Petroleum Supply Monthly

April 2010

With Data for February 2010

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

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is the monthly component of a series of three publications produced by the 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. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, oxygenate producers, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD 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* 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 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.

Appendices

Three appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) - Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.

- Appendix B (Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.

- Appendix D (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) - Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the annual refinery survey are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately six months after the end of the report year.

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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]	**153,010**	**– –**	**– –**	**243,044**	**2,842**	**6,201**	**391,074**	**1,621**	**0**	**1,066,703**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**55,415**	**-479**	**14,976**	**6,901**	**– –**	**-9,279**	**11,350**	**4,307**	**70,435**	**80,294**
Pentanes Plus	7,150	-479	– –	338	– –	634	3,444	1,091	1,840	9,903
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,265	– –	14,976	6,563	– –	-9,913	7,906	3,216	68,595	70,391
Ethane/Ethylene	23,508	– –	492	10	– –	610	–	–	23,400	20,942
Propane/Propylene	15,484	– –	15,739	6,058	– –	-7,246	–	2,653	41,874	27,836
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,540	– –	-1,094	361	– –	-3,676	3,916	563	3,004	14,424
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,733	– –	-161	134	– –	399	3,990	–	317	7,189
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,483**	**– –**	**31,757**	**1,955**	**8,899**	**45,438**	**2,104**	**1,754**	**257,228**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,484	– –	216	2,490	1,467	24,381	1,342	0	21,205
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	3,843	– –	3,843	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,156	– –	–	569	355	28	1,342	0	1,429
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23,328	– –	29	-1,785	1,107	20,465	–	0	19,741
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23,328	– –	27	-1,905	1,097	20,353	–	0	18,897
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	120	10	112	–	0	844
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	187	-137	5	45	–	0	35
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,629	– –	3,334	9,541	–	1,754	86,922
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	16,912	-535	4,155	11,459	762	0	149,081
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,475	-31	963	2,406	75	0	53,191
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	13,437	-504	3,192	9,053	687	0	95,890
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-57	57	–	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-8**	**462,702**	**30,445**	**2,440**	**-8,626**	**– –**	**48,305**	**455,901**	**374,445**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-8	237,705	5,495	2,440	-3,642	– –	7,053	242,221	83,492
Reformulated	– –	–	82,290	–	1,921	127	– –	107	83,977	526
Conventional	– –	-8	155,415	5,495	519	-3,769	– –	6,947	158,244	82,966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	312	3	– –	33	– –	–	282	1,100
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37,596	2,098	– –	257	– –	1,852	37,585	43,965
Kerosene	– –	– –	451	39	– –	-496	– –	19	967	2,541
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	102,773	8,200	0	-8,181	– –	10,896	108,258	154,840
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	77,430	3,556	-511	-5,508	– –	4,737	81,246	95,119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	13,025	2,046	511	570	– –	4,617	10,395	16,574
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,318	2,598	– –	-3,243	– –	1,541	16,618	43,147
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	17,649	10,594	– –	1,038	– –	12,833	14,372	41,297
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,615	1,833	– –	263	– –	NA	NA	4,098
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,637	2,977	– –	-143	– –	NA	NA	13,304
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,397	5,784	– –	918	– –	NA	NA	23,895
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,391	2,136	– –	58	– –	–	11,469	2,980
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,359	1,561	– –	135	– –	–	7,785	2,068
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,032	575	– –	-77	– –	–	3,684	912
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,018	329	– –	-61	– –	973	435	1,128
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,011	647	– –	-391	– –	1,556	3,493	8,259
Waxes	– –	– –	238	74	– –	9	– –	122	181	371
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	20,913	284	– –	-496	– –	12,343	9,350	9,000
Marketable	– –	– –	14,827	284	– –	-496	– –	12,343	3,264	9,000
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,086	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,086	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,293	536	– –	3,231	– –	624	6,974	24,691
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,415	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,415	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,937	10	– –	15	– –	34	1,898	781
Total	**208,425**	**23,996**	**477,678**	**312,147**	**7,238**	**-2,805**	**447,862**	**56,337**	**528,090**	**1,778,670**

– – = 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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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]	**321,423**	**– –**	**– –**	**505,127**	**5,896**	**14,951**	**814,866**	**2,629**	**0**	**1,066,703**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**114,631**	**-1,012**	**29,401**	**13,617**	**– –**	**-32,942**	**26,749**	**10,225**	**152,605**	**80,294**
Pentanes Plus	14,818	-1,012	– –	344	– –	-649	7,705	1,983	5,111	9,903
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	99,813	– –	29,401	13,273	– –	-32,293	19,044	8,242	147,494	70,391
Ethane/Ethylene	48,716	– –	1,092	22	– –	-6	–	–	49,836	20,942
Propane/Propylene	32,073	– –	32,138	11,985	– –	-22,936	–	6,719	92,413	27,836
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,342	– –	-3,749	763	– –	-9,663	10,359	1,523	4,137	14,424
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,682	– –	-80	503	– –	312	8,685	–	1,108	7,189
Other Liquids	**– –**	**51,002**	**– –**	**70,386**	**-2,483**	**21,204**	**91,382**	**4,107**	**2,212**	**257,228**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	51,003	– –	572	3,787	2,408	50,307	2,647	0	21,205
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	8,168	– –	8,168	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,309	– –	–	278	-122	62	2,647	0	1,429
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48,694	– –	69	-4,247	2,524	41,992	–	0	19,741
Fuel Ethanol	– –	48,694	– –	61	-4,810	2,186	41,759	–	0	18,897
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	8	563	338	233	–	0	844
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	503	-412	6	85	–	0	35
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	31,864	– –	6,462	23,092	–	2,310	86,922
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	37,950	-6,270	12,330	17,889	1,460	0	149,081
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	9,459	985	3,885	6,406	153	0	53,191
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	28,491	-7,255	8,445	11,483	1,307	0	95,890
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	94	–	-98	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-8**	**962,301**	**71,320**	**11,080**	**-700**	**– –**	**97,755**	**947,638**	**374,445**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-8	495,852	11,042	11,080	-2,420	– –	13,894	506,492	83,492
Reformulated	– –	–	171,671	–	4,379	73	– –	195	175,782	526
Conventional	– –	-8	324,181	11,042	6,701	-2,493	– –	13,700	330,709	82,966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	678	6	– –	68	– –	–	616	1,100
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	79,103	6,760	– –	611	– –	5,366	79,886	43,965
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,281	272	– –	66	– –	29	1,458	2,541
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	213,238	21,495	0	-9,869	– –	23,022	221,580	154,840
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	161,834	7,157	-1,524	-7,454	– –	9,418	165,503	95,119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	22,707	4,441	1,524	-2,044	– –	10,700	20,016	16,574
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28,697	9,897	– –	-371	– –	2,903	36,062	43,147
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	37,013	22,169	– –	3,547	– –	21,974	33,661	41,297
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,251	4,521	– –	908	– –	NA	NA	4,098
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,839	3,687	– –	2,007	– –	NA	NA	13,304
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28,923	13,961	– –	632	– –	NA	NA	23,895
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	18,156	5,892	– –	583	– –	–	23,465	2,980
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12,494	2,727	– –	608	– –	–	14,613	2,068
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,662	3,165	– –	-25	– –	–	8,852	912
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,142	613	– –	1	– –	2,127	627	1,128
Lubricants	– –	– –	8,234	1,107	– –	-619	– –	3,187	6,773	8,259
Waxes	– –	– –	475	230	– –	7	– –	252	446	371
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	44,040	702	– –	553	– –	26,608	17,581	9,000
Marketable	– –	– –	31,434	702	– –	553	– –	26,608	4,975	9,000
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,606	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,606	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20,568	1,012	– –	6,759	– –	1,230	13,591	24,691
Still Gas	– –	– –	37,537	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,537	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,984	20	– –	13	– –	66	3,925	781
Total	**436,054**	**49,982**	**991,702**	**660,450**	**14,493**	**2,513**	**932,997**	**114,716**	**1,102,455**	**1,778,670**

– – = 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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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]	**5,465**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,680**	**102**	**221**	**13,967**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,979**	**-17**	**535**	**246**	**– –**	**-331**	**405**	**154**	**2,516**
Pentanes Plus	255	-17	– –	12	– –	23	123	39	66
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,724	– –	535	234	– –	-354	282	115	2,450
Ethane/Ethylene	840	– –	18	0	– –	22	–	–	836
Propane/Propylene	553	– –	562	216	– –	-259	–	95	1,495
Normal Butane/Butylene	162	– –	-39	13	– –	-131	140	20	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	– –	-6	5	– –	14	143	–	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**874**	**– –**	**1,134**	**70**	**318**	**1,623**	**75**	**63**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	874	– –	8	89	52	871	48	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	137	– –	137	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	41	– –	–	20	13	1	48	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	833	– –	1	-64	40	731	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	833	– –	1	-68	39	727	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	-5	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	522	– –	119	341	–	63
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	604	-19	148	409	27	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	124	-1	34	86	3	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	480	-18	114	323	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	2	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**16,525**	**1,087**	**87**	**-308**	**– –**	**1,725**	**16,282**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,489	196	87	-130	– –	252	8,651
Reformulated	– –	–	2,939	–	69	5	– –	4	2,999
Conventional	– –	0	5,551	196	19	-135	– –	248	5,652
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	1	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,343	75	– –	9	– –	66	1,342
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	1	– –	-18	– –	1	35
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	3,670	293	0	-292	– –	389	3,866
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	2,765	127	-18	-197	– –	169	2,902
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	465	73	18	20	– –	165	371
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	440	93	– –	-116	– –	55	593
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	630	378	– –	37	– –	458	513
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	58	65	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	94	106	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	478	207	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	335	76	– –	2	– –	–	410
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	227	56	– –	5	– –	–	278
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	108	21	– –	-3	– –	–	132
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	12	– –	-2	– –	35	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	143	23	– –	-14	– –	56	125
Waxes	– –	– –	9	3	– –	0	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	747	10	– –	-18	– –	441	334
Marketable	– –	– –	530	10	– –	-18	– –	441	117
Catalyst	– –	– –	217	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	368	19	– –	115	– –	22	249
Still Gas	– –	– –	658	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	658
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	69	0	– –	1	– –	1	68
Total	**7,444**	**857**	**17,060**	**11,148**	**258**	**-100**	**15,995**	**2,012**	**18,860**

– – = 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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,448**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,561**	**100**	**253**	**13,811**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,943**	**-17**	**498**	**231**	**– –**	**-558**	**453**	**173**	**2,587**
Pentanes Plus	251	-17	– –	6	– –	-11	131	34	87
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,692	– –	498	225	– –	-547	323	140	2,500
Ethane/Ethylene	826	– –	19	0	– –	0	–	–	845
Propane/Propylene	544	– –	545	203	– –	-389	–	114	1,566
Normal Butane/Butylene	158	– –	-64	13	– –	-164	176	26	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	164	– –	-1	9	– –	5	147	–	19
Other Liquids	**– –**	**864**	**– –**	**1,193**	**-42**	**359**	**1,549**	**70**	**37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	864	– –	10	64	41	853	45	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	138	– –	138	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	39	– –	–	5	-2	1	45	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	825	– –	1	-72	43	712	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	825	– –	1	-82	37	708	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	10	6	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	-7	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	540	– –	110	391	–	39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	643	-106	209	303	25	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	160	17	66	109	3	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	483	-123	143	195	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	2	–	-2
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**16,310**	**1,209**	**188**	**-12**	**– –**	**1,657**	**16,062**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,404	187	188	-41	– –	235	8,585
Reformulated	– –	–	2,910	–	74	1	– –	3	2,979
Conventional	– –	0	5,495	187	114	-42	– –	232	5,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	1	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,341	115	– –	10	– –	91	1,354
Kerosene	– –	– –	22	5	– –	1	– –	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	3,614	364	0	-167	– –	390	3,756
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	2,743	121	-26	-126	– –	160	2,805
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	385	75	26	-35	– –	181	339
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	486	168	– –	-6	– –	49	611
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	627	376	– –	60	– –	372	571
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	77	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	62	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	490	237	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	308	100	– –	10	– –	–	398
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	212	46	– –	10	– –	–	248
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	54	– –	0	– –	–	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	10	– –	0	– –	36	11
Lubricants	– –	– –	140	19	– –	-10	– –	54	115
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	0	– –	4	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	746	12	– –	9	– –	451	298
Marketable	– –	– –	533	12	– –	9	– –	451	84
Catalyst	– –	– –	214	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	214
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	349	17	– –	115	– –	21	230
Still Gas	– –	– –	636	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	636
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	68	0	– –	0	– –	1	67
Total	**7,391**	**847**	**16,809**	**11,194**	**246**	**43**	**15,814**	**1,944**	**18,686**

