168	37	68	105
Total	**381**	**–**	**350**	**316**	**959**	**186**	**–**	**78,754**	**423,926**	**1,135**	**259**	**1,394**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**146**	**127,947**	**420**	**0**	**421**

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,661**	**1,192**	**12,633**	**15**	**0**	**15,501**	**500**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,282**	**6,968**	**20,118**	**181**	**1,516**	**30,066**	**970**
Pentanes Plus	31	4,545	25	139	13	4,753	153
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,251	2,423	20,093	43	1,503	25,312	817
Ethane/Ethylene	–	2,113	–	–	–	2,113	68
Propane/Propylene	1,058	104	17,105	17	1,008	19,292	622
Normal Butane/Butylene	192	206	2,685	26	495	3,603	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	–	303	–	–	304	10
Other Liquids	**2,031**	**776**	**11,295**	**8**	**327**	**14,438**	**466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	47	454	3,541	0	57	4,099	132
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	1	2,138	–	1	2,142	69
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	1,211	–	0	1,212	39
Other Oxygenates	2	0	927	–	1	930	30
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	45	453	1,403	0	56	1,957	63
Fuel Ethanol	45	449	1,274	–	29	1,796	58
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	4	129	0	27	161	5
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	1,691	106	4,191	1	30	6,020	194
Naphthas and Lighter	1,388	96	3,417	1	27	4,928	159
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	304	10	774	0	3	1,092	35
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	293	216	3,563	8	240	4,319	139
Reformulated	0	0	1	–	–	1	0
Conventional	293	215	3,562	8	240	4,318	139
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,757**	**1,780**	**68,836**	**30**	**9,056**	**83,458**	**2,692**
Finished Motor Gasoline	42	88	13,945	1	498	14,575	470
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	42	88	13,945	1	498	14,575	470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	654	2,629	–	608	3,900	126
Kerosene	144	240	622	–	2	1,008	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,280	37	31,954	–	2,766	36,036	1,162
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	1,029	1	28,562	–	2,556	32,148	1,037
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	250	15	1,745	–	173	2,182	70
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	21	1,647	–	37	1,706	55
Residual Fuel Oil	1,378	111	5,451	11	1,833	8,784	283
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	166	184	1,792	10	254	2,406	78
Waxes	58	34	14	0	8	114	4
Petroleum Coke	523	234	12,113	1	2,951	15,821	510
Asphalt and Road Oil	140	197	303	7	137	784	25
Miscellaneous Products	17	0	14	–	1	33	1
Total	**8,731**	**10,716**	**112,882**	**235**	**10,899**	**143,463**	**4,628**

– = 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-October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**25,934**	**27,082**	**87,181**	**2,389**	**2,909**	**145,494**	**479**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,917**	**76,963**	**184,050**	**2,258**	**10,997**	**288,185**	**948**
Pentanes Plus	661	51,890	363	1,606	693	55,213	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,257	25,072	183,687	652	10,304	232,972	766
Ethane/Ethylene	–	19,694	–	–	–	19,694	65
Propane/Propylene	11,474	1,400	161,964	159	6,120	181,117	596
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,761	3,893	19,703	466	4,173	29,997	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	85	2,019	26	11	2,164	7
Other Liquids	**5,182**	**8,822**	**135,571**	**288**	**4,145**	**154,007**	**507**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	870	5,567	29,428	246	662	36,774	121
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	15	3	18,153	0	15	18,186	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	11,292	–	0	11,293	37
Other Oxygenates	14	2	6,861	0	15	6,893	23
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	856	5,565	11,275	246	647	18,587	61
Fuel Ethanol	844	4,537	11,025	19	278	16,704	55
Biomass-Based Diesel	11	1,028	249	227	368	1,884	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	2,157	680	73,985	25	946	77,794	256
Naphthas and Lighter	1,475	623	51,981	24	933	55,036	181
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	682	57	22,004	1	13	22,758	75
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	2,154	2,574	32,158	17	2,537	39,439	130
Reformulated	12	1	283	–	1	296	1
Conventional	2,142	2,573	31,875	17	2,536	39,143	129
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**31,328**	**19,629**	**684,034**	**333**	**102,711**	**838,034**	**2,757**
Finished Motor Gasoline	612	1,692	125,928	8	9,692	137,931	454
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	612	1,692	125,928	8	9,692	137,931	454
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	184	6,303	37,370	0	7,219	51,077	168
Kerosene	163	776	2,312	–	186	3,437	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,748	1,127	309,056	0	31,870	355,802	1,170
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	5,361	161	265,651	0	22,926	294,099	967
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	7,160	720	18,616	–	4,398	30,893	102
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,227	246	24,790	–	4,546	30,809	101
Residual Fuel Oil	8,839	3,518	73,978	120	15,214	101,669	334
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,725	1,584	16,501	113	2,603	22,526	74
Waxes	744	241	190	4	57	1,236	4
Petroleum Coke	3,848	3,105	116,124	6	35,185	158,268	521
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,282	1,280	2,326	83	674	5,646	19
Miscellaneous Products	183	2	248	0	10	444	1
Total	**76,361**	**132,494**	**1,090,835**	**5,268**	**120,762**	**1,425,720**	**4,690**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

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

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	4	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	32	–	–	90	90	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	146	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	4	578	331	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	13,918	4,708	2,601	1,567	–	311	311	0	1,009	1,009
Cayman Islands	–	–	189	–	–	31	31	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	830	333	–	932	932	–	0	0
China	–	–	3,489	609	–	2	2	–	150	150
Colombia	–	0	24	1,281	–	2,006	2,006	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	0	175	0	–	249	249	–	263	263
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	624	8	–	85	85	–	130	130
Ecuador	–	0	1,129	1	–	509	509	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	264	264	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	158	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	0	249	1	–	812	812	–	113	113
Honduras	–	1	468	0	–	398	398	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	42	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	1	527	4	–	0	0	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	2,840	11	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	19	3,521	699	–	7,088	7,088	1	2,341	2,341
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	16	1,557	297	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	2	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	365	300	–	546	546	–	1	1
Peru	–	0	95	0	–	361	361	–	304	304
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	1	–	1	1	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	1,598	1	–	301	301	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	522	–	564	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	437	–	565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	56	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	155	522	–	110	110	–	–	–
Other	0	3	1,019	28	–	376	376	–	6	7
Total	**15,501**	**4,753**	**25,312**	**6,020**	**–**	**14,575**	**14,575**	**1**	**4,318**	**4,319**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,281	–	–	–	1,281
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	0	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	135
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	4	0	0	–	–	–	1,227	–	–	–	1,227
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	–	–	–	503
Canada	–	0	479	118	–	–	1	955	58	–	1,014
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Chile	185	–	–	–	–	–	2,505	–	–	–	2,505
China	0	0	775	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	0	–	–	2,950	–	–	–	2,950
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	610	–	–	–	610
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	350	–	447	–	797
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,589	–	–	–	2,589
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	90
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	236	–	–	236
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	11	0	–	–	–	–	2,069	–	–	–	2,069
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	934	–	–	–	934
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	–	–	–	585
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	76	–	–	789
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	386	–	–	536
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	112
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	635	–	–	–	635
Jamaica	–	–	36	–	–	–	1	–	170	–	171
Japan	0	926	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	643	1	17	42	–	–	4,353	27	0	–	4,380
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	–	3,974	–	274	–	4,248
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	310
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,139	259	–	–	1,398
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,921	–	275	–	2,196
Philippines	–	0	234	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	25	–	–	–	0	94	–	–	94
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Taiwan	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	1
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	–	–	–	269
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,278	–	–	–	1,278
Venezuela	369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	–	296
Other	–	2	4	1	–	–	1,105	149	186	–	1,439
Total	**1,212**	**930**	**1,796**	**161**	**–**	**–**	**32,148**	**2,182**	**1,706**	**–**	**36,036**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	81	–	525	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	–
Canada	562	–	–	1,218	–	1,038	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	309	–	210	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	100	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	141	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	44	–	0	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	37	–	69	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	44	–	583	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	164	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	580	–	849	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	830	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	442	–	–	175	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	459	–	732	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	93	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,902	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	–
Other	1	–	–	137	–	923	–	–
Total	**1,008**	**–**	**–**	**3,900**	**–**	**8,784**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	89	1	1,408	1,408	–	45	45
Australia	0	275	0	8	1	289	289	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	2	5	–	872	872	–	28	28
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	453	–	270	0	2,105	2,105	–	68	68
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	681	0	183	0	2,500	2,500	–	81	81
Canada	84	848	320	261	6	16,144	30,062	449	521	970
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	2	–	281	281	–	9	9
Chile	0	–	95	78	–	4,958	4,958	–	160	160
China	3	1,692	3	28	1	6,752	6,752	–	218	218
Colombia	0	–	0	100	0	6,882	6,882	–	222	222
Costa Rica	0	175	0	18	–	1,591	1,591	–	51	51
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	527	527	–	17	17
Dominican Republic	0	–	54	16	–	1,856	1,856	–	60	60
Ecuador	0	–	0	38	–	4,311	4,311	–	139	139
Egypt	0	0	–	29	–	537	537	–	17	17
El Salvador	–	–	–	39	–	539	539	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	0	361	–	111	–	2,711	2,711	–	87	87
Germany	2	–	1	7	1	949	949	–	31	31
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	133	133	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	585	585	–	19	19
Greece	–	237	–	1	–	238	238	–	8	8
Guatemala	0	–	–	16	–	2,086	2,086	–	67	67
Honduras	–	253	–	6	–	2,289	2,289	–	74	74
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	1	2,646	1	85	0	2,747	2,747	–	89	89
Indonesia	0	0	1	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	–	321	–	3	0	659	659	–	21	21
Italy	3	1,214	0	4	–	1,856	2,481	20	60	80
Jamaica	–	–	–	17	0	267	267	–	9	9
Japan	1	854	0	6	4	2,326	2,326	–	75	75
Korea, South	1	1	2	2	1	2,954	2,954	–	95	95
Lebanon	0	125	–	16	–	305	305	–	10	10
Mexico	12	1,938	115	368	14	22,628	22,628	–	730	730
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	151	–	0	–	582	582	–	19	19
Mozambique	–	44	–	–	–	44	44	–	1	1
Netherlands	1	344	2	42	1	7,340	7,340	–	237	237
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	77	1	1	–	80	80	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	106	106	–	3	3
Nigeria	0	–	–	1	–	857	857	–	28	28
Norway	0	70	9	0	–	390	390	–	13	13
Pakistan	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	35	20	0	3,856	3,856	–	124	124
Peru	0	–	0	84	0	3,133	3,133	–	101	101
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	237	237	–	8	8
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	153	153	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	12	–	141	141	–	5	5
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	8	–	5	–	14	14	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	105	10	–	4,036	4,036	–	130	130
South Africa	0	39	–	96	0	356	356	–	11	11
Spain	0	353	26	3	0	946	1,468	17	31	47
Switzerland	0	0	–	0	–	565	1,002	14	18	32
Taiwan	0	–	–	3	0	6	6	–	0	0
Thailand	0	116	0	4	0	121	121	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	13	–	14	14	–	0	0
Turkey	0	2,071	0	1	–	2,871	2,871	–	93	93
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	1	0	1,339	1,339	–	43	43
Venezuela	0	165	–	244	–	2,182	2,182	–	70	70
Other	6	309	9	42	3	4,293	4,292	–	140	141
Total	**114**	**15,821**	**784**	**2,406**	**33**	**127,962**	**143,463**	**500**	**4,128**	**4,628**