– – = 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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**517**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,092**	**427**	**198**	**-2,717**	**33,002**	**949**	**0**	**11,389**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**535**	**-5**	**1,134**	**3,297**	**1,677**	**– –**	**-115**	**268**	**291**	**6,194**	**4,158**
Pentanes Plus	87	-5	– –	–	–	– –	8	–	18	56	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	448	– –	1,134	3,297	1,677	– –	-123	268	273	6,138	4,128
Ethane/Ethylene	7	– –	6	–	–	– –	–	–	–	13	–
Propane/Propylene	300	– –	1,214	3,194	1,529	– –	84	–	59	6,094	2,646
Normal Butane/Butylene	95	– –	-89	103	98	– –	-254	73	214	174	1,049
Isobutane/Isobutylene	46	– –	3	–	50	– –	47	195	–	-143	433
Other Liquids	**– –**	**418**	**– –**	**17,511**	**30,113**	**2,903**	**84**	**50,940**	**10**	**-89**	**58,570**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	418	– –	18	8,409	-808	402	7,633	2	0	7,180
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	24	– –	24	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	418	– –	18	8,409	-834	402	7,609	–	0	7,180
Fuel Ethanol	– –	418	– –	16	8,276	-709	425	7,576	–	0	6,838
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	133	-125	-23	33	–	0	342
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,047	188	– –	-817	3,141	–	-89	7,865
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15,446	21,516	3,711	499	40,166	8	0	43,525
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,475	6,922	-710	1,191	8,496	–	0	19,954
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11,971	14,594	4,421	-692	31,670	8	0	23,571
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-2**	**85,008**	**19,755**	**53,275**	**-3,002**	**-4,431**	**– –**	**2,032**	**157,433**	**112,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-2	65,744	3,502	20,416	-3,002	1,142	– –	171	85,346	18,036
Reformulated	– –	–	31,354	–	–	3,112	14	– –	7	34,446	295
Conventional	– –	-2	34,390	3,502	20,416	-6,114	1,128	– –	164	50,900	17,741
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	83	– –	21	– –	–	63	160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,524	1,144	12,731	– –	103	– –	2	15,294	10,968
Kerosene	– –	– –	96	39	–	– –	-497	– –	7	625	2,034
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	11,083	7,684	18,205	0	-5,679	– –	486	42,165	61,471
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,954	3,070	11,159	-59	-2,690	– –	0	21,814	22,054
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	585	2,016	1,494	59	307	– –	485	3,362	6,390
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,544	2,598	5,552	– –	-3,296	– –	1	16,989	33,027
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,077	6,763	473	– –	-154	– –	841	8,626	14,257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	771	1,831	–	– –	49	– –	NA	NA	3,280
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	508	1,371	–	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA	5,710
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	798	3,561	473	– –	-164	– –	NA	NA	5,267
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	289	140	109	– –	-78	– –	–	616	232
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	289	136	109	– –	-78	– –	–	612	232
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	–	4	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12	76	–	– –	1	– –	98	-11	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	360	93	589	– –	-31	– –	120	953	1,082
Waxes	– –	– –	20	37	–	– –	-5	– –	24	38	77
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,068	202	–	– –	29	– –	194	1,047	105
Marketable	– –	– –	313	202	–	– –	29	– –	194	292	105
Catalyst	– –	– –	755	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	755	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,608	74	669	– –	722	– –	75	1,554	4,156
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,085	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,085	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	-5	– –	15	32	18
Total	**1,052**	**411**	**86,142**	**70,655**	**85,492**	**99**	**-7,179**	**84,210**	**3,282**	**163,538**	**186,749**

– – = 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.
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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**995**	**– –**	**– –**	**64,891**	**450**	**76**	**-1,283**	**66,147**	**1,548**	**0**	**11,389**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,140**	**-12**	**2,092**	**6,041**	**3,525**	**– –**	**-2,032**	**784**	**677**	**13,357**	**4,158**
Pentanes Plus	184	-12	– –	–	-89	– –	7	–	22	54	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	956	– –	2,092	6,041	3,614	– –	-2,039	784	655	13,303	4,128
Ethane/Ethylene	16	– –	7	–	–	– –	–	–	–	23	–
Propane/Propylene	642	– –	2,271	5,692	3,159	– –	-2,038	–	87	13,715	2,646
Normal Butane/Butylene	202	– –	-178	140	355	– –	-160	351	568	-240	1,049
Isobutane/Isobutylene	96	– –	-8	209	100	– –	159	433	–	-195	433
Other Liquids	**– –**	**827**	**– –**	**38,285**	**61,254**	**7,404**	**1,814**	**106,056**	**261**	**-361**	**58,570**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	827	– –	48	17,913	-1,891	966	15,928	2	0	7,180
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	827	– –	48	17,913	-1,930	966	15,892	–	0	7,180
Fuel Ethanol	– –	827	– –	44	17,661	-1,828	886	15,818	–	0	6,838
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	4	252	-102	80	74	–	0	342
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,392	355	– –	-236	4,344	–	-361	7,865
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	34,845	42,986	9,295	1,084	85,784	258	0	43,525
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	9,459	14,188	579	2,634	21,592	–	0	19,954
Conventional	– –	–	– –	25,386	28,798	8,716	-1,550	64,192	258	0	23,571
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-4**	**174,332**	**48,622**	**111,936**	**-7,468**	**-4,165**	**– –**	**3,699**	**327,884**	**112,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-4	136,893	8,065	44,970	-7,468	-348	– –	202	182,602	18,036
Reformulated	– –	–	67,334	–	–	4,534	49	– –	14	71,806	295
Conventional	– –	-4	69,559	8,065	44,970	-12,002	-397	– –	188	110,796	17,741
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	294	– –	60	– –	–	237	160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,752	4,803	24,251	– –	958	– –	4	30,844	10,968
Kerosene	– –	– –	699	270	14	– –	109	– –	7	867	2,034
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	21,603	19,362	39,185	0	-6,818	– –	640	86,328	61,471
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	9,746	5,920	24,685	-144	-3,330	– –	0	43,537	22,054
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	973	4,376	3,160	144	-1,005	– –	637	9,021	6,390
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,884	9,066	11,340	– –	-2,483	– –	4	33,769	33,027
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,362	14,564	861	– –	1,319	– –	1,521	16,947	14,257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,487	3,681	–	– –	612	– –	NA	NA	3,280
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	852	1,609	–	– –	453	– –	NA	NA	5,710
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,023	9,274	861	– –	254	– –	NA	NA	5,267
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	570	352	256	– –	-95	– –	–	1,273	232
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	570	341	256	– –	-95	– –	–	1,262	232
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	11	–	– –	–	– –	–	11	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	157	3	– –	-7	– –	100	98	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	666	225	1,051	– –	-172	– –	214	1,900	1,082
Waxes	– –	– –	44	71	19	– –	-7	– –	59	82	77
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,979	430	–	– –	-3	– –	594	1,818	105
Marketable	– –	– –	554	430	–	– –	-3	– –	594	393	105
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,425	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,425	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,526	320	1,029	– –	841	– –	320	2,714	4,156
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,117	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	–	3	– –	-2	– –	36	59	18
Total	**2,135**	**811**	**176,424**	**157,839**	**177,165**	**12**	**-5,666**	**172,987**	**6,184**	**340,880**	**186,749**

– – = 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.
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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**18**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,075**	**15**	**7**	**-97**	**1,179**	**34**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19**	**0**	**41**	**118**	**60**	**– –**	**-4**	**10**	**10**	**221**
Pentanes Plus	3	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	1	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	– –	41	118	60	– –	-4	10	10	219
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	43	114	55	– –	3	–	2	218
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	– –	-3	4	4	– –	-9	3	8	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	0	–	2	– –	2	7	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**625**	**1,075**	**104**	**3**	**1,819**	**0**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	1	300	-29	14	273	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	1	300	-30	14	272	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	1	296	-25	15	271	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-4	-1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	73	7	– –	-29	112	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	552	768	133	18	1,435	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	124	247	-25	43	303	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	428	521	158	-25	1,131	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,036**	**706**	**1,903**	**-107**	**-158**	**– –**	**73**	**5,623**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,348	125	729	-107	41	– –	6	3,048
Reformulated	– –	–	1,120	–	–	111	1	– –	0	1,230
Conventional	– –	0	1,228	125	729	-218	40	– –	6	1,818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	54	41	455	– –	4	– –	0	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	-18	– –	0	22
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	396	274	650	0	-203	– –	17	1,506
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	177	110	399	-2	-96	– –	0	779
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	72	53	2	11	– –	17	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	198	93	198	– –	-118	– –	0	607
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	74	242	17	– –	-6	– –	30	308
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	65	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	49	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	127	17	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10	5	4	– –	-3	– –	–	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	5	4	– –	-3	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	4	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	3	21	– –	-1	– –	4	34
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38	7	–	– –	1	– –	7	37
Marketable	– –	– –	11	7	–	– –	1	– –	7	10
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	57	3	24	– –	26	– –	3	56
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**38**	**15**	**3,077**	**2,523**	**3,053**	**4**	**-256**	**3,008**	**117**	**5,841**

– – = 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.
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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**17**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,100**	**8**	**1**	**-22**	**1,121**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19**	**0**	**35**	**102**	**60**	**– –**	**-34**	**13**	**11**	**226**
Pentanes Plus	3	0	– –	–	-2	– –	0	–	0	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	– –	35	102	61	– –	-35	13	11	225
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	38	96	54	– –	-35	–	1	232
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	– –	-3	2	6	– –	-3	6	10	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	0	4	2	– –	3	7	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**649**	**1,038**	**125**	**31**	**1,798**	**4**	**-6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	1	304	-32	16	270	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	1	304	-33	16	269	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	1	299	-31	15	268	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	-2	1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	57	6	– –	-4	74	–	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	591	729	158	18	1,454	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	160	240	10	45	366	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	430	488	148	-26	1,088	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**2,955**	**824**	**1,897**	**-127**	**-71**	**– –**	**63**	**5,557**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,320	137	762	-127	-6	– –	3	3,095
Reformulated	– –	–	1,141	–	–	77	1	– –	0	1,217
Conventional	– –	0	1,179	137	762	-203	-7	– –	3	1,878
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	5	– –	1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47	81	411	– –	16	– –	0	523
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	5	0	– –	2	– –	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	366	328	664	0	-116	– –	11	1,463
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	165	100	418	-2	-56	– –	0	738
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16	74	54	2	-17	– –	11	153
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	184	154	192	– –	-42	– –	0	572
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	74	247	15	– –	22	– –	26	287
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	62	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	27	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	157	15	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10	6	4	– –	-2	– –	–	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	6	4	– –	-2	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	3	0	– –	0	– –	2	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	4	18	– –	-3	– –	4	32
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	7	–	– –	0	– –	10	31
Marketable	– –	– –	9	7	–	– –	0	– –	10	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	43	5	17	– –	14	– –	5	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**36**	**14**	**2,990**	**2,675**	**3,003**	**0**	**-96**	**2,932**	**105**	**5,778**

– – = 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.
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 Heating Oil Reserve' 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**17,090**	**– –**	**– –**	**31,721**	**38,048**	**3,606**	**-2,162**	**91,963**	**665**	**0**	**82,177**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,571**	**-449**	**2,012**	**2,681**	**1,302**	**– –**	**-5,439**	**3,079**	**1,018**	**16,459**	**22,397**
Pentanes Plus	851	-449	– –	8	1,483	– –	462	816	810	-195	3,109
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,720	– –	2,012	2,673	-181	– –	-5,901	2,263	208	16,654	19,288
Ethane/Ethylene	4,116	– –	–	10	-2,488	– –	-366	–	–	2,004	3,440
Propane/Propylene	2,988	– –	3,091	2,430	1,229	– –	-3,889	–	17	13,610	10,257
Normal Butane/Butylene	977	– –	-1,204	111	341	– –	-1,965	1,212	191	787	3,379
Isobutane/Isobutylene	639	– –	125	122	737	– –	319	1,051	–	253	2,212
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21,766**	**– –**	**130**	**-10,253**	**-2,226**	**2,473**	**6,705**	**3**	**236**	**49,243**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21,767	– –	96	-14,857	-92	697	6,214	3	0	7,785
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	404	– –	404	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21,767	– –	–	-14,857	-449	693	5,768	–	0	7,753
Fuel Ethanol	– –	21,767	– –	–	-14,857	-534	671	5,705	–	0	7,624
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	85	22	63	–	0	129
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	96	–	-50	4	42	–	0	32
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	34	645	– –	571	-128	–	236	13,065
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	–	3,959	-2,133	1,205	619	1	0	28,393
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,001	-233	-516	1,284	–	0	5,712
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	–	2,958	-1,901	1,721	-665	0	0	22,681
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-6**	**105,333**	**759**	**9,845**	**2,667**	**-441**	**– –**	**1,210**	**117,830**	**90,322**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-6	58,291	29	4,824	2,667	-1,573	– –	4	67,374	29,732
Reformulated	– –	–	10,037	–	–	359	–	– –	–	10,396	–
Conventional	– –	-6	48,254	29	4,824	2,308	-1,573	– –	4	56,978	29,732
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	62	2	10	– –	31	– –	–	43	174
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,652	–	836	– –	-224	– –	77	6,635	8,843
Kerosene	– –	– –	61	–	75	– –	29	– –	6	101	228
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	26,171	184	3,565	0	-923	– –	168	30,675	33,535
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	24,191	154	3,098	-107	-857	– –	0	28,193	29,572
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,357	30	217	107	82	– –	56	1,573	2,438
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	623	–	250	– –	-148	– –	112	909	1,525
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,074	34	-268	– –	134	– –	488	218	1,515
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	25
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	181	30	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	892	2	-268	– –	127	– –	NA	NA	1,236
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,143	127	45	– –	107	– –	–	1,208	584
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	845	79	–	– –	96	– –	–	828	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	298	48	45	– –	11	– –	–	380	120
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-22	34	39	– –	33	– –	3	15	170
Lubricants	– –	– –	184	173	554	– –	26	– –	128	757	716
Waxes	– –	– –	42	8	–	– –	-2	– –	25	27	23
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,026	53	–	– –	131	– –	97	3,851	2,856
Marketable	– –	– –	2,747	53	–	– –	131	– –	97	2,572	2,856
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,279	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,279	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,689	108	162	– –	1,786	– –	213	2,960	11,804
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,620	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,620	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	340	7	3	– –	4	– –	2	344	142
Total	**26,661**	**21,311**	**107,345**	**35,291**	**38,942**	**4,048**	**-5,569**	**101,747**	**2,896**	**134,524**	**244,139**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**35,277**	**– –**	**– –**	**67,266**	**72,366**	**10,217**	**-7,095**	**191,147**	**1,074**	**0**	**82,177**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,866**	**-949**	**3,045**	**5,778**	**5,464**	**– –**	**-12,323**	**7,005**	**2,144**	**36,378**	**22,397**
Pentanes Plus	1,760	-949	– –	14	3,093	– –	679	1,841	1,502	-104	3,109
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,106	– –	3,045	5,764	2,371	– –	-13,002	5,164	643	36,481	19,288
Ethane/Ethylene	8,679	– –	–	22	-4,608	– –	411	–	–	3,682	3,440
Propane/Propylene	6,219	– –	6,266	5,128	4,283	– –	-9,005	–	32	30,869	10,257
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,070	– –	-3,424	338	1,219	– –	-4,764	2,828	611	1,528	3,379
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,138	– –	203	276	1,477	– –	356	2,336	–	402	2,212
Other Liquids	**– –**	**45,501**	**– –**	**332**	**-22,143**	**-5,090**	**5,463**	**13,093**	**6**	**38**	**49,243**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	45,502	– –	254	-30,765	-506	1,686	12,795	4	0	7,785
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	873	– –	873	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	45,502	– –	4	-30,765	-1,217	1,683	11,841	–	0	7,753
Fuel Ethanol	– –	45,502	– –	–	-30,765	-1,350	1,670	11,717	–	0	7,624
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	4	–	133	13	124	–	0	129
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	250	–	-166	3	81	–	0	32
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	78	454	– –	382	112	–	38	13,065
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	–	8,168	-4,584	3,395	186	2	0	28,393
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,672	-944	-356	2,084	–	0	5,712
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	–	5,496	-3,640	3,751	-1,898	2	0	22,681
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-4**	**219,774**	**1,620**	**23,147**	**5,934**	**8,632**	**– –**	**2,138**	**239,701**	**90,322**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-4	122,112	46	12,417	5,934	1,815	– –	5	138,684	29,732
Reformulated	– –	–	20,741	–	–	1,075	–	– –	–	21,816	–
Conventional	– –	-4	101,371	46	12,417	4,859	1,815	– –	5	116,869	29,732
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	109	3	20	– –	27	– –	–	105	174
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,420	–	1,523	– –	397	– –	193	13,353	8,843
Kerosene	– –	– –	109	2	139	– –	67	– –	6	177	228
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	53,978	417	8,274	0	1,134	– –	314	61,221	33,535
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	50,055	352	6,938	-222	1,504	– –	0	55,619	29,572
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2,860	65	793	222	-553	– –	118	4,375	2,438
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,063	–	543	– –	183	– –	196	1,227	1,525
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	2,293	79	-691	– –	260	– –	794	627	1,515
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	3	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	25
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	380	66	–	– –	62	– –	NA	NA	254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,912	10	-691	– –	195	– –	NA	NA	1,236
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,336	264	141	– –	200	– –	–	2,541	584
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,781	160	85	– –	162	– –	–	1,864	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	555	104	56	– –	38	– –	–	677	120
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-30	75	49	– –	39	– –	7	48	170
Lubricants	– –	– –	361	386	1,038	– –	19	– –	270	1,496	716
Waxes	– –	– –	82	13	–	– –	2	– –	56	37	23
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,352	109	–	– –	730	– –	204	7,527	2,856
Marketable	– –	– –	5,736	109	–	– –	730	– –	204	4,911	2,856
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,616	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,616	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,407	210	234	– –	3,933	– –	286	5,632	11,804
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,526	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,526	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	719	16	3	– –	9	– –	2	727	142
Total	**55,143**	**44,548**	**222,819**	**74,996**	**78,834**	**11,060**	**-5,323**	**211,245**	**5,361**	**276,117**	**244,139**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**610**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,133**	**1,359**	**129**	**-77**	**3,284**	**24**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**342**	**-16**	**72**	**96**	**47**	**– –**	**-194**	**110**	**36**	**588**
Pentanes Plus	30	-16	– –	0	53	– –	17	29	29	-7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	311	– –	72	95	-6	– –	-211	81	7	595
Ethane/Ethylene	147	– –	–	0	-89	– –	-13	–	–	72
Propane/Propylene	107	– –	110	87	44	– –	-139	–	1	486
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	-43	4	12	– –	-70	43	7	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	– –	4	4	26	– –	11	38	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**777**	**– –**	**5**	**-366**	**-79**	**88**	**239**	**0**	**8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	777	– –	3	-531	-3	25	222	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	14	– –	14	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	777	– –	–	-531	-16	25	206	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	777	– –	–	-531	-19	24	204	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	1	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-2	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	23	– –	20	-5	–	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	–	141	-76	43	22	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	36	-8	-18	46	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	–	106	-68	61	-24	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,762**	**27**	**352**	**95**	**-16**	**– –**	**43**	**4,208**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,082	1	172	95	-56	– –	0	2,406
Reformulated	– –	–	358	–	–	13	–	– –	–	371
Conventional	– –	0	1,723	1	172	82	-56	– –	0	2,035
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	202	–	30	– –	-8	– –	3	237
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	3	– –	1	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	935	7	127	0	-33	– –	6	1,096
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	864	6	111	-4	-31	– –	0	1,007
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	48	1	8	4	3	– –	2	56
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	22	–	9	– –	-5	– –	4	32
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	38	1	-10	– –	5	– –	17	8
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	0	-10	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	5	2	– –	4	– –	–	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	3	–	– –	3	– –	–	30
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	1	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	20	– –	1	– –	5	27
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	2	–	– –	5	– –	3	138
Marketable	– –	– –	98	2	–	– –	5	– –	3	92
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	167	4	6	– –	64	– –	8	106
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**952**	**761**	**3,834**	**1,260**	**1,391**	**145**	**-199**	**3,634**	**103**	**4,804**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**598**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,140**	**1,227**	**173**	**-120**	**3,240**	**18**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**337**	**-16**	**52**	**98**	**93**	**– –**	**-209**	**119**	**36**	**617**
Pentanes Plus	30	-16	– –	0	52	– –	12	31	25	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	307	– –	52	98	40	– –	-220	88	11	618
Ethane/Ethylene	147	– –	–	0	-78	– –	7	–	–	62
Propane/Propylene	105	– –	106	87	73	– –	-153	–	1	523
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	-58	6	21	– –	-81	48	10	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	3	5	25	– –	6	40	–	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**771**	**– –**	**6**	**-375**	**-86**	**93**	**222**	**0**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	771	– –	4	-521	-9	29	217	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	15	– –	15	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	771	– –	0	-521	-21	29	201	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	771	– –	–	-521	-23	28	199	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	–	2	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-3	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	8	– –	6	2	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	–	138	-78	58	3	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	45	-16	-6	35	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	–	93	-62	64	-32	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,725**	**27**	**392**	**101**	**146**	**– –**	**36**	**4,063**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,070	1	210	101	31	– –	0	2,351
Reformulated	– –	–	352	–	–	18	–	– –	–	370
Conventional	– –	0	1,718	1	210	82	31	– –	0	1,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	211	–	26	– –	7	– –	3	226
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	2	– –	1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	915	7	140	0	19	– –	5	1,038
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	848	6	118	-4	25	– –	0	943
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	48	1	13	4	-9	– –	2	74
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18	–	9	– –	3	– –	3	21
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	39	1	-12	– –	4	– –	13	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	0	-12	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	40	4	2	– –	3	– –	–	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	3	1	– –	3	– –	–	32
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	1	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	1	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	7	18	– –	0	– –	5	25
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	2	–	– –	12	– –	3	128
Marketable	– –	– –	97	2	–	– –	12	– –	3	83
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	159	4	4	– –	67	– –	5	95
Still Gas	– –	– –	128	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	128
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**935**	**755**	**3,777**	**1,271**	**1,336**	**187**	**-90**	**3,580**	**91**	**4,680**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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]	**90,810**	**– –**	**– –**	**136,661**	**-34,810**	**2,964**	**7,490**	**188,135**	**–**	**0**	**907,047**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33,531**	**-11**	**9,951**	**330**	**5,463**	**– –**	**-3,741**	**5,364**	**2,505**	**45,136**	**49,561**
Pentanes Plus	3,948	-11	– –	330	-573	– –	117	1,729	–	1,848	6,565
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,583	– –	9,951	–	6,036	– –	-3,858	3,635	2,505	43,288	42,996
Ethane/Ethylene	14,730	– –	485	–	7,180	– –	854	–	–	21,541	17,089
Propane/Propylene	9,469	– –	9,784	–	-1,044	– –	-3,298	–	2,348	19,159	13,905
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,142	– –	-9	–	109	– –	-1,415	1,565	157	1,935	8,222
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,242	– –	-309	–	-209	– –	1	2,070	–	653	3,780
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,656**	**– –**	**12,130**	**-26,694**	**-715**	**6,829**	**-23,852**	**2,041**	**1,359**	**92,079**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,656	– –	91	2,389	2,646	484	4,963	1,335	0	3,967
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,276	– –	2,276	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,156	– –	–	0	562	355	28	1,335	0	1,429
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	500	– –	–	2,389	-101	129	2,659	–	0	2,538
Fuel Ethanol	– –	500	– –	–	2,522	-249	114	2,659	–	0	2,202
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-133	148	15	–	–	0	336
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	91	–	-91	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,168	-833	– –	4,130	4,846	–	1,359	43,419
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	871	-28,250	-3,361	2,272	-33,718	706	0	44,673
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-9,746	1,452	403	-8,772	–	0	11,503
Conventional	– –	–	– –	871	-18,504	-4,813	1,869	-24,946	631	0	33,170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-57	57	–	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**176,015**	**5,776**	**-65,496**	**3,610**	**-4,694**	**– –**	**37,905**	**86,694**	**122,973**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	61,837	1,489	-26,210	3,610	-4,014	– –	5,130	39,610	26,928
Reformulated	– –	–	10,647	–	–	-1,282	116	– –	–	9,249	216
Conventional	– –	–	51,190	1,489	-26,210	4,892	-4,130	– –	5,130	30,361	26,712
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	177	–	-93	– –	-46	– –	–	130	411
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	18,265	–	-14,357	– –	-149	– –	1,132	2,925	12,887
Kerosene	– –	– –	158	–	–	– –	10	– –	5	143	209
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	48,519	–	-22,494	0	-309	– –	8,143	18,191	44,660
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	33,192	–	-14,981	-341	-990	– –	3,977	14,883	30,871
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9,971	–	-1,711	341	241	– –	2,930	5,430	6,499
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,356	–	-5,802	– –	440	– –	1,236	-2,122	7,290
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10,676	1,865	-205	– –	583	– –	11,314	439	20,454
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	740	–	–	– –	218	– –	NA	NA	669
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	828	728	–	– –	-559	– –	NA	NA	6,371
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,108	1,137	-205	– –	924	– –	NA	NA	13,414
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,959	1,797	-154	– –	36	– –	–	9,566	2,131
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,218	1,274	-109	– –	117	– –	–	6,266	1,370
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,741	523	-45	– –	-81	– –	–	3,300	761
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	989	219	-39	– –	-93	– –	871	391	887
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,841	378	-1,110	– –	-313	– –	1,067	1,355	5,248
Waxes	– –	– –	176	27	–	– –	16	– –	67	120	271
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,449	1	–	– –	-680	– –	9,897	2,233	4,065
Marketable	– –	– –	8,402	1	–	– –	-680	– –	9,897	-814	4,065
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,047	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,047	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,482	–	-831	– –	270	– –	263	1,118	4,545
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,418	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,418	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,069	–	-3	– –	-5	– –	16	1,055	277
Total	**124,341**	**1,645**	**185,966**	**154,897**	**-121,537**	**5,859**	**5,884**	**169,647**	**42,451**	**133,189**	**1,171,660**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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]	**190,925**	**– –**	**– –**	**291,679**	**-64,258**	**-1,538**	**21,875**	**394,933**	**–**	**0**	**907,047**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69,596**	**-22**	**21,020**	**379**	**9,088**	**– –**	**-17,268**	**12,989**	**6,517**	**97,823**	**49,561**
Pentanes Plus	8,277	-22	– –	330	-1,077	– –	-1,329	4,008	–	4,829	6,565
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,319	– –	21,020	49	10,165	– –	-15,939	8,981	6,517	92,994	42,996
Ethane/Ethylene	30,511	– –	1,083	–	14,652	– –	-413	–	–	46,659	17,089
Propane/Propylene	19,629	– –	20,365	39	-3,791	– –	-11,199	–	6,174	41,267	13,905
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,362	– –	-13	10	-306	– –	-3,988	4,552	342	3,147	8,222
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,817	– –	-415	–	-390	– –	-339	4,429	–	1,922	3,780
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,326**	**– –**	**26,724**	**-53,170**	**-8,590**	**10,793**	**-49,747**	**3,770**	**3,474**	**92,079**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,326	– –	253	4,501	4,842	-96	10,382	2,636	0	3,967
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,932	– –	4,932	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,309	– –	–	0	267	-122	62	2,636	0	1,429
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,017	– –	–	4,501	-104	26	5,388	–	0	2,538
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,017	– –	–	4,753	-619	-237	5,388	–	0	2,202
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-252	515	263	–	–	0	336
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	253	–	-253	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	24,783	-809	– –	6,047	14,355	–	3,572	43,419
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,688	-56,862	-13,432	4,838	-74,578	1,134	0	44,673
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-20,805	2,705	236	-18,488	–	0	11,503
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,688	-36,057	-16,137	4,602	-56,090	982	0	33,170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	94	–	-98	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**369,182**	**13,360**	**-139,717**	**14,051**	**-7,358**	**– –**	**74,141**	**190,093**	**122,973**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	130,472	2,166	-59,029	14,051	-4,718	– –	10,787	81,591	26,928
Reformulated	– –	–	21,790	–	–	-2,022	46	– –	1	19,722	216
Conventional	– –	–	108,682	2,166	-59,029	16,073	-4,764	– –	10,786	61,869	26,712
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	427	–	-314	– –	-88	– –	–	201	411
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	38,497	200	-27,614	– –	-1,239	– –	2,474	9,848	12,887
Kerosene	– –	– –	202	–	-14	– –	-43	– –	14	217	209
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	102,104	831	-48,980	0	-2,857	– –	17,884	38,928	44,660
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	70,699	–	-33,144	-1,149	-4,685	– –	8,281	32,810	30,871
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16,812	–	-3,953	1,149	-360	– –	7,708	6,660	6,499
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14,593	831	-11,883	– –	2,188	– –	1,894	-541	7,290
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	22,639	3,905	-170	– –	986	– –	19,304	6,084	20,454
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,589	837	–	– –	303	– –	NA	NA	669
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,661	1,164	–	– –	1,342	– –	NA	NA	6,371
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,389	1,904	-170	– –	-659	– –	NA	NA	13,414
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	15,181	5,204	-397	– –	470	– –	–	19,518	2,131
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,130	2,154	-341	– –	541	– –	–	11,402	1,370
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,051	3,050	-56	– –	-71	– –	–	8,116	761
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,078	381	-52	– –	-21	– –	1,748	680	887
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,994	489	-1,856	– –	-452	– –	2,143	2,936	5,248
Waxes	– –	– –	349	80	-19	– –	12	– –	124	274	271
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24,535	104	–	– –	-137	– –	19,176	5,600	4,065
Marketable	– –	– –	18,039	104	–	– –	-137	– –	19,176	-896	4,065
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,496	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,496	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,353	–	-1,263	– –	737	– –	461	2,892	4,545
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,077	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,077	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,274	–	-9	– –	-8	– –	27	2,246	277
Total	**260,521**	**3,304**	**390,202**	**332,142**	**-248,057**	**3,923**	**8,042**	**358,175**	**84,428**	**291,390**	**1,171,660**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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]	**3,243**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,881**	**-1,243**	**106**	**268**	**6,719**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,198**	**0**	**355**	**12**	**195**	**– –**	**-134**	**192**	**89**	**1,612**
Pentanes Plus	141	0	– –	12	-20	– –	4	62	–	66
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,057	– –	355	–	216	– –	-138	130	89	1,546
Ethane/Ethylene	526	– –	17	–	256	– –	31	–	–	769
Propane/Propylene	338	– –	349	–	-37	– –	-118	–	84	684
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	– –	0	–	4	– –	-51	56	6	69
Isobutane/Isobutylene	116	– –	-11	–	-7	– –	0	74	–	23
Other Liquids	**– –**	**59**	**– –**	**433**	**-953**	**-26**	**244**	**-852**	**73**	**49**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	59	– –	3	85	94	17	177	48	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	81	– –	81	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	41	– –	–	0	20	13	1	48	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	85	-4	5	95	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	90	-9	4	95	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-5	5	1	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	399	-30	– –	148	173	–	49
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	31	-1,009	-120	81	-1,204	25	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-348	52	14	-313	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	31	-661	-172	67	-891	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	2	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,286**	**206**	**-2,339**	**129**	**-168**	**– –**	**1,354**	**3,096**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,208	53	-936	129	-143	– –	183	1,415
Reformulated	– –	–	380	–	–	-46	4	– –	–	330
Conventional	– –	–	1,828	53	-936	175	-148	– –	183	1,084
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-2	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	652	–	-513	– –	-5	– –	40	104
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,733	–	-803	0	-11	– –	291	650
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,185	–	-535	-12	-35	– –	142	532
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	356	–	-61	12	9	– –	105	194
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	191	–	-207	– –	16	– –	44	-76
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	381	67	-7	– –	21	– –	404	16
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	26	–	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	325	41	-7	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	284	64	-6	– –	1	– –	–	342
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	186	46	-4	– –	4	– –	–	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	19	-2	– –	-3	– –	–	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	8	-1	– –	-3	– –	31	14
Lubricants	– –	– –	101	14	-40	– –	-11	– –	38	48
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	1	– –	2	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	409	0	–	– –	-24	– –	353	80
Marketable	– –	– –	300	0	–	– –	-24	– –	353	-29
Catalyst	– –	– –	109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	109
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	89	–	-30	– –	10	– –	9	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	336	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	336
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	38	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	38
Total	**4,441**	**59**	**6,642**	**5,532**	**-4,341**	**209**	**210**	**6,059**	**1,516**	**4,757**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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]	**3,236**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,944**	**-1,089**	**-26**	**371**	**6,694**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,180**	**0**	**356**	**6**	**154**	**– –**	**-293**	**220**	**110**	**1,658**
Pentanes Plus	140	0	– –	6	-18	– –	-23	68	–	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,039	– –	356	1	172	– –	-270	152	110	1,576
Ethane/Ethylene	517	– –	18	–	248	– –	-7	–	–	791
Propane/Propylene	333	– –	345	1	-64	– –	-190	–	105	699
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	– –	0	0	-5	– –	-68	77	6	53
Isobutane/Isobutylene	116	– –	-7	–	-7	– –	-6	75	–	33
Other Liquids	**– –**	**56**	**– –**	**453**	**-901**	**-146**	**183**	**-843**	**64**	**59**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	56	– –	4	76	82	-2	176	45	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	84	– –	84	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	39	– –	–	0	5	-2	1	45	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	–	76	-2	0	91	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	–	81	-10	-4	91	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-4	9	4	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	420	-14	– –	102	243	–	61
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	29	-964	-228	82	-1,264	19	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-353	46	4	-313	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	29	-611	-274	78	-951	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	2	–	-2
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,257**	**226**	**-2,368**	**238**	**-125**	**– –**	**1,257**	**3,222**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,211	37	-1,000	238	-80	– –	183	1,383
Reformulated	– –	–	369	–	–	-34	1	– –	0	334
Conventional	– –	–	1,842	37	-1,000	272	-81	– –	183	1,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	652	3	-468	– –	-21	– –	42	167
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,731	14	-830	0	-48	– –	303	660
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,198	–	-562	-19	-79	– –	140	556
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	285	–	-67	19	-6	– –	131	113
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	247	14	-201	– –	37	– –	32	-9
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	384	66	-3	– –	17	– –	327	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	14	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	20	–	– –	23	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	329	32	-3	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	257	88	-7	– –	8	– –	–	331
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	172	37	-6	– –	9	– –	–	193
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	86	52	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	138
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	6	-1	– –	0	– –	30	12
Lubricants	– –	– –	102	8	-31	– –	-8	– –	36	50
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	416	2	–	– –	-2	– –	325	95
Marketable	– –	– –	306	2	–	– –	-2	– –	325	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	110	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	110
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	91	–	-21	– –	12	– –	8	49
Still Gas	– –	– –	323	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	323
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	39	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	38
Total	**4,416**	**56**	**6,614**	**5,630**	**-4,204**	**66**	**136**	**6,071**	**1,431**	**4,939**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**9,498**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,217**	**-3,665**	**-993**	**-498**	**14,548**	**7**	**0**	**14,953**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,627**	**-9**	**205**	**393**	**-8,442**	**– –**	**253**	**454**	**219**	**848**	**1,504**
Pentanes Plus	1,230	-9	– –	–	-910	– –	36	89	219	-33	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,397	– –	205	393	-7,532	– –	217	365	–	881	1,338
Ethane/Ethylene	4,651	– –	1	–	-4,692	– –	122	–	–	-162	413
Propane/Propylene	2,381	– –	254	325	-1,714	– –	61	–	–	1,185	395
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,001	– –	-30	64	-548	– –	24	191	–	272	362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	364	– –	-20	4	-578	– –	10	174	–	-414	168
Other Liquids	**– –**	**383**	**– –**	**3**	**57**	**248**	**-120**	**746**	**–**	**65**	**5,315**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	383	– –	3	43	125	-6	560	–	0	223
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	162	– –	162	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	383	– –	3	43	-37	-6	398	–	0	223
Fuel Ethanol	– –	383	– –	3	43	-37	-6	398	–	0	223
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	50	-115	–	65	3,283
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	14	123	-164	301	–	0	1,809
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	14	123	-164	301	–	0	1,809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**16,168**	**219**	**818**	**-86**	**620**	**– –**	**24**	**16,476**	**10,975**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,323	–	145	-86	255	– –	–	8,127	4,230
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,323	–	145	-86	255	– –	–	8,127	4,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-5	– –	–	8	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	804	–	677	– –	20	– –	1	1,460	652
Kerosene	– –	– –	129	–	-75	– –	-22	– –	1	75	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	4,451	138	71	0	149	– –	1	4,510	3,341
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,044	138	71	0	125	– –	–	4,128	2,997
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	371	–	–	–	-12	– –	1	382	230
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	36	– –	–	0	114
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	142	–	–	– –	-17	– –	11	148	180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	13
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	73	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	162
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	555	–	–	– –	-116	– –	–	671	400
Marketable	– –	– –	365	–	–	– –	-116	– –	–	481	400
Catalyst	– –	– –	190	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	190	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	991	79	–	– –	350	– –	2	718	2,096
Still Gas	– –	– –	674	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	674	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	96	2	–	– –	6	– –	–	92	17
Total	**19,125**	**374**	**16,373**	**9,832**	**-11,232**	**-831**	**255**	**15,748**	**249**	**17,389**	**32,747**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**20,076**	**– –**	**– –**	**17,561**	**-8,558**	**1,307**	**-268**	**30,647**	**7**	**0**	**14,953**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,611**	**-18**	**252**	**928**	**-18,077**	**– –**	**1**	**954**	**379**	**1,362**	**1,504**
Pentanes Plus	2,488	-18	– –	–	-1,927	– –	-3	207	379	-40	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17,123	– –	252	928	-16,150	– –	4	747	1	1,401	1,338
Ethane/Ethylene	9,497	– –	2	–	-10,044	– –	-4	–	–	-541	413
Propane/Propylene	4,849	– –	535	843	-3,651	– –	42	–	1	2,533	395
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,044	– –	-264	75	-1,268	– –	-46	399	–	234	362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	733	– –	-21	10	-1,187	– –	12	348	–	-825	168
Other Liquids	**– –**	**802**	**– –**	**4**	**186**	**783**	**556**	**1,144**	**–**	**75**	**5,315**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	802	– –	4	168	224	54	1,144	–	0	223
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	319	– –	319	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	802	– –	4	168	-95	54	825	–	0	223
Fuel Ethanol	– –	802	– –	4	168	-95	54	825	–	0	223
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	501	-576	–	75	3,283
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	18	559	1	576	–	0	1,809
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	18	559	1	576	–	0	1,809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**33,688**	**432**	**994**	**-464**	**1,064**	**– –**	**75**	**33,511**	**10,975**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	17,677	–	-356	-464	323	– –	–	16,534	4,230
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	17,677	–	-356	-464	323	– –	–	16,534	4,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	15	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,636	–	1,584	– –	157	– –	8	3,055	652
Kerosene	– –	– –	283	–	-139	– –	0	– –	1	143	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	9,135	265	-95	0	216	– –	1	9,088	3,341
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	8,333	265	-95	0	196	– –	–	8,307	2,997
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	797	–	–	–	13	– –	1	783	230
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	7	– –	0	-2	114
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	292	–	–	– –	-22	– –	17	297	180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	72	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	13
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	–	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	156	–	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	162
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	47	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	47	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-6	– –	–	6	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	14	-14	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,084	–	–	– –	-260	– –	–	1,344	400
Marketable	– –	– –	710	–	–	– –	-260	– –	–	970	400
Catalyst	– –	– –	374	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	374	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,013	164	–	– –	665	– –	33	1,479	2,096
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,353	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,353	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	157	3	–	– –	-5	– –	0	165	17
Total	**39,687**	**784**	**33,940**	**18,925**	**-25,455**	**1,626**	**1,353**	**32,745**	**461**	**34,948**	**32,747**