– = 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-October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	1	203	–	743	743	–	0	0
Australia	–	6	20	1	–	302	302	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	261	297	–	1,180	1,180	0	866	867
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Belgium	–	9	2,632	331	–	–	–	–	1	1
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Brazil	650	26	14,608	6,397	–	464	464	–	859	859
Canada	134,964	54,646	26,878	2,233	–	4,082	4,082	2	11,472	11,474
Cayman Islands	–	0	209	–	–	129	129	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	6,457	1,208	–	3,478	3,478	0	320	320
China	420	35	32,278	4,371	–	58	58	–	152	152
Colombia	–	11	25	12,362	–	9,778	9,778	1	–	1
Costa Rica	–	1	1,209	4	–	5,028	5,028	–	810	810
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1	9,458	10	–	299	299	–	130	130
Ecuador	–	0	8,276	3	–	10,398	10,398	–	511	511
Egypt	–	0	921	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	0	0	1	–	2,771	2,771	0	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	625	97	1,727	1,963	–	1	1	198	0	199
Germany	–	0	–	17	–	6	6	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	966	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	578	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	7	2,563	8	–	8,050	8,050	–	213	213
Honduras	–	2	4,566	2	–	3,292	3,292	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	309	2	0	54	–	–	–	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	25	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	6	9	–	121	121	40	2	43
Italy	958	0	–	5,655	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	1	819	2	–	3	3	–	–	–
Japan	–	2	18,939	2,459	–	6	6	–	9	9
Korea, South	972	11	11,107	3,246	–	4	4	1	44	44
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	140	25,690	4,742	–	67,022	67,022	44	21,557	21,601
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	2,374	19	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2,165	187	13,720	9,669	–	150	150	–	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	6	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	1	–	160	–	151	151	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	1,465	0	–	315	315	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	9,899	300	–	9,823	9,823	–	86	86
Peru	–	2	766	194	–	3,348	3,348	–	725	725
Philippines	–	0	–	1	–	10	10	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1,636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	5	22	5	–	23	23	0	0	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	24	–	2	2	0	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	7,062	1,096	–	523	523	0	0	1
South Africa	–	0	1,015	0	–	44	44	–	–	–
Spain	1,564	0	2,488	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	2,865	0	1,513	732	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	3	0	876	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	2	13	–	2	2	0	0	1
Turkey	–	1	2,711	0	–	0	0	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	6,081	653	–	6	6	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	1,125	12,937	–	1,566	1,566	1	1,161	1,161
Other	2	13	10,314	5,504	–	4,655	4,655	9	171	176
Total	**145,494**	**55,213**	**232,972**	**77,794**	**–**	**137,931**	**137,931**	**296**	**39,143**	**39,439**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	2	–	–	–	14,939	383	1,524	–	16,846
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	4	1	–	–	–	974	–	637	–	1,611
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	46	0	2	–	–	–	4,916	1,207	550	–	6,674
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,618	–	–	–	12,133	1,071	2,006	–	15,210
Canada	–	3	4,876	1,718	–	–	264	7,636	533	–	8,434
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	0	–	–	401	–	46	–	447
Chile	1,707	0	19	–	–	–	28,270	1,183	–	–	29,453
China	0	1	1,037	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Colombia	–	0	52	0	–	–	25,075	–	285	–	25,360
Costa Rica	59	0	1	0	–	–	5,749	–	585	–	6,334
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Dominican Republic	–	–	4	–	–	–	1,855	1,765	2,015	–	5,635
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	13,447	1,253	263	–	14,964
Egypt	0	–	3	–	–	–	410	132	–	–	541
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	769	668	1,044	–	2,481
Finland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	157	2	0	–	–	–	24,712	548	598	–	25,859
Germany	–	0	3	–	–	–	2,010	–	–	–	2,010
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,448	717	1,223	–	15,388
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	3,615	1,390	843	–	5,848
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	2,309	1,271	1,333	–	4,913
Hong Kong	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
India	0	1	1,117	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	575	–	–	–	575
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	966	–	–	–	966
Jamaica	–	–	270	–	–	–	345	64	889	–	1,298
Japan	0	6,853	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	1	1,300	0	–	–	162	–	–	–	162
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	275	247	276	–	798
Mexico	5,810	16	651	153	–	–	44,058	391	17	–	44,465
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,763	–	–	–	2,763
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	600	–	–	–	24,028	4,972	5,231	–	34,231
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	1	0	–	–	187	190	–	–	377
Nigeria	–	0	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	951	–	–	–	951
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	4	0	–	–	11,317	1,949	2,102	–	15,368
Peru	–	0	481	9	–	–	15,936	25	275	–	16,236
Philippines	–	0	1,360	–	–	–	88	0	–	–	89
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	2	144	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Saudi Arabia	0	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	6	178	–	–	–	610	294	2,315	–	3,219
South Africa	–	0	0	0	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,166	–	72	–	2,238
Switzerland	–	–	82	–	–	–	3,109	–	300	–	3,408
Taiwan	0	0	10	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	2	–	–	–	2,603	–	–	–	2,603
United Arab Emirates	–	0	617	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	1	3	3	–	–	16,217	728	187	–	17,133
Venezuela	3,454	0	0	–	–	–	1,922	–	901	–	2,822
Other	60	2	1,090	1	–	–	9,565	2,809	4,759	–	17,131
Total	**11,293**	**6,893**	**16,704**	**1,884**	**–**	**–**	**294,099**	**30,893**	**30,809**	**–**	**355,802**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	653	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	1	–	–	423	–	4,073	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	640	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	982	–	1,080	–	–
Canada	2,392	–	–	14,990	–	11,977	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	39	–	0	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	1,210	–	33	–	–
China	2	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Colombia	3	–	–	2,239	–	410	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	1,060	–	398	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	525	–	517	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	544	–	1,790	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	156	–	1,807	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	5,848	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	162	–	679	–	–
Finland	21	–	–	584	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	388	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Ghana	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	173	–	2,197	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	326	–	2,272	–	–
Honduras	1	–	–	491	–	3,292	–	–
Hong Kong	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	230	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,595	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	81	–	2,534	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	3,294	–	–
Mexico	11	–	–	6,922	–	7,919	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	665	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	1,230	–	7,773	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	972	–	–	4,624	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	482	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	6	–	–	4,611	–	10,160	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	947	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	–	–	0	–	24,848	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	1,950	–	–
Other	7	–	–	3,465	–	4,435	–	–
Total	**3,437**	**–**	**–**	**51,077**	**–**	**101,669**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	3	473	1	18,929	18,929	–	62	62
Australia	3	2,076	57	206	3	2,676	2,676	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	15	24	–	8,758	8,758	–	29	29
Bahrain	0	–	–	6	–	9	9	–	0	0
Belgium	10	1,952	2	2,163	0	14,463	14,463	–	48	48
Belize	–	–	–	12	–	98	98	–	0	0
Brazil	5	9,868	2	2,471	5	54,595	55,245	2	180	182
Canada	915	7,709	2,201	2,329	65	156,919	291,883	444	516	960
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	19	–	846	846	–	3	3
Chile	5	275	350	819	0	45,337	45,337	–	149	149
China	30	15,853	28	495	7	54,354	54,775	1	179	180
Colombia	2	3	2	985	3	51,236	51,236	–	169	169
Costa Rica	0	519	229	226	1	15,877	15,877	–	52	52
Denmark	1	379	0	1	–	1,723	1,723	–	6	6
Dominican Republic	1	1,280	277	222	1	19,655	19,655	–	65	65
Ecuador	1	907	2	401	0	37,430	37,430	–	123	123
Egypt	2	1,072	0	36	3	8,428	8,428	–	28	28
El Salvador	0	248	–	244	–	6,589	6,589	–	22	22
Finland	–	276	0	10	–	891	891	–	3	3
France	14	1,409	0	629	0	32,445	33,070	2	107	109
Germany	10	793	8	392	7	3,257	3,257	–	11	11
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	1,299	1,299	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	18,335	18,335	–	60	60
Greece	0	3,497	–	4	–	4,080	4,080	–	13	13
Guatemala	1	955	35	210	–	20,491	20,491	–	67	67
Honduras	0	997	33	107	–	17,696	17,696	–	58	58
Hong Kong	4	–	0	16	2	26	26	–	0	0
India	21	20,801	9	990	1	23,227	23,536	1	76	77
Indonesia	1	1	10	18	1	59	59	–	0	0
Ireland	0	809	–	0	–	813	813	–	3	3
Israel	0	1,213	0	39	0	3,603	3,603	–	12	12
Italy	6	6,682	1	91	1	13,401	14,360	3	44	47
Jamaica	0	–	1	164	1	5,176	5,176	–	17	17
Japan	11	18,445	6	182	33	46,951	46,951	–	154	154
Korea, South	4	2,997	17	51	4	18,950	19,922	3	62	66
Lebanon	1	1,333	–	43	–	5,470	5,470	–	18	18
Mexico	149	13,486	1,446	3,376	242	203,841	203,841	–	671	671
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	4,593	–	5	–	10,420	10,420	–	34	34
Mozambique	–	576	–	0	–	576	576	–	2	2
Netherlands	10	1,983	11	249	29	69,899	72,065	7	230	237
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	490	5	13	–	515	515	–	2	2
Nicaragua	0	242	–	52	–	984	984	–	3	3
Nigeria	0	121	1	285	–	7,945	7,945	–	26	26
Norway	1	897	11	4	0	2,347	2,347	–	8	8
Pakistan	0	0	1	3	0	5	5	–	0	0
Panama	0	741	216	215	1	51,431	51,431	–	169	169
Peru	1	214	2	787	1	23,714	23,714	–	78	78
Philippines	1	0	1	21	1	1,483	1,483	–	5	5
Portugal	0	1,242	–	1	–	2,879	2,879	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	266	2	123	0	593	593	–	2	2
Romania	–	1,031	–	2	–	1,352	1,352	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	662	–	81	0	777	777	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	145	606	0	37,689	37,689	–	124	124
South Africa	1	404	2	586	2	2,089	2,089	–	7	7
Spain	3	8,492	44	20	0	13,308	14,873	5	44	49
Switzerland	0	0	–	19	0	6,323	9,188	9	21	30
Taiwan	3	0	6	42	2	945	945	–	3	3
Thailand	1	395	11	47	3	464	464	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	2	211	0	267	267	–	1	1
Turkey	0	13,376	1	43	–	18,739	18,739	–	62	62
United Arab Emirates	1	262	3	270	0	1,159	1,159	–	4	4
United Kingdom	3	1,004	7	124	1	27,369	27,369	–	90	90
Venezuela	0	367	1	726	–	26,115	26,115	–	86	86
Other	9	5,072	438	535	23	52,906	52,904	2	172	173
Total	**1,236**	**158,268**	**5,646**	**22,526**	**444**	**1,280,226**	**1,425,720**	**479**	**4,211**	**4,690**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**2,724**	**0**	**-49**	**96**	**–**	**-16**	**-16**	**2**	**37**	**39**
Algeria	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	181	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	230	0	-36	0	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	170	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	37	–	-8	–	–	4	4	0	24	24
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	983	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	748	–	-5	-9	–	-4	-4	2	13	15
Non-OPEC	**3,897**	**-143**	**-648**	**118**	**–**	**-351**	**-351**	**152**	**183**	**335**
Argentina	0	0	–	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-24	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Australia	20	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	-5	59	–	–	–	–	11	11
Brazil	181	0	-19	9	–	2	2	–	18	18
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,498	-152	33	-32	–	44	44	44	15	58
Chad	77	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	-113	-20	–	0	0	–	-5	-5
Colombia	200	0	-1	-41	–	-65	-65	0	–	0
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-18	0	–	-3	-3	–	-4	-4
Equatorial Guinea	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	11	14
France	–	–	-5	18	–	0	0	24	–	24
Gabon	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	1	1	6	0	6
Guatemala	9	0	-8	0	–	-26	-26	–	-4	-4
Honduras	–	0	-15	0	–	-13	-13	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	58	58
Indonesia	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-20	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	-17	0	–	0	0	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	-92	0	–	0	0	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	686	-1	-112	-23	–	-229	-229	0	-64	-64
Netherlands	–	-1	-50	-7	–	6	6	11	–	11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	12	–	–	–	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	-12	-10	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-5	–	–	10	10	2	23	25
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	73	0	–	142	–	6	6	1	22	23
Spain	-17	–	-18	–	–	2	2	1	43	44
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	11	11
United Kingdom	8	–	-2	4	–	2	2	51	31	82
Vietnam	10	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	48	11	-164	0	–	-74	-74	9	-7	3
Total	**6,621**	**-143**	**-697**	**214**	**–**	**-367**	**-367**	**154**	**220**	**374**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,528**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**-12**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-84**	**–**	**-10**	**–**	**-93**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-84	–	–	–	-84
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-10
Non-OPEC	**-27**	**-30**	**-51**	**23**	**19**	**–**	**-872**	**-69**	**-28**	**–**	**-969**
Argentina	–	0	0	16	–	–	-41	–	–	–	-41
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-40	–	–	–	-40
Brazil	–	–	7	–	–	–	-16	–	–	–	-16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-15	3	–	–	72	-30	16	–	58
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-25	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	0	–	–	-95	–	–	–	-95
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-11	–	-14	–	-26
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	–	–	–	–	-67	–	–	–	-67
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-30	–	–	–	-30
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-23	-2	–	–	-25
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-12	–	–	-17
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Japan	0	-30	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-21	0	-1	-1	–	–	-140	-1	0	–	-141
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	–	-128	–	-9	–	-137
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-37	-8	–	–	-45
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	0	–	–	10
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	-41	–	–	–	-41
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-10	0	19	–	-236	-16	-21	–	-272
Total	**-39**	**-30**	**-51**	**23**	**19**	**–**	**-955**	**-69**	**-37**	**–**	**-1,062**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**-14**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**-10**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-14	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	–	-10	–	–
Non-OPEC	**6**	**0**	**–**	**-50**	**9**	**-137**	**28**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	-17	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	2	0	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-18	0	–	-36	4	-13	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	8	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-10	–	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-5	–	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-19	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	16	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	55	3	0	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-19	–	12	17	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	-16	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-15	–	-24	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-15	0	-99	0	0
Total	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-43**	**9**	**-147**	**28**	**5**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**2**	**-3**	**–**	**-43**	**2,681**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	75	75
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	12	193
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	–	-139	91
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	375
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	170
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Nigeria	0	–	–	0	–	1	38
Qatar	0	–	–	7	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	0	983
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	0	10	2	-8	–	-16	732
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-502**	**5**	**-48**	**-1**	**-2,405**	**1,491**
Argentina	–	–	0	-3	0	-27	-27
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-29	-29
Australia	0	-9	0	0	0	-9	10
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-28	-28
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	–	-15	–	-9	0	3	3
Brazil	0	-22	0	-6	0	-25	156
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-25	15	2	0	-67	2,431
Chad	–	–	0	–	–	0	77
China	2	-55	0	-1	0	-198	-198
Colombia	0	–	1	-3	0	-201	-1
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	-17	-17
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	-1	–	-58	-58
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	25
Estonia	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	15	15
France	0	-12	–	-3	–	-44	-44
Gabon	–	0	–	0	–	0	31
Germany	0	–	0	0	0	-22	-22
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	-67	-59
Honduras	–	-8	–	0	–	-74	-74
India	0	-85	0	-3	0	-30	-30
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	–	4	59
Italy	0	-39	1	1	–	-50	-70
Japan	0	-28	0	0	0	-54	-54
Korea, South	0	0	0	2	0	-24	-24
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	7	7
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	-63	-4	-12	0	-660	26
Netherlands	0	-11	0	-1	0	-205	-205
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	13	13
Oman	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	0	-124	-124
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	30	30
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-5	-5
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	204	278
Spain	0	-11	-1	0	0	15	-2
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	15	26
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	47	55
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	-117	-4	-12	-1	-743	-693
Total	**2**	**-493**	**8**	**-51**	**-1**	**-2,449**	**4,172**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**–**	**9**	**1,537**

– = 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-October 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	**2,617**	**2**	**-36**	**77**	**–**	**-37**	**-37**	**1**	**36**	**37**
Algeria	3	1	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	114	0	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	232	0	-27	5	–	-34	-34	–	-1	-1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	203	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	213	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Libya	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	49	0	-5	0	–	1	1	0	22	22
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,026	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	771	0	-4	-39	–	-4	-4	1	15	16
Non-OPEC	**4,197**	**-173**	**-602**	**221**	**–**	**-346**	**-346**	**173**	**285**	**458**
Argentina	16	0	0	-1	–	-2	-2	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-25	-17	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Australia	8	0	0	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-9	52	–	3	3	4	19	22
Brazil	198	0	-48	-18	–	0	0	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,700	-180	34	2	–	19	19	82	36	117
Chad	77	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-1	0	-106	-14	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Colombia	375	0	0	-41	–	-32	-32	0	–	0
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-30	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	6	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	2	9	11
France	-2	0	-6	0	–	0	0	12	9	22
Gabon	6	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	1	1	2
Guatemala	8	0	-8	0	–	-26	-26	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-15	0	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	1	0	0	17	–	2	2	1	56	57
Indonesia	32	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-2	0	–	-16	–	1	1	1	6	7
Japan	–	0	-62	-8	–	0	0	–	3	3
Korea, South	-3	0	-37	-10	–	0	0	1	5	6
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	692	0	-83	-16	–	-219	-219	0	-69	-69
Netherlands	-7	-1	-45	-9	–	1	1	7	17	24
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	11	0	1	14	–	1	1	3	30	34
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-33	-1	–	-32	-32	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-5	–	–	1	1	3	19	22
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	27	1	0	257	–	2	2	3	32	35
Spain	-5	0	-8	4	–	5	5	0	51	51
Sweden	–	–	-1	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	7	0	0	1	–	1	1	0	4	4
United Kingdom	12	0	-20	5	–	7	7	49	47	96
Vietnam	9	0	–	-1	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	31	7	-95	11	–	-64	-64	4	9	13
Total	**6,814**	**-172**	**-638**	**298**	**–**	**-383**	**-383**	**174**	**321**	**495**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,445**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**-45**	**-5**	**-5**	**–**	**-55**
Algeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-2	–	-2
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-44	-4	-1	–	-49
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	–	–	–	-6	–	-3	–	-9
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-23**	**-48**	**14**	**13**	**–**	**-775**	**-84**	**-47**	**0**	**-906**
Argentina	0	0	0	10	–	–	-48	-1	-5	–	-55
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-16	-4	-1	–	-21
Brazil	1	0	-4	–	–	–	-40	-4	-7	–	-50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Canada	–	0	-16	-2	–	–	118	-24	32	0	127
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	0	–	–	-82	–	0	–	-83
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-6	-7	–	-19
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
France	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-81	-2	-2	–	-85
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	–	-7	–	3	–	-4
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-12	-5	-3	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-8	-4	-4	–	-16
India	0	0	-4	0	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Indonesia	0	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Japan	0	-23	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	-1	–	–	-145	-1	1	–	-145
Netherlands	2	0	-2	–	–	–	-77	-16	-17	–	-110
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	-2
Oman	–	–	-2	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-37	-6	-7	–	-51
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	11	8	–	26
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-7	–	0	–	-7
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-53	-2	-1	–	-56
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	-1	–	-1
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-11	1	13	–	-280	-20	-29	0	-329
Total	**-33**	**-23**	**-50**	**14**	**13**	**–**	**-821**	**-89**	**-52**	**0**	**-961**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**5**