– – = 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.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**339**	**– –**	**– –**	**329**	**-131**	**-35**	**-18**	**520**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**344**	**0**	**7**	**14**	**-302**	**– –**	**9**	**16**	**8**	**30**
Pentanes Plus	44	0	– –	–	-33	– –	1	3	8	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	300	– –	7	14	-269	– –	8	13	–	31
Ethane/Ethylene	166	– –	0	–	-168	– –	4	–	–	-6
Propane/Propylene	85	– –	9	12	-61	– –	2	–	–	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	-1	2	-20	– –	1	7	–	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-21	– –	0	6	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**2**	**9**	**-4**	**27**	**–**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	2	4	0	20	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	2	-1	0	14	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	2	-1	0	14	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-4	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	1	4	-6	11	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1	4	-6	11	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**577**	**8**	**29**	**-3**	**22**	**– –**	**1**	**588**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	297	–	5	-3	9	– –	–	290
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	297	–	5	-3	9	– –	–	290
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	24	– –	1	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	159	5	3	0	5	– –	0	161
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	144	5	3	0	4	– –	–	147
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	0	– –	0	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	5
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	24
Marketable	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	3	–	– –	13	– –	0	26
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**683**	**13**	**585**	**351**	**-401**	**-30**	**9**	**562**	**9**	**621**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**340**	**– –**	**– –**	**298**	**-145**	**22**	**-5**	**519**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**332**	**0**	**4**	**16**	**-306**	**– –**	**0**	**16**	**6**	**23**
Pentanes Plus	42	0	– –	–	-33	– –	0	4	6	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	290	– –	4	16	-274	– –	0	13	0	24
Ethane/Ethylene	161	– –	0	–	-170	– –	0	–	–	-9
Propane/Propylene	82	– –	9	14	-62	– –	1	–	0	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	-4	1	-21	– –	-1	7	–	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	0	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**3**	**13**	**9**	**19**	**–**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	3	4	1	19	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	3	-2	1	14	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	3	-2	1	14	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	8	-10	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	0	9	0	10	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	0	9	0	10	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**571**	**7**	**17**	**-8**	**18**	**– –**	**1**	**568**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	300	–	-6	-8	5	– –	–	280
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	300	–	-6	-8	5	– –	–	280
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	27	– –	3	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-2	– –	0	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	155	4	-2	0	4	– –	0	154
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	141	4	-2	0	3	– –	–	141
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	14	–	–	–	0	– –	0	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	5
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	23
Marketable	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	3	–	– –	11	– –	1	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**673**	**13**	**575**	**321**	**-431**	**28**	**23**	**555**	**8**	**592**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**35,095**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,353**	**–**	**-2,933**	**4,088**	**63,426**	**1**	**0**	**51,137**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,151**	**-5**	**1,674**	**200**	**–**	**– –**	**-237**	**2,185**	**274**	**1,798**	**2,674**
Pentanes Plus	1,034	-5	– –	–	–	– –	11	810	43	165	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,117	– –	1,674	200	–	– –	-248	1,375	231	1,633	2,641
Ethane/Ethylene	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	4	–
Propane/Propylene	346	– –	1,396	109	–	– –	-204	–	230	1,825	633
Normal Butane/Butylene	325	– –	238	83	–	– –	-66	875	1	-164	1,412
Isobutane/Isobutylene	442	– –	40	8	–	– –	22	500	–	-32	596
Other Liquids	**– –**	**260**	**– –**	**1,983**	**6,777**	**1,745**	**-367**	**10,899**	**50**	**183**	**52,021**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	260	– –	8	4,016	621	-110	5,011	3	0	2,050
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	977	– –	977	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	260	– –	8	4,016	-364	-111	4,031	–	0	2,047
Fuel Ethanol	– –	260	– –	8	4,016	-376	-107	4,015	–	0	2,010
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	12	-4	16	–	0	37
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	1	3	–	0	3
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,380	–	– –	-600	1,797	–	183	19,290
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	595	2,761	1,125	343	4,091	47	0	30,681
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,823	-540	-115	1,398	–	0	16,022
Conventional	– –	–	– –	595	938	1,665	458	2,693	47	0	14,659
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**80,178**	**3,936**	**1,558**	**-749**	**320**	**– –**	**7,134**	**77,469**	**37,543**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	43,510	475	825	-749	548	– –	1,749	41,764	4,566
Reformulated	– –	–	30,252	–	–	-268	-3	– –	100	29,886	15
Conventional	– –	–	13,258	475	825	-480	551	– –	1,649	11,877	4,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	70	–	–	– –	32	– –	–	38	334
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,351	954	113	– –	507	– –	641	11,270	10,615
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-16	– –	1	22	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12,549	194	653	0	-1,419	– –	2,097	12,718	11,833
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	11,049	194	653	-4	-1,096	– –	760	12,228	9,625
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	741	–	–	4	-48	– –	1,145	-352	1,017
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	759	–	–	– –	-275	– –	192	842	1,191
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,680	1,932	–	– –	492	– –	178	4,942	4,891
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	–	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,093	848	–	– –	470	– –	NA	NA	964
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,526	1,084	–	– –	40	– –	NA	NA	3,816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	72	–	– –	-7	– –	–	79	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	72	–	– –	0	– –	–	79	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-7	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	0	31
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	40	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	626	3	-33	– –	-73	– –	234	435	1,213
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	6	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,815	28	–	– –	140	– –	2,155	1,548	1,574
Marketable	– –	– –	3,000	28	–	– –	140	– –	2,155	733	1,574
Catalyst	– –	– –	815	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	815	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	523	275	–	– –	103	– –	71	624	2,090
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,618	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,618	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	390	1	–	– –	15	– –	1	375	327
Total	**37,246**	**255**	**81,852**	**41,472**	**8,335**	**-1,937**	**3,804**	**76,510**	**7,459**	**79,450**	**143,375**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**74,150**	**– –**	**– –**	**63,730**	**–**	**-4,165**	**1,722**	**131,992**	**1**	**0**	**51,137**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,418**	**-11**	**2,992**	**491**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,320**	**5,017**	**508**	**3,685**	**2,674**
Pentanes Plus	2,109	-11	– –	–	–	– –	-3	1,649	81	371	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,309	– –	2,992	491	–	– –	-1,317	3,368	427	3,314	2,641
Ethane/Ethylene	13	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	13	–
Propane/Propylene	734	– –	2,701	283	–	– –	-736	–	426	4,028	633
Normal Butane/Butylene	664	– –	130	200	–	– –	-705	2,229	1	-531	1,412
Isobutane/Isobutylene	898	– –	161	8	–	– –	124	1,139	–	-196	596
Other Liquids	**– –**	**546**	**– –**	**5,041**	**13,873**	**3,010**	**2,578**	**20,836**	**70**	**-1,014**	**52,021**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	546	– –	13	8,183	1,119	-202	10,058	5	0	2,050
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,008	– –	2,008	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	546	– –	13	8,183	-901	-205	8,046	–	0	2,047
Fuel Ethanol	– –	546	– –	13	8,183	-918	-187	8,011	–	0	2,010
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	17	-18	35	–	0	37
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	3	4	–	0	3
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,611	–	– –	-232	4,857	–	-1,014	19,290
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,417	5,690	1,891	3,012	5,921	65	0	30,681
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,945	-1,356	1,371	1,218	–	0	16,022
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,417	1,745	3,247	1,641	4,703	65	0	14,659
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**165,325**	**7,286**	**3,640**	**-973**	**1,127**	**– –**	**17,702**	**156,449**	**37,543**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	88,698	765	1,998	-973	508	– –	2,900	87,080	4,566
Reformulated	– –	–	61,806	–	–	791	-22	– –	180	62,439	15
Conventional	– –	–	26,892	765	1,998	-1,765	530	– –	2,719	24,641	4,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	131	–	–	– –	73	– –	–	58	334
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,798	1,757	256	– –	338	– –	2,687	22,786	10,615
Kerosene	– –	– –	-12	–	–	– –	-67	– –	1	54	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	26,418	620	1,616	0	-1,544	– –	4,182	26,016	11,833
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	23,001	620	1,616	-9	-1,139	– –	1,137	25,230	9,625
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,265	–	–	9	-139	– –	2,237	-824	1,017
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,152	–	–	– –	-266	– –	809	1,609	1,191
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	7,427	3,621	–	– –	1,004	– –	337	9,707	4,891
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	102	–	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA	111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,882	848	–	– –	163	– –	NA	NA	964
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,443	2,773	–	– –	856	– –	NA	NA	3,816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	22	72	–	– –	8	– –	–	86	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	72	–	– –	0	– –	–	85	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	8	– –	–	1	31
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	63	–	–	– –	-4	– –	272	-205	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,213	7	-233	– –	-14	– –	546	455	1,213
Waxes	– –	– –	–	66	–	– –	–	– –	12	54	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,090	59	–	– –	223	– –	6,634	1,292	1,574
Marketable	– –	– –	6,395	59	–	– –	223	– –	6,634	-403	1,574
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,695	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,695	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,269	318	–	– –	583	– –	129	875	2,090
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,464	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,464	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	744	1	3	– –	19	– –	1	728	327
Total	**78,568**	**535**	**168,317**	**76,548**	**17,513**	**-2,128**	**4,107**	**157,845**	**18,281**	**159,120**	**143,375**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2010
(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	**1,253**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,263**	**–**	**-105**	**146**	**2,265**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**77**	**0**	**60**	**7**	**–**	**– –**	**-8**	**78**	**10**	**64**
Pentanes Plus	37	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	29	2	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	– –	60	7	–	– –	-9	49	8	58
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	50	4	–	– –	-7	–	8	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	9	3	–	– –	-2	31	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	18	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9**	**– –**	**71**	**242**	**62**	**-13**	**389**	**2**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9	– –	0	143	22	-4	179	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9	– –	0	143	-13	-4	144	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	0	143	-13	-4	143	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	49	–	– –	-21	64	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	21	99	40	12	146	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	65	-19	-4	50	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	34	59	16	96	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,864**	**141**	**56**	**-27**	**11**	**– –**	**255**	**2,767**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,554	17	29	-27	20	– –	62	1,492
Reformulated	– –	–	1,080	–	–	-10	0	– –	4	1,067
Conventional	– –	–	474	17	29	-17	20	– –	59	424
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	405	34	4	– –	18	– –	23	403
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	448	7	23	0	-51	– –	75	454
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	395	7	23	0	-39	– –	27	437
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	26	–	–	0	-2	– –	41	-13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-10	– –	7	30
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	131	69	–	– –	18	– –	6	176
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	30	–	– –	17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	39	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	22	0	-1	– –	-3	– –	8	16
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	136	1	–	– –	5	– –	77	55
Marketable	– –	– –	107	1	–	– –	5	– –	77	26
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19	10	–	– –	4	– –	3	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	13
Total	**1,330**	**9**	**2,923**	**1,481**	**298**	**-69**	**136**	**2,733**	**266**	**2,838**