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-October 2015
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**2**	**-4**	**1**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	5	0	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	-1	0	-6	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	-15	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	2	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	16	–	-6	0	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-36**	**14**	**-148**	**32**	**7**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	–	0	0	3
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	–	-13	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	-2	0	0	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-3	1	2	2	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Canada	-8	0	–	-37	4	14	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-2	–	-2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	–	-6	–	–
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	–	-7	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	12	0	1	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Japan	2	–	–	7	4	0	1	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	74	3	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-23	–	22	16	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-4	0	-21	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	–	-33	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	23	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	1	–	10	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-5	–	-3	1	0
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-22	2	-135	3	0
Total	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-34**	**15**	**-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-October 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**	**-4**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**-28**	**2,589**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	104	108
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	10	124
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-118	114
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	203
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
Libya	–	0	0	0	–	4	7
Nigeria	0	0	0	-1	–	-2	47
Qatar	0	-2	–	7	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	0	0	5	1,031
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-3	-1
Venezuela	0	4	4	-2	–	-35	735
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-504**	**10**	**-39**	**-1**	**-2,081**	**2,116**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-46	-30
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-46	-46
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-9	-1
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-24	-24
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-6	0	-7	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-32	0	-8	0	-154	45
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Canada	-1	-24	17	3	0	79	2,779
Chad	–	–	0	0	–	0	77
China	2	-52	0	-2	0	-174	-176
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-152	223
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	–	-6	-6
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-64	-64
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	1	7
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Finland	–	-1	0	0	–	9	9
France	0	-5	0	-2	0	-77	-79
Gabon	–	0	0	0	0	3	9
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	-3
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-67	-59
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-58	-58
India	0	-68	0	-3	0	19	20
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	5	38
Italy	0	-22	0	1	0	-31	-33
Japan	0	-61	0	0	0	-136	-136
Korea, South	0	-10	0	11	0	41	37
Latvia	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	1	0	-1	0	0	-6	-5
Mexico	0	-44	-5	-11	-1	-601	91
Netherlands	0	-7	0	-1	0	-170	-177
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	44	55
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-3	-3
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-169	-169
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	343	371
Spain	0	-26	2	0	0	22	17
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	16	23
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	0	0	23	35
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-3	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-113	-1	-13	0	-741	-711
Total	**2**	**-509**	**14**	**-38**	**-1**	**-2,109**	**4,705**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**11**	**1,456**