– – = 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2010
(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	**1,257**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,080**	**–**	**-71**	**29**	**2,237**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**75**	**0**	**51**	**8**	**–**	**– –**	**-22**	**85**	**9**	**62**
Pentanes Plus	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	28	1	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	51	8	–	– –	-22	57	7	56
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	46	5	–	– –	-12	–	7	68
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	2	3	–	– –	-12	38	0	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	3	0	–	– –	2	19	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9**	**– –**	**85**	**235**	**51**	**44**	**353**	**1**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9	– –	0	139	19	-3	170	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	34	– –	34	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9	– –	0	139	-15	-3	136	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	0	139	-16	-3	136	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	61	–	– –	-4	82	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	24	96	32	51	100	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	67	-23	23	21	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	24	30	55	28	80	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,802**	**123**	**62**	**-16**	**19**	**– –**	**300**	**2,652**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,503	13	34	-16	9	– –	49	1,476
Reformulated	– –	–	1,048	–	–	13	0	– –	3	1,058
Conventional	– –	–	456	13	34	-30	9	– –	46	418
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	403	30	4	– –	6	– –	46	386
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	448	11	27	0	-26	– –	71	441
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	390	11	27	0	-19	– –	19	428
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	21	–	–	0	-2	– –	38	-14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	-5	– –	14	27
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	126	61	–	– –	17	– –	6	165
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	14	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	92	47	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	5	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	0	-4	– –	0	– –	9	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	137	1	–	– –	4	– –	112	22
Marketable	– –	– –	108	1	–	– –	4	– –	112	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22	5	–	– –	10	– –	2	15
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,332**	**9**	**2,853**	**1,297**	**297**	**-36**	**70**	**2,675**	**310**	**2,697**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	517	17,090	90,810	9,498	35,095	153,010	5,465
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	17,780	635
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	135,230	4,830
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	30,092	31,721	136,661	9,217	35,353	243,044	8,680
Commercial	30,092	31,721	136,661	9,217	35,353	243,044	8,680
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	427	38,048	-34,810	-3,665	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	198	3,606	2,964	-993	-2,933	2,842	102
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-2,717	-2,162	7,490	-498	4,088	6,201	221
Commercial	–	–	7,494	–	–	6,205	222
SPR	–	–	-4	–	–	-4	0
Refinery Inputs	33,002	91,963	188,135	14,548	63,426	391,074	13,967
Exports	949	665	–	7	1	1,621	58
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,389	82,177	907,047	14,953	51,137	1,066,703	– –
Commercial	11,389	82,177	180,439	14,953	51,137	340,095	– –
Refinery	10,448	12,179	44,926	1,855	23,808	93,216	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	887	68,542	120,907	11,505	23,119	224,960	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	30,739	– –	– –	– –	30,739	– –
Lease	54	1,456	14,606	1,593	639	18,348	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,571	3,571	– –
SPR	–	–	726,608	–	–	726,608	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	30,092	31,721	136,661	9,217	35,353	243,044	8,680
PAD District of Processing	30,550	35,340	135,284	6,517	35,353	243,044	8,680