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**15,923**	**138,969**	**948,891**	**22,561**	**55,482**	**1,181,826**
Refinery	12,812	15,160	50,628	2,457	24,866	105,923
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,983	117,878	182,087	16,289	25,290	344,527
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	53,921	–	–	–	53,921
Leases[1]	128	5,931	21,050	3,815	885	31,809
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[2]	–	–	695,126	–	–	695,126
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,441	4,441
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[3]	**168,766**	**174,909**	**370,495**	**20,601**	**92,500**	**827,271**
Refinery	16,664	48,946	119,368	10,611	53,191	248,780
Bulk Terminal	122,975	90,693	197,314	6,075	33,727	450,784
Pipeline	28,905	33,898	49,412	3,783	4,935	120,933
Natural Gas Processing Plant	222	1,372	4,401	132	647	6,774
Pentanes Plus	**333**	**7,865**	**10,261**	**305**	**64**	**18,828**
Refinery	–	365	321	22	3	711
Bulk Terminal	272	1,213	7,371	5	9	8,870
Pipeline	11	6,104	2,041	239	–	8,395
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	183	528	39	52	852
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**9,080**	**54,542**	**133,279**	**4,056**	**8,050**	**209,007**
Refinery	969	5,960	9,093	459	1,827	18,308
Bulk Terminal	7,254	39,616	108,914	1,900	5,628	163,312
Pipeline	685	7,777	11,399	1,604	–	21,465
Natural Gas Processing Plant	172	1,189	3,873	93	595	5,922
Ethane/Ethylene	**86**	**5,234**	**27,962**	**599**	**–**	**33,881**
Refinery	–	–	215	–	–	215
Bulk Terminal	–	2,515	22,051	–	–	24,566
Ethylene	–	–	3,383	–	–	3,383
Pipeline	86	2,444	4,637	597	–	7,764
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	275	1,059	2	–	1,336
Propane/Propylene	**6,995**	**28,499**	**64,615**	**1,669**	**2,653**	**104,431**
Refinery	297	2,215	2,137	66	122	4,837
Bulk Terminal	5,992	22,035	57,363	909	2,477	88,776
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,723	–	–	3,723
Pipeline	582	3,667	4,263	635	–	9,147
Natural Gas Processing Plant	124	582	852	59	54	1,671
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,811**	**18,831**	**34,124**	**1,521**	**4,886**	**61,173**
Refinery	504	3,044	5,633	292	1,259	10,732
Bulk Terminal	1,262	14,270	25,081	990	3,145	44,748
Refinery Grade Butane	–	7,570	7,611	222	–	15,403
Pipeline	6	1,337	1,726	213	–	3,282
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	180	1,684	26	482	2,411
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**188**	**1,978**	**6,578**	**267**	**511**	**9,522**
Refinery	168	701	1,108	101	446	2,524
Bulk Terminal	–	796	4,419	1	6	5,222
Pipeline	11	329	773	159	–	1,272
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	152	278	6	59	504
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**
Refinery	–	50	–	–	–	50
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**995**	**–**	**–**	**995**
Refinery	–	–	92	–	–	92
Bulk Terminal	–	–	903	–	–	903
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**886**	**–**	**–**	**886**
Refinery	–	–	92	–	–	92
Bulk Terminal[4]	–	–	794	–	–	794
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[5]	**–**	**–**	**109**	**–**	**–**	**109**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	109	–	–	109
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,293**	**6,937**	**4,498**	**316**	**3,646**	**22,690**
Refinery	146	129	423	86	223	1,007
Bulk Terminal	7,112	6,808	4,075	230	3,423	21,648
Pipeline	35	–	–	–	–	35
Fuel Ethanol	**6,180**	**6,418**	**3,581**	**308**	**2,402**	**18,889**
Refinery	142	88	160	82	38	510
Bulk Terminal	6,003	6,330	3,421	226	2,364	18,344
Pipeline	35	–	–	–	–	35
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,113**	**519**	**907**	**8**	**1,244**	**3,791**
Refinery	4	41	263	4	185	497
Bulk Terminal	1,109	478	644	4	1,059	3,294
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	10	–	–	10
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,327**	**14,109**	**43,089**	**3,310**	**21,248**	**87,083**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,359**	**3,653**	**9,716**	**677**	**3,516**	**18,921**
Refinery	1,336	3,599	8,755	677	3,293	17,660
Bulk Terminal	23	54	961	–	223	1,261
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**770**	**2,463**	**6,975**	**582**	**4,537**	**15,327**
Refinery	684	2,377	6,808	582	4,488	14,939
Bulk Terminal	86	86	167	–	49	388
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,212**	**5,375**	**20,920**	**1,502**	**10,864**	**40,873**
Refinery	2,052	5,375	17,395	1,502	10,289	36,613
Bulk Terminal	160	–	3,525	–	575	4,260
Residuum	**986**	**2,618**	**5,478**	**549**	**2,331**	**11,962**
Refinery	986	2,274	5,478	549	2,331	11,618
Bulk Terminal	–	344	–	–	–	344
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**53,679**	**39,718**	**64,319**	**4,798**	**26,868**	**189,382**
Refinery	4,592	12,561	26,523	2,717	14,537	60,930
Bulk Terminal	38,532	18,589	22,458	1,139	9,796	90,514
Pipeline	10,555	8,568	15,338	942	2,535	37,938
Reformulated - RBOB	**18,982**	**6,049**	**9,805**	**–**	**12,664**	**47,500**
Refinery	1,477	1,454	1,599	–	5,493	10,023
Bulk Terminal	13,280	3,217	3,861	–	5,826	26,184
Pipeline	4,225	1,378	4,345	–	1,345	11,293
Conventional	**34,697**	**33,669**	**54,514**	**4,798**	**14,204**	**141,882**
Refinery	3,115	11,107	24,924	2,717	9,044	50,907
Bulk Terminal	25,252	15,372	18,597	1,139	3,970	64,330
Pipeline	6,330	7,190	10,993	942	1,190	26,645
CBOB	**24,164**	**25,637**	**29,528**	**3,161**	**6,469**	**88,959**
Refinery	786	5,188	10,303	1,080	1,612	18,969
Bulk Terminal	17,048	14,153	8,584	1,139	3,705	44,629
Pipeline	6,330	6,296	10,641	942	1,152	25,361
GTAB	**936**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**936**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	936	–	–	–	–	936
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,597**	**8,032**	**24,986**	**1,637**	**7,735**	**51,987**
Refinery	2,329	5,919	14,621	1,637	7,432	31,938
Bulk Terminal	7,268	1,219	10,013	–	265	18,765
Pipeline	–	894	352	–	38	1,284
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**6**
Refinery	–	–	6	–	–	6
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,924**	**6,208**	**11,620**	**1,999**	**1,887**	**27,638**
Refinery	32	1,580	3,890	984	553	7,039
Bulk Terminal	2,352	2,491	4,171	695	1,239	10,948
Pipeline	3,540	2,137	3,559	320	95	9,651
Reformulated	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	24	–	–	–	–	24
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	24	–	–	–	–	24
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,900**	**6,208**	**11,620**	**1,999**	**1,872**	**27,599**
Refinery	32	1,580	3,890	984	538	7,024
Bulk Terminal	2,328	2,491	4,171	695	1,239	10,924
Pipeline	3,540	2,137	3,559	320	95	9,651
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**33**	**121**	**30**	**67**	**–**	**251**
Refinery	–	–	–	67	–	67
Bulk Terminal	33	121	30	–	–	184
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**33**	**121**	**30**	**67**	**–**	**251**
Refinery	–	–	–	67	–	67
Bulk Terminal	33	121	30	–	–	184
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,867**	**6,087**	**11,590**	**1,932**	**1,872**	**27,348**
Refinery	32	1,580	3,890	917	538	6,957
Bulk Terminal	2,295	2,370	4,141	695	1,239	10,740
Pipeline	3,540	2,137	3,559	320	95	9,651

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**137**	**163**	**351**	**9**	**197**	**857**
Refinery	–	90	307	9	121	527
Bulk Terminal	137	73	44	–	76	330
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,835**	**5,452**	**14,082**	**704**	**8,962**	**38,035**
Refinery	388	1,799	5,245	307	4,182	11,921
Bulk Terminal	4,326	2,137	4,141	386	3,870	14,860
Pipeline	4,121	1,516	4,696	11	910	11,254
Kerosene	**2,010**	**175**	**322**	**1**	**46**	**2,554**
Refinery	101	150	152	1	13	417
Bulk Terminal	1,860	25	153	–	33	2,071
Pipeline	49	–	17	–	–	66
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	**60,796**	**26,837**	**39,977**	**3,527**	**12,180**	**143,317**
Refinery	3,098	5,779	14,035	1,551	5,283	29,746
Bulk Terminal	47,789	13,298	13,585	1,309	5,508	81,489
Pipeline	9,909	7,760	12,357	667	1,389	32,082
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**46,551**	**26,074**	**33,039**	**3,227**	**10,897**	**119,788**
Refinery	1,775	5,273	11,468	1,273	4,261	24,050
Bulk Terminal	36,194	13,265	10,349	1,289	5,316	66,413
Pipeline	8,582	7,536	11,222	665	1,320	29,325
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**5,046**	**382**	**1,874**	**212**	**332**	**7,846**
Refinery	166	134	1,044	190	323	1,857
Bulk Terminal	4,718	24	611	20	9	5,382
Pipeline	162	224	219	2	–	607
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**9,199**	**381**	**5,064**	**88**	**951**	**15,683**
Refinery	1,157	372	1,523	88	699	3,839
Bulk Terminal	6,877	9	2,625	–	183	9,694
Pipeline	1,165	–	916	–	69	2,150
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**10,349**	**1,415**	**25,225**	**233**	**5,950**	**43,172**
Refinery	661	1,012	3,992	233	3,633	9,531
Bulk Terminal	9,688	403	21,233	–	2,311	33,635
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,403**	**–**	**2,000**	**19**	**295**	**3,717**
Refinery	122	–	134	19	87	362
Bulk Terminal	1,281	–	1,866	–	208	3,355
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,133**	**255**	**2,927**	**4**	**759**	**6,078**
Refinery	60	138	313	4	634	1,149
Bulk Terminal	2,073	117	2,614	–	125	4,929
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,813**	**1,160**	**20,298**	**210**	**4,890**	**33,371**
Refinery	479	874	3,545	210	2,912	8,020
Bulk Terminal	6,334	286	16,753	–	1,978	25,351
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**148**	**690**	**2,636**	**–**	**1**	**3,475**
Refinery	148	690	2,636	–	1	3,475
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	148	523	1,666	–	1	2,338
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	167	970	–	–	1,137
Special Naphthas	**30**	**118**	**1,297**	**–**	**22**	**1,467**
Refinery	17	46	980	–	22	1,065
Bulk Terminal	13	72	317	–	–	402
Lubricants	**1,025**	**633**	**9,317**	**–**	**802**	**11,777**
Refinery	489	200	6,187	–	568	7,444
Bulk Terminal	536	433	3,130	–	234	4,333
Waxes	**272**	**51**	**230**	**–**	**–**	**553**
Refinery	272	51	230	–	–	553
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**778**	**3,892**	**132**	**1,322**	**6,124**
Refinery	–	778	3,892	132	1,322	6,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,497**	**9,027**	**4,707**	**1,192**	**1,176**	**19,599**
Refinery	662	3,976	2,541	781	423	8,383
Bulk Terminal	2,835	5,051	2,166	411	753	11,216
Miscellaneous Products	**31**	**141**	**392**	**19**	**79**	**662**
Refinery	31	105	387	19	79	621
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	36	5	–	–	41
Total Stocks, All Oils	**184,689**	**313,878**	**1,319,386**	**43,162**	**147,982**	**2,009,097**

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**24**	**2,360**	**2,384**	**14,757**	**28,367**	**43,124**	**1,961**
Connecticut	–	–	–	864	–	864	51
Delaware	–	–	–	748	474	1,222	81
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	847	847	–	5,714	5,714	–
Georgia	–	263	263	–	2,341	2,341	–
Maine	–	–	–	555	325	880	147
Maryland	–	–	–	1,363	31	1,394	131
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,445	22	1,467	23
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
New Jersey	–	225	225	6,168	8,401	14,569	199
New York	20	–	20	674	2,049	2,723	726
North Carolina	–	369	369	–	1,916	1,916	355
Pennsylvania	–	94	94	990	4,298	5,288	153
Rhode Island	–	–	–	566	–	566	–
South Carolina	–	318	318	–	1,352	1,352	–
Vermont	–	33	33	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	167	167	1,384	1,311	2,695	68
West Virginia	–	44	44	–	133	133	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,071**	**4,071**	**4,671**	**26,479**	**31,150**	**175**
Illinois	–	434	434	2,545	3,962	6,507	151
Indiana	–	286	286	871	3,383	4,254	–
Iowa	–	101	101	–	1,029	1,029	–
Kansas	–	237	237	–	2,579	2,579	11
Kentucky	–	271	271	526	1,061	1,587	8
Michigan	–	137	137	26	2,146	2,172	–
Minnesota	–	384	384	45	1,716	1,761	–
Missouri	–	174	174	185	658	843	–
Nebraska	–	61	61	–	342	342	–
North Dakota	–	154	154	–	767	767	–
Ohio	–	872	872	37	3,447	3,484	–
Oklahoma	–	542	542	50	2,367	2,417	5
South Dakota	–	32	32	–	242	242	–
Tennessee	–	208	208	–	1,784	1,784	–
Wisconsin	–	178	178	386	996	1,382	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**8,061**	**8,061**	**5,460**	**43,521**	**48,981**	**305**
Alabama	–	228	228	–	1,351	1,351	5
Arkansas	–	394	394	–	766	766	–
Louisiana	–	1,839	1,839	182	11,844	12,026	61
Mississippi	–	1,340	1,340	–	1,713	1,713	–
New Mexico	–	105	105	–	522	522	–
Texas	–	4,155	4,155	5,278	27,325	32,603	239
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,679**	**1,679**	**–**	**3,856**	**3,856**	**1**
Colorado	–	380	380	–	725	725	–
Idaho	–	312	312	–	122	122	–
Montana	–	560	560	–	1,077	1,077	–
Utah	–	140	140	–	1,185	1,185	1
Wyoming	–	287	287	–	747	747	–
PAD District 5	**15**	**1,777**	**1,792**	**11,319**	**13,014**	**24,333**	**46**
Alaska	–	820	820	–	–	–	33
Arizona	–	88	88	701	426	1,127	–
California	15	82	97	10,199	6,765	16,964	13
Hawaii	–	6	6	–	953	953	–
Nevada	–	158	158	21	357	378	–
Oregon	–	41	41	–	1,172	1,172	–
Washington	–	582	582	398	3,341	3,739	–
U.S. Total	**39**	**17,948**	**17,987**	**36,207**	**115,237**	**151,444**	**2,488**

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, October 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	**37,969**	**4,884**	**8,034**	**50,887**	**10,349**	**6,413**
Connecticut	1,750	2,068	142	3,960	31	–
Delaware	507	35	91	633	894	45
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,382	27	–	2,409	1,394	635
Georgia	1,334	–	–	1,334	309	17
Maine	442	4	1,094	1,540	166	–
Maryland	2,431	–	519	2,950	833	3
Massachusetts	689	514	694	1,897	187	–
New Hampshire	363	–	500	863	13	428
New Jersey	15,314	736	1,407	17,457	3,660	229
New York	5,219	465	934	6,618	1,799	2,046
North Carolina	1,205	–	16	1,221	–	452
Pennsylvania	2,884	108	1,935	4,927	645	1,350
Rhode Island	533	648	233	1,414	58	8
South Carolina	731	–	–	731	261	1,119
Vermont	41	–	30	71	–	–
Virginia	1,963	244	439	2,646	99	5
West Virginia	181	35	–	216	–	76
PAD District 2	**18,538**	**158**	**381**	**19,077**	**1,415**	**24,832**
Illinois	2,773	–	–	2,773	517	1,225
Indiana	2,041	–	117	2,158	118	585
Iowa	1,325	1	–	1,326	6	570
Kansas	1,615	–	–	1,615	25	14,512
Kentucky	828	–	1	829	163	191
Michigan	957	–	–	957	112	6,152
Minnesota	1,329	5	37	1,371	158	370
Missouri	446	7	4	457	–	227
Nebraska	728	–	–	728	–	353
North Dakota	729	1	–	730	66	78
Ohio	2,015	1	101	2,117	106	428
Oklahoma	1,724	29	54	1,807	26	62
South Dakota	364	–	–	364	–	21
Tennessee	726	–	–	726	74	3
Wisconsin	938	114	67	1,119	44	55
PAD District 3	**21,817**	**1,655**	**4,148**	**27,620**	**25,225**	**60,352**
Alabama	1,075	33	20	1,128	434	33
Arkansas	815	–	52	867	–	73
Louisiana	4,252	1,031	1,160	6,443	9,266	3,265
Mississippi	967	235	212	1,414	32	7,966
New Mexico	226	–	–	226	43	24
Texas	14,482	356	2,704	17,542	15,450	48,991
PAD District 4	**2,562**	**210**	**88**	**2,860**	**233**	**1,034**
Colorado	623	–	–	623	4	24
Idaho	271	–	–	271	–	–
Montana	813	68	–	881	66	25
Utah	507	103	88	698	37	935
Wyoming	348	39	–	387	126	50
PAD District 5	**9,577**	**332**	**882**	**10,791**	**5,944**	**2,653**
Alaska	1,014	–	114	1,128	446	5
Arizona	361	9	–	370	–	1,721
California	4,939	323	388	5,650	3,721	686
Hawaii	262	–	378	640	925	79
Nevada	243	–	2	245	–	2
Oregon	772	–	–	772	82	–
Washington	1,986	–	–	1,986	770	160
U.S. Total	**90,463**	**7,239**	**13,533**	**111,235**	**43,166**	**95,284**