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil adjustment was previously referred to as Unaccounted-for Crude Oil.
[2] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
Notes: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding. Values of Domestic Crude Oil Field Production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the Bureau of Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 2009		January-December 2009	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**523**	**17**	**6,392**	**18**
Florida	60	2	696	2
New York	29	1	339	1
Pennsylvania	283	9	3,541	10
Virginia	0	0	5	0
West Virginia	154	5	1,864	5
Adjustment[1]	-2	0	-52	0
PAD District 2	**18,358**	**592**	**211,674**	**580**
Illinois	767	25	9,073	25
Indiana	161	5	1,804	5
Kansas	3,165	102	38,736	106
Kentucky	216	7	2,832	8
Michigan	529	17	6,093	17
Missouri	7	0	75	0
Nebraska	174	6	2,227	6
North Dakota	7,487	242	79,715	218
Ohio	482	16	5,834	16
Oklahoma	5,431	175	65,675	180
South Dakota	132	4	1,651	5
Tennessee	24	1	258	1
Adjustment[1]	-216	-7	-2,299	-6
PAD District 3	**100,319**	**3,236**	**1,123,902**	**3,079**
Alabama	573	18	7,003	19
Arkansas	484	16	5,906	16
Louisiana	5,750	185	72,422	198
Mississippi	2,171	70	23,232	64
New Mexico	5,009	162	59,820	164
Texas	33,154	1,069	394,040	1,080
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	53,165	1,715	562,031	1,540
Adjustment[1]	14	0	-551	-2
PAD District 4	**10,682**	**345**	**127,594**	**350**
Colorado	2,325	75	23,863	65
Montana	2,031	66	27,271	75
Utah	1,894	61	22,987	63
Wyoming	4,248	137	50,174	137
Adjustment[1]	184	6	3,299	9
PAD District 5	**39,363**	**1,270**	**468,565**	**1,284**
Alaska	20,296	655	235,370	645
South Alaska	304	10	2,751	8
North Slope	19,992	645	232,749	638
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	-130	0
Arizona	4	0	52	0
California	17,166	554	207,429	568
Nevada	39	1	455	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,850	60	22,231	61
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	8	0	3,028	8
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**7,752**	**250**	**97,669**	**268**
Louisiana	536	17	6,555	18
Texas	74	2	3,694	10
Alaska	6,020	194	74,079	203
California	1,123	36	13,341	37
U.S. Total	**169,246**	**5,460**	**1,938,128**	**5,310**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in Table 3.1 of the Monthly Energy Review and with PAD District level figures published in the Petroleum Supply Monthly from two months earlier. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the 'Petroleum Supply Annual.'
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, the following states are estimates: Alaska, Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2010
(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 Liquids	**–**	**535**	**535**	**2,462**	**452**	**6,657**	**9,571**
Pentanes Plus	–	87	87	125	84	642	851
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	448	448	2,337	368	6,015	8,720
Ethane	–	7	7	1,350	–	2,766	4,116
Propane	–	300	300	707	244	2,037	2,988
Normal Butane	–	95	95	139	109	729	977
Isobutane	–	46	46	141	15	483	639

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 Liquids	**18,681**	**2,574**	**7,030**	**422**	**4,824**	**33,531**	**9,627**	**2,151**	**55,415**
Pentanes Plus	2,331	298	770	92	457	3,948	1,230	1,034	7,150
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,350	2,276	6,260	330	4,367	29,583	8,397	1,117	48,265
Ethane	8,201	1,175	2,856	115	2,383	14,730	4,651	4	23,508
Propane	5,177	694	2,174	115	1,309	9,469	2,381	346	15,484
Normal Butane	1,872	-947	720	62	435	2,142	1,001	325	4,540
Isobutane	1,100	1,354	510	38	240	3,242	364	442	4,733

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 Liquids	**7**	**50**	**57**	**236**	**59**	**465**	**760**
Pentanes Plus	–	28	28	28	16	47	91
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	22	29	208	43	418	669
Ethane	–	–	–	10	–	207	217
Propane	6	17	23	104	29	112	245
Normal Butane	1	2	3	45	13	59	117
Isobutane	–	3	3	49	1	40	90

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 Liquids	**209**	**1,585**	**707**	**26**	**44**	**2,571**	**178**	**251**	**3,817**
Pentanes Plus	38	207	144	3	11	403	49	27	598
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	171	1,378	563	23	33	2,168	129	224	3,219
Ethane	88	580	–	1	–	669	6	–	892
Propane	65	460	26	17	20	588	72	49	977
Normal Butane	14	164	372	4	6	560	41	96	817
Isobutane	4	174	165	1	7	351	10	79	533