– = 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, October 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]	**152**	**634**	**0**	**12,936**	**33,135**	**7,473**	**4,034**	**1,984**	**18,435**
Petroleum Products[2]	**13,424**	**0**	**0**	**2,890**	**17,792**	**5,523**	**0**	**104,180**	**29,283**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	0	1,532	253	–	0	4,402
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,956	0	–	837	12,508	2,807	–	1,509	2,721
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	781	–	–	248	604
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,687	0	0	1,077	1,213	1,036	0	46,837	10,046
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	308	–	0	8,330	3,622
Conventional	6,687	0	0	1,077	905	1,036	0	38,507	6,424
CBOB	6,687	0	0	1,077	641	1,036	0	38,445	4,975
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	264	–	–	62	1,449
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	469	–	–	148	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	469	–	–	148	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	507	0	0	172	45	181	0	12,573	1,647
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	507	0	0	172	45	181	0	12,573	1,647
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	507	0	0	172	45	181	0	12,573	1,647
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	920	32
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	197	0	0	98	18	644	0	13,037	1,529
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,012	0	0	653	577	602	0	28,212	7,504
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,012	0	0	653	577	602	0	25,564	6,841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	358	663
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,290	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	534	–	–	–	54
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	115	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	93	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	22	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	576	278
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	53	0	–	–	120	366
Miscellaneous Products	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Total	**13,576**	**634**	**0**	**15,826**	**50,927**	**12,996**	**4,034**	**106,164**	**47,718**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, October 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**	**184**	**549**	**16,929**	**3,384**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,325**	**0**	**6,633**	**7,094**	**1,819**	**0**	**6**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	669	1,043	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	5,046	6,051	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,221	0	74	0	1,185	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,518	0	74	0	1,185	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,518	0	74	0	1,185	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	332	0	308	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	332	0	308	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	332	0	308	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	219	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	881	0	497	0	326	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	881	0	497	0	326	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	4	–	–	0	0	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,509**	**549**	**23,562**	**10,478**	**2,019**	**0**	**6**	**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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**152**	**59**	**185**	**29,678**	**7,473**	**226**	**18,435**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**13,294**	**0**	**1,960**	**15,594**	**5,523**	**85,906**	**25,828**	**0**	**5,321**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	0	1,532	253	0	4,402	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,956	0	837	12,508	2,807	1,488	2,721	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,687	0	528	949	1,036	39,319	9,367	0	4,221
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	308	–	8,330	3,622	–	2,703
Conventional	6,687	0	528	641	1,036	30,989	5,745	0	1,518
CBOB	6,687	0	528	641	1,036	30,927	4,975	0	1,518
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	62	770	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	507	0	111	10	181	7,852	1,041	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	507	0	111	10	181	7,852	1,041	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	507	0	111	10	181	7,852	1,041	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	197	0	98	18	644	11,952	1,529	0	219
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,937	0	386	577	602	25,295	6,768	0	881
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,937	0	386	577	602	22,647	6,105	0	881
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	358	663	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,290	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,446**	**59**	**2,145**	**45,272**	**12,996**	**86,132**	**44,263**	**0**	**5,321**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,804**	**430**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**6,633**	**7,094**	**1,819**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	669	1,043	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	5,046	6,051	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	74	0	1,185	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	74	0	1,185	0	0
CBOB	0	74	0	1,185	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	332	0	308	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	332	0	308	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	332	0	308	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	15	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	497	0	326	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	497	0	326	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**23,437**	**7,524**	**1,819**	**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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**575**	**–**	**291**	**1,437**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**130**	**0**	**0**	**930**	**2,198**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	781	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	549	264	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	549	264	–
CBOB	0	0	–	549	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	264	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	469	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	469	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	61	35	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	61	35	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	61	35	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	75	0	–	267	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	75	0	–	267	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	534	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	51	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	483	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	115	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	93	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	22	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	53	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**130**	**575**	**0**	**1,221**	**3,635**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**1,758**	**–**	**1,758**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,274**	**–**	**561**	**17,713**	**3,455**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	–	–	21	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	248	–	248	–	604	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,518	–	–	7,518	679	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,518	–	–	7,518	679	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,518	–	–	7,518	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	679	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	148	–	–	148	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	148	–	–	148	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,721	–	–	4,721	606	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,721	–	–	4,721	606	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,721	–	–	4,721	606	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	920	–	–	920	32	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,085	–	–	1,085	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,917	–	–	2,917	736	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,917	–	–	2,917	736	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	576	–	313	263	278	0	0	0	6
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	120	–	–	120	366	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	0
Total	**20,032**	**–**	**2,319**	**17,713**	**3,455**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**6**

– = 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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	152	0	0	152
3	59	575	0	634
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	185	291	12,460	12,936
3	29,678	1,437	2,020	33,135
4	7,473	–	0	7,473
5	–	–	4,034	4,034
From 3 to				
1	226	1,758	0	1,984
2	18,435	0	0	18,435
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	184	184
From 4 to				
1	0	0	549	549
2	16,804	0	125	16,929
3	430	0	2,954	3,384
5	–	–	200	200
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, October 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]	**15,469**	**786**	**14,683**	**35,516**	**57,578**	**-22,062**	**37,153**	**20,603**	**16,550**
Petroleum Products[2]	**107,070**	**13,424**	**103,197**	**49,340**	**26,205**	**4,045**	**24,892**	**138,788**	**-109,494**
Pentanes Plus	0	10	-10	5,081	1,785	3,296	2,575	4,402	-1,827
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,346	2,956	-610	10,723	16,152	-5,429	18,559	4,230	14,329
Ethane/Ethylene	45	2,893	-2,848	4,808	6,034	-1,226	7,178	548	6,630
Propane/Propylene	2,301	45	2,256	3,647	6,726	-3,079	7,271	2,821	4,450
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,551	2,583	-1,032	2,925	583	2,342
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	717	809	-92	1,185	278	907
Unfinished Oils	248	46	202	650	781	-131	781	852	-71
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47,914	6,687	41,227	16,807	3,326	13,481	1,213	61,104	-59,891
Reformulated - RBOB	8,330	0	8,330	3,622	308	3,314	308	14,655	-14,347
Conventional	39,584	6,687	32,897	13,185	3,018	10,167	905	46,449	-45,544
CBOB	39,522	6,687	32,835	11,736	2,754	8,982	641	44,938	-44,297
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	62	0	62	1,449	264	1,185	264	1,511	-1,247
Renewable Fuels	148	0	9,699	0	469	-19,559	469	148	4,723
Fuel Ethanol	148	0	9,577	0	469	-18,931	469	148	4,550
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	122	0	0	-628	0	0	173
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,745	507	12,238	2,486	398	2,088	45	14,220	-14,175
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,745	507	12,238	2,486	398	2,088	45	14,220	-14,175
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	12,745	507	12,238	2,486	398	2,088	45	14,220	-14,175
Finished Aviation Gasoline	920	0	920	32	0	32	0	952	-952
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,135	197	12,938	1,741	760	981	18	14,785	-14,767
Kerosene	0	0	–	100	0	100	0	100	-100
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,865	3,012	25,853	11,013	1,832	9,181	577	36,597	-36,020
15 ppm sulfur and under	26,217	3,012	23,205	10,350	1,832	8,518	577	33,286	-32,709
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	358	0	358	663	0	663	0	1,021	-1,021
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,290	0	2,290	0	0	–	0	2,290	-2,290
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	54	534	-480	534	54	480
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	9	-9	9	115	-106	115	0	115
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	93	-93	93	0	93
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	9	-9	9	22	-13	22	0	22
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	576	0	576	278	0	278	6	854	-848
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	173	0	173	366	53	313	0	486	-486
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	4	-4
Total	**122,539**	**14,210**	**117,880**	**84,856**	**83,783**	**-18,017**	**62,045**	**159,391**	**-92,944**