– = 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, February 2010
(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	**30,803**	**2,199**	**33,002**	**60,225**	**11,580**	**20,158**	**91,963**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**268**	**–**	**268**	**2,097**	**156**	**826**	**3,079**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	482	17	317	816
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	268	–	268	1,615	139	509	2,263
Normal Butane	73	–	73	913	101	198	1,212
Isobutane	195	–	195	702	38	311	1,051
Other Liquids	**49,873**	**1,067**	**50,940**	**3,145**	**1,746**	**1,814**	**6,705**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	7,151	482	7,633	3,999	1,057	1,158	6,214
Hydrogen	22	2	24	234	71	99	404
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,129	480	7,609	3,723	986	1,059	5,768
Fuel Ethanol	7,096	480	7,576	3,699	949	1,057	5,705
Renewable Diesel Fuel	33	–	33	24	37	2	63
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,326	-185	3,141	405	7	-540	-128
Naphthas and Lighter	578	-167	411	846	-14	-235	597
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-140	-1	-141	-194	-90	55	-229
Heavy Gas Oils	1,503	-10	1,493	-39	111	-151	-79
Residuum	1,385	-7	1,378	-208	–	-209	-417
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	39,396	770	40,166	-1,259	682	1,196	619
Reformulated - RBOB	8,496	–	8,496	-533	923	894	1,284
Conventional	30,900	770	31,670	-726	-241	302	-665
CBOB	25,098	760	25,858	-1,138	640	209	-289
GTAB	1,432	–	1,432	–	–	–	–
Other	4,370	10	4,380	412	-881	93	-376
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**80,944**	**3,266**	**84,210**	**65,467**	**13,482**	**22,798**	**101,747**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2010
(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	**15,393**	**97,450**	**67,883**	**4,680**	**2,729**	**188,135**	**14,548**	**63,426**	**391,074**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**342**	**2,944**	**1,821**	**111**	**146**	**5,364**	**454**	**2,185**	**11,350**
Pentanes Plus	229	1,027	424	49	–	1,729	89	810	3,444
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	1,917	1,397	62	146	3,635	365	1,375	7,906
Normal Butane	24	1,100	395	44	2	1,565	191	875	3,916
Isobutane	89	817	1,002	18	144	2,070	174	500	3,990
Other Liquids	**6,767**	**-20,205**	**-12,474**	**2,098**	**-38**	**-23,852**	**746**	**10,899**	**45,438**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,182	2,089	957	620	115	4,963	560	5,011	24,381
Hydrogen	20	1,507	699	27	23	2,276	162	977	3,843
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	28	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	28	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,162	554	258	593	92	2,659	398	4,031	20,465
Fuel Ethanol	1,162	554	258	593	92	2,659	398	4,015	20,353
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	112
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	45
Unfinished Oils (net)	137	2,115	2,402	-32	224	4,846	-115	1,797	9,541
Naphthas and Lighter	69	-1,224	-597	-1	213	-1,540	-95	-69	-696
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-138	-79	739	-36	10	496	-296	-193	-363
Heavy Gas Oils	283	2,934	2,036	45	1	5,299	320	2,010	9,043
Residuum	-77	484	224	-40	–	591	-44	49	1,557
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	5,448	-24,466	-15,833	1,510	-377	-33,718	301	4,091	11,459
Reformulated - RBOB	4,757	-9,719	-3,277	–	-533	-8,772	–	1,398	2,406
Conventional	691	-14,747	-12,556	1,510	156	-24,946	301	2,693	9,053
CBOB	1,524	-13,797	-11,381	1,498	269	-21,887	369	2,553	6,604
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,432
Other	-833	-950	-1,175	12	-113	-3,059	-68	140	1,017
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	57	–	–	–	57	–	–	57
Total Input	**22,502**	**80,189**	**57,230**	**6,889**	**2,837**	**169,647**	**15,748**	**76,510**	**447,862**

– = 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,119	15	1,134	1,873	-20	159	2,012
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,190	24	1,214	2,346	294	451	3,091
Propane	620	24	644	1,400	211	354	1,965
Propylene	570	–	570	946	83	97	1,126
Normal Butane/Butylene	-86	-3	-89	-547	-322	-335	-1,204
Normal Butane	-252	-3	-255	-567	-322	-338	-1,227
Butylene	166	–	166	20	–	3	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-6	3	74	8	43	125
Isobutane	-28	-6	-34	74	8	42	124
Isobutylene	37	–	37	–	–	1	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	63,823	1,921	65,744	37,629	8,144	12,518	58,291
Reformulated	31,354	–	31,354	7,672	1,371	994	10,037
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,338	–	31,338	7,672	1,371	994	10,037
Reformulated Other	16	–	16	–	–	–	–
Conventional	32,469	1,921	34,390	29,957	6,773	11,524	48,254
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,922	4,749	44,671	29,162	7,923	9,459	46,544
Ed55 and Lower	39,921	4,749	44,670	29,161	7,915	9,459	46,535
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	1	8	–	9
Conventional Other	-7,453	-2,828	-10,281	795	-1,150	2,065	1,710
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,524	–	1,524	4,124	701	827	5,652
Kerosene	96	–	96	69	-5	-3	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,562	521	11,083	15,447	3,247	7,477	26,171
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,614	340	4,954	14,277	2,971	6,943	24,191
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	458	127	585	1,069	302	-14	1,357
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,490	54	5,544	101	-26	548	623
Residual Fuel Oil	2,052	25	2,077	804	138	132	1,074
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	765	6	771	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	508	–	508	111	60	10	181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	779	19	798	693	78	121	892
Petrochemical Feedstocks	289	–	289	1,057	–	86	1,143
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	289	–	289	814	–	31	845
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	243	–	55	298
Special Naphthas	–	12	12	-40	–	18	-22
Lubricants	166	194	360	–	–	184	184
Waxes	–	20	20	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	1,053	15	1,068	2,665	638	723	4,026
Marketable	313	–	313	1,656	490	601	2,747
Catalyst	740	15	755	1,009	148	122	1,279
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,155	453	1,608	3,187	1,051	451	4,689
Still Gas	1,026	59	1,085	2,147	595	878	3,620
Miscellaneous Products	25	17	42	208	79	53	340
Total	**82,890**	**3,252**	**86,142**	**69,170**	**14,630**	**23,545**	**107,345**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,946	14	-1,932	-3,703	-1,148	-747	-5,598

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2010
(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	861	5,381	3,602	56	51	9,951	205	1,674	14,976
Ethane/Ethylene	–	445	40	–	–	485	1	–	492
Ethane	–	432	40	–	–	472	1	–	474
Ethylene	–	13	–	–	–	13	–	–	18
Propane/Propylene	729	5,202	3,749	56	48	9,784	254	1,396	15,739
Propane	404	2,017	1,587	12	48	4,068	233	1,145	8,055
Propylene	325	3,185	2,162	44	–	5,716	21	251	7,684
Normal Butane/Butylene	157	62	-231	–	3	-9	-30	238	-1,094
Normal Butane	117	212	-170	–	3	162	-74	304	-1,090
Butylene	40	-150	-61	–	–	-171	44	-66	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-25	-328	44	–	–	-309	-20	40	-161
Isobutane	-25	-268	44	–	–	-249	-20	67	-112
Isobutylene	–	-60	–	–	–	-60	–	-27	-49
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,913	25,217	15,941	3,264	1,502	61,837	8,323	43,510	237,705
Reformulated	5,446	5,201	–	–	–	10,647	–	30,252	82,290
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,446	5,201	–	–	–	10,647	–	30,252	82,274
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Conventional	10,467	20,016	15,941	3,264	1,502	51,190	8,323	13,258	155,415
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,093	365	2,561	5,929	685	15,633	3,990	9,726	120,564
Ed55 and Lower	6,093	365	2,561	5,929	685	15,633	3,985	9,723	120,546
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	18
Conventional Other	4,374	19,651	13,380	-2,665	817	35,557	4,333	3,532	34,851
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	59	73	–	–	177	3	70	312
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,124	8,091	8,819	196	35	18,265	804	11,351	37,596
Kerosene	11	1	132	14	–	158	129	7	451
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,243	24,656	17,276	1,335	1,009	48,519	4,451	12,549	102,773
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,731	18,627	8,615	1,207	1,012	33,192	4,044	11,049	77,430
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	186	5,212	4,519	54	–	9,971	371	741	13,025
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	326	817	4,142	74	-3	5,356	36	759	12,318
Residual Fuel Oil	190	5,950	4,291	156	89	10,676	142	3,680	17,649
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	81	6	653	–	–	740	42	61	1,615
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	84	602	133	9	828	27	1,093	2,637
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	109	5,860	3,036	23	80	9,108	73	2,526	13,397
Petrochemical Feedstocks	58	4,981	2,921	–	-1	7,959	–	0	9,391
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	51	3,719	1,449	–	-1	5,218	–	7	6,359
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	1,262	1,472	–	–	2,741	–	-7	3,032
Special Naphthas	186	551	83	169	–	989	–	39	1,018
Lubricants	47	1,508	721	565	–	2,841	–	626	4,011
Waxes	–	130	36	10	–	176	–	–	238
Petroleum Coke	345	6,640	4,440	6	18	11,449	555	3,815	20,913
Marketable	191	4,761	3,444	6	–	8,402	365	3,000	14,827
Catalyst	154	1,879	996	–	18	3,047	190	815	6,086
Asphalt and Road Oil	302	381	840	913	46	2,482	991	523	10,293
Still Gas	809	5,335	2,984	143	147	9,418	674	3,618	18,415
Miscellaneous Products	82	650	320	8	9	1,069	96	390	1,937
Total	**24,216**	**89,531**	**62,479**	**6,835**	**2,905**	**185,966**	**16,373**	**81,852**	**477,678**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,714	-9,342	-5,249	54	-68	-16,319	-625	-5,342	-29,816

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: 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, February 2010
(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	**30,803**	**2,199**	**33,002**	**60,225**	**11,580**	**20,158**	**91,963**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**226**	**–**	**226**	**2,074**	**139**	**684**	**2,897**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	482	17	308	807
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	226	–	226	1,592	122	376	2,090
Normal Butane	31	–	31	890	84	65	1,039
Isobutane	195	–	195	702	38	311	1,051
Other Liquids	**-8,450**	**-174**	**-8,624**	**-25,313**	**-4,309**	**-312**	**-29,934**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	91	2	93	403	120	135	658
Hydrogen	22	2	24	234	71	99	404
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	69	–	69	127	49	36	212
Fuel Ethanol	69	–	69	127	43	36	206
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,974	-184	2,790	455	7	-540	-78
Naphthas and Lighter	321	-167	154	846	-14	-235	597
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-156	–	-156	-144	-90	55	-179
Heavy Gas Oils	1,424	-10	1,414	-39	111	-151	-79
Residuum	1,385	-7	1,378	-208	–	-209	-417
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,515	8	-11,507	-26,171	-4,436	93	-30,514
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,224	–	-10,224	-7,357	-324	–	-7,681
Conventional	-1,291	8	-1,283	-18,814	-4,112	93	-22,833
CBOB	-1,073	–	-1,073	-18,409	-3,117	–	-21,526
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-218	8	-210	-405	-995	93	-1,307
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**22,579**	**2,025**	**24,604**	**36,986**	**7,410**	**20,530**	**64,926**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,089	79	1,168	2,159	414	712	3,285
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,302	95	1,397	2,422	447	854	3,723
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	83.6	82.7	83.6	89.1	92.7	83.3	88.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Catalytic Cracking	499	13	512	688	118	183	989
Catalytic Hydrocracking	24	–	24	135	44	58	237
Delayed and Fluid Coking	38	–	38	201	59	75	335
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.48	1.60	0.56	1.34	1.89	0.93	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.54	32.94	34.43	34.25	28.04	35.77	33.80
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,302**	**95**	**1,397**	**2,422**	**447**	**854**	**3,723**
Operating	1,222	95	1,317	2,366	447	842	3,655
Idle	80	–	80	56	–	12	68
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, February 2010
(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	**15,393**	**97,450**	**67,883**	**4,680**	**2,729**	**188,135**	**14,548**	**63,426**	**391,074**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**336**	**2,923**	**1,821**	**101**	**146**	**5,327**	**437**	**2,185**	**11,072**
Pentanes Plus	229	1,006	424	49	–	1,708	72	810	3,397
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	107	1,917	1,397	52	146	3,619	365	1,375	7,675
Normal Butane	18	1,100	395	34	2	1,549	191	875	3,685
Isobutane	89	817	1,002	18	144	2,070	174	500	3,990
Other Liquids	**-2,449**	**-24,121**	**-14,148**	**4**	**-358**	**-41,072**	**-246**	**-25,526**	**-105,402**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	120	1,553	743	57	47	2,520	295	1,094	4,660
Hydrogen	20	1,507	699	27	23	2,276	162	977	3,843
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	28	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	28	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	100	18	44	30	24	216	133	114	744
Fuel Ethanol	100	18	44	30	24	216	133	114	738
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	45
Unfinished Oils (net)	137	2,115	2,366	-32	224	4,810	-115	1,797	9,204
Naphthas and Lighter	69	-1,224	-597	-1	213	-1,540	-95	-69	-953
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-138	-79	725	-36	10	482	-296	-193	-342
Heavy Gas Oils	283	2,934	2,014	45	1	5,277	320	2,010	8,942
Residuum	-77	484	224	-40	–	591	-44	49	1,557
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-2,706	-27,846	-17,257	-21	-629	-48,459	-426	-28,417	-119,323
Reformulated - RBOB	-138	-13,991	-3,277	–	-533	-17,939	–	-24,733	-60,577
Conventional	-2,568	-13,855	-13,980	-21	-96	-30,520	-426	-3,684	-58,746
CBOB	-1,734	-10,808	-12,805	7	17	-25,323	-332	-3,691	-51,945
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-834	-3,047	-1,175	-28	-113	-5,197	-94	7	-6,801
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	57	–	–	–	57	–	–	57
Total Input to Refineries	**13,280**	**76,252**	**55,556**	**4,785**	**2,517**	**152,390**	**14,739**	**40,085**	**296,744**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	565	3,511	2,446	167	97	6,787	525	2,516	14,279
Operable Capacity (daily average)	671	4,069	3,504	235	143	8,621	623	3,219	17,584
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	84.2	86.3	69.8	71.1	68.4	78.7	84.2	78.2	81.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Catalytic Cracking	163	1,291	858	18	24	2,353	152	616	4,621
Catalytic Hydrocracking	46	304	160	–	–	510	16	504	1,291
Delayed and Fluid Coking	25	579	255	–	–	860	48	402	1,683
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.90	1.85	1.54	1.54	0.68	1.64	1.26	1.38	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.41	29.64	29.94	31.46	40.09	30.50	33.51	28.25	31.30
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**671**	**4,069**	**3,504**	**235**	**143**	**8,621**	**623**	**3,219**	**17,584**
Operating	671	4,069	2,949	216	126	8,031	613	3,026	16,643
Idle	–	–	555	19	17	591	10	192	941
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,019**	**18,019**