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, October 2015
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**7,473**	**21,062**	**-13,589**	**4,418**	**0**	**4,418**
Petroleum Products[2]	**5,523**	**15,546**	**-9,441**	**7,144**	**6**	**11,693**
Pentanes Plus	253	1,712	-1,459	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,807	11,097	-8,290	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	795	3,351	-2,556	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,275	4,902	-3,627	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	542	1,847	-1,305	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	195	997	-802	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,036	1,259	-223	5,406	0	5,406
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,703	0	2,703
Conventional	1,036	1,259	-223	2,703	0	2,703
CBOB	1,036	1,259	-223	2,703	0	2,703
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	582	0	0	4,555
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	478	0	0	4,325
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	104	0	0	230
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	181	640	-459	308	0	308
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	181	640	-459	308	0	308
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	181	640	-459	308	0	308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	644	15	629	219	0	219
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	602	823	-221	1,207	0	1,207
15 ppm sulfur and under	602	823	-221	1,207	0	1,207
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	6	-6
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	4	0	4
Total	**12,996**	**36,608**	**-23,030**	**11,562**	**6**	**16,111**

– = 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.

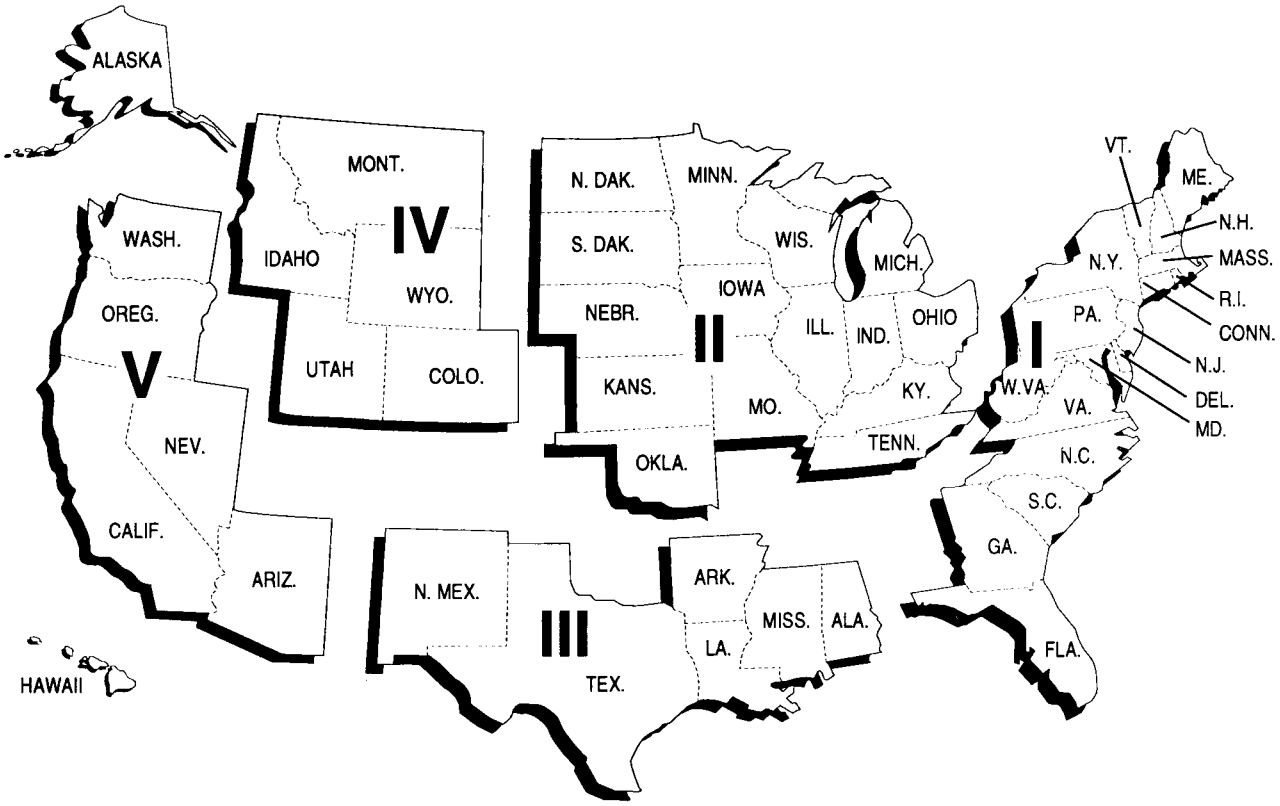
PAD District IV

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

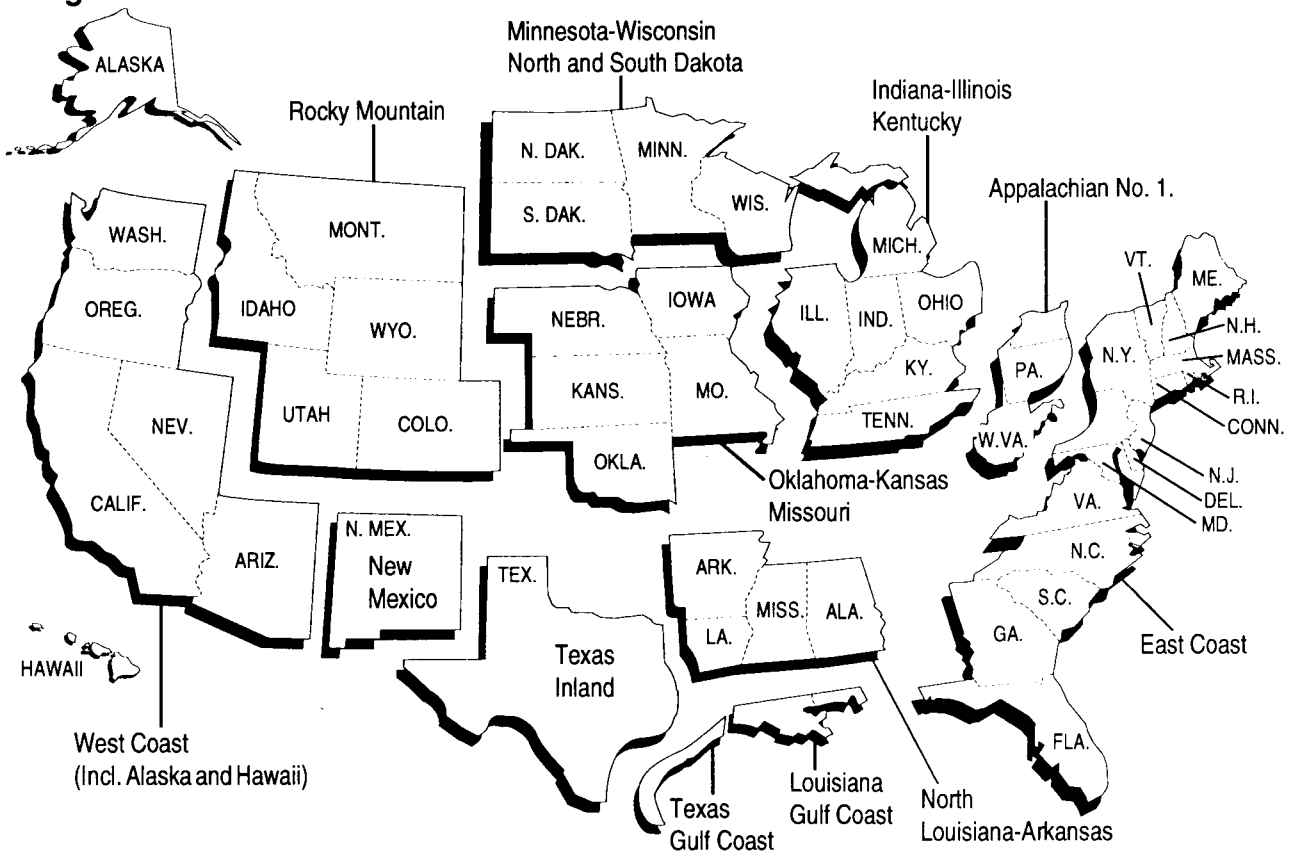
PAD District V

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, Oklahoma, 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. 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, 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	85
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.