– = 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,119	15	1,134	1,873	-20	159	2,012
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,190	24	1,214	2,346	294	451	3,091
Propane	620	24	644	1,400	211	354	1,965
Propylene	570	–	570	946	83	97	1,126
Normal Butane/Butylene	-86	-3	-89	-547	-322	-335	-1,204
Normal Butane	-252	-3	-255	-567	-322	-338	-1,227
Butylene	166	–	166	20	–	3	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-6	3	74	8	43	125
Isobutane	-28	-6	-34	74	8	42	124
Isobutylene	37	–	37	–	–	1	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,590	677	6,267	9,131	2,104	10,250	21,485
Reformulated	1,320	–	1,320	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,320	–	1,320	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,270	677	4,947	9,131	2,104	10,250	21,485
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	19	–	19	1,239	391	385	2,015
Ed55 and Lower	19	–	19	1,239	391	385	2,015
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,251	677	4,928	7,892	1,713	9,865	19,470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,642	–	1,642	4,103	701	827	5,631
Commercial	1,642	–	1,642	4,009	651	614	5,274
Military	–	–	–	94	50	213	357
Kerosene	82	–	82	72	–	-3	69
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,514	522	11,036	15,475	3,210	7,475	26,160
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,027	341	5,368	14,420	2,940	6,941	24,301
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-45	46	1	978	296	-14	1,260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,532	135	5,667	77	-26	548	599
Residual Fuel Oil	1,864	25	1,889	804	138	132	1,074
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	693	6	699	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	541	–	541	111	60	10	181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	630	19	649	693	78	121	892
Petrochemical Feedstocks	289	–	289	1,057	–	86	1,143
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	289	–	289	814	–	31	845
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	243	–	55	298
Special Naphthas	–	12	12	-40	–	18	-22
Lubricants	166	194	360	–	–	184	184
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	166	194	360	–	–	184	184
Waxes	–	20	20	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	1,053	15	1,068	2,665	638	723	4,026
Marketable	313	–	313	1,656	490	601	2,747
Catalyst	740	15	755	1,009	148	122	1,279
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,155	453	1,608	3,187	1,051	451	4,689
Still Gas	1,026	59	1,085	2,147	595	878	3,620
Miscellaneous Products	25	17	42	208	79	53	340
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	25	17	42	208	79	53	340
Total	**24,525**	**2,009**	**26,534**	**40,682**	**8,558**	**21,275**	**70,515**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,946	16	-1,930	-3,696	-1,148	-745	-5,589

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2010
(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	861	5,381	3,602	56	51	9,951	205	1,674	14,976
Ethane/Ethylene	–	445	40	–	–	485	1	–	492
Ethane	–	432	40	–	–	472	1	–	474
Ethylene	–	13	–	–	–	13	–	–	18
Propane/Propylene	729	5,202	3,749	56	48	9,784	254	1,396	15,739
Propane	404	2,017	1,587	12	48	4,068	233	1,145	8,055
Propylene	325	3,185	2,162	44	–	5,716	21	251	7,684
Normal Butane/Butylene	157	62	-231	–	3	-9	-30	238	-1,094
Normal Butane	117	212	-170	–	3	162	-74	304	-1,090
Butylene	40	-150	-61	–	–	-171	44	-66	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-25	-328	44	–	–	-309	-20	40	-161
Isobutane	-25	-268	44	–	–	-249	-20	67	-112
Isobutylene	–	-60	–	–	–	-60	–	-27	-49
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,691	21,281	14,303	1,160	1,182	44,617	7,314	7,123	86,806
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,055	2,375
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,055	2,375
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,691	21,281	14,303	1,160	1,182	44,617	7,314	6,068	84,431
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	971	236	432	299	9	1,947	1,324	104	5,409
Ed55 and Lower	971	236	432	299	9	1,947	1,324	104	5,409
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,720	21,045	13,871	861	1,173	42,670	5,990	5,964	79,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	59	73	–	–	177	3	70	312
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,124	8,120	8,819	197	35	18,295	804	11,379	37,751
Commercial	608	7,151	8,265	61	–	16,085	676	10,428	34,105
Military	516	969	554	136	35	2,210	128	951	3,646
Kerosene	11	1	132	14	–	158	129	-18	420
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,243	24,627	17,276	1,335	1,013	48,494	4,451	12,516	102,657
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,731	18,649	8,615	1,209	1,012	33,216	4,044	11,232	78,161
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	186	4,183	4,519	52	–	8,940	371	529	11,101
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	326	1,795	4,142	74	1	6,338	36	755	13,395
Residual Fuel Oil	190	5,950	4,255	156	89	10,640	142	3,680	17,425
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	81	-5	653	–	–	729	42	61	1,532
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	84	602	133	9	828	27	1,093	2,670
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	109	5,871	3,000	23	80	9,083	73	2,526	13,223
Petrochemical Feedstocks	58	4,981	2,921	–	-1	7,959	–	0	9,391
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	51	3,719	1,449	–	-1	5,218	–	7	6,359
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	1,262	1,472	–	–	2,741	–	-7	3,032
Special Naphthas	186	551	83	169	–	989	–	39	1,018
Lubricants	47	1,508	721	565	–	2,841	–	626	4,011
Naphthenic	47	-5	–	510	–	552	–	44	596
Paraffinic	–	1,513	721	55	–	2,289	–	582	3,415
Waxes	–	130	36	10	–	176	–	–	238
Petroleum Coke	345	6,640	4,440	6	18	11,449	555	3,815	20,913
Marketable	191	4,761	3,444	6	–	8,402	365	3,000	14,827
Catalyst	154	1,879	996	–	18	3,047	190	815	6,086
Asphalt and Road Oil	302	381	840	913	46	2,482	991	523	10,293
Still Gas	809	5,335	2,984	143	147	9,418	674	3,618	18,415
Miscellaneous Products	82	650	320	8	9	1,069	96	390	1,937
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	82	650	320	8	9	1,069	96	390	1,937
Total	**14,994**	**85,595**	**60,805**	**4,732**	**2,589**	**168,715**	**15,364**	**45,435**	**326,563**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,714	-9,343	-5,249	53	-72	-16,325	-625	-5,350	-29,819

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: 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, February 2010
(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	**42**	**–**	**42**	**23**	**17**	**142**	**182**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	–	42	23	17	133	173
Normal Butane	42	–	42	23	17	133	173
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**58,323**	**1,241**	**59,564**	**28,458**	**6,055**	**2,126**	**36,639**
Oxygenates/Renewables	7,060	480	7,540	3,596	937	1,023	5,556
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,060	480	7,540	3,596	937	1,023	5,556
Fuel Ethanol	7,027	480	7,507	3,572	906	1,021	5,499
Renewable Diesel Fuel	33	–	33	24	31	2	57
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	352	-1	351	-50	–	–	-50
Naphthas and Lighter	257	–	257	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	16	-1	15	-50	–	–	-50
Heavy Gas Oils	79	–	79	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	50,911	762	51,673	24,912	5,118	1,103	31,133
Reformulated - RBOB	18,720	–	18,720	6,824	1,247	894	8,965
Conventional	32,191	762	32,953	18,088	3,871	209	22,168
CBOB	26,171	760	26,931	17,271	3,757	209	21,237
GTAB	1,432	–	1,432	–	–	–	–
Other	4,588	2	4,590	817	114	–	931
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**58,365**	**1,241**	**59,606**	**28,481**	**6,072**	**2,268**	**36,821**

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	**6**	**21**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**37**	**17**	**–**	**278**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	–	–	–	21	17	–	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	–	–	10	–	16	–	–	231
Normal Butane	6	–	–	10	–	16	–	–	231
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**9,216**	**3,916**	**1,674**	**2,094**	**320**	**17,220**	**992**	**36,425**	**150,840**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,062	536	214	563	68	2,443	265	3,917	19,721
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,062	536	214	563	68	2,443	265	3,917	19,721
Fuel Ethanol	1,062	536	214	563	68	2,443	265	3,901	19,615
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	106
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	36	–	–	36	–	–	337
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	14	–	–	14	–	–	-21
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	22	–	–	22	–	–	101
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,154	3,380	1,424	1,531	252	14,741	727	32,508	130,782
Reformulated - RBOB	4,895	4,272	–	–	–	9,167	–	26,131	62,983
Conventional	3,259	-892	1,424	1,531	252	5,574	727	6,377	67,799
CBOB	3,258	-2,989	1,424	1,491	252	3,436	701	6,244	58,549
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,432
Other	1	2,097	–	40	–	2,138	26	133	7,818
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**9,222**	**3,937**	**1,674**	**2,104**	**320**	**17,257**	**1,009**	**36,425**	**151,118**

– = 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, February 2010
(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	58,233	1,244	59,477	28,498	6,040	2,268	36,806
Reformulated	30,034	–	30,034	7,672	1,371	994	10,037
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	30,018	–	30,018	7,672	1,371	994	10,037
Reformulated Other	16	–	16	–	–	–	–
Conventional	28,199	1,244	29,443	20,826	4,669	1,274	26,769
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,903	4,749	44,652	27,923	7,532	9,074	44,529
Ed55 and Lower	39,902	4,749	44,651	27,922	7,524	9,074	44,520
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	1	8	–	9
Conventional Other	-11,704	-3,505	-15,209	-7,097	-2,863	-7,800	-17,760
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-118	–	-118	21	–	–	21
Kerosene	14	–	14	-3	-5	–	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	48	-1	47	-28	37	2	11
15 ppm sulfur and under	-413	-1	-414	-143	31	2	-110
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	503	81	584	91	6	–	97
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-42	-81	-123	24	0	–	24
Residual Fuel Oil	188	–	188	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	72	–	72	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-33	–	-33	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	149	–	149	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**58,365**	**1,243**	**59,608**	**28,488**	**6,072**	**2,270**	**36,830**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-2	-2	-7	0	-2	-9

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	9,222	3,936	1,638	2,104	320	17,220	1,009	36,387	150,899
Reformulated	5,446	5,201	–	–	–	10,647	–	29,197	79,915
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,446	5,201	–	–	–	10,647	–	29,197	79,899
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Conventional	3,776	-1,265	1,638	2,104	320	6,573	1,009	7,190	70,984
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,122	129	2,129	5,630	676	13,686	2,666	9,622	115,155
Ed55 and Lower	5,122	129	2,129	5,630	676	13,686	2,661	9,619	115,137
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	18
Conventional Other	-1,346	-1,394	-491	-3,526	-356	-7,113	-1,657	-2,432	-44,171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-29	–	-1	–	-30	–	-28	-155
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	29	–	0	-4	25	–	33	116
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-22	–	-2	–	-24	–	-183	-731
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,029	–	2	–	1,031	–	212	1,924
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-978	–	–	-4	-982	–	4	-1,077
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	36	–	–	36	–	–	224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-33
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-11	36	–	–	25	–	–	174
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**9,222**	**3,936**	**1,674**	**2,103**	**316**	**17,251**	**1,009**	**36,417**	**151,115**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	0	1	4	6	0	8	3

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**10,069**	**379**	**10,448**	**8,403**	**1,862**	**1,914**	**12,179**
Petroleum Products	**26,840**	**1,531**	**28,371**	**29,587**	**9,210**	**11,483**	**50,280**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	78	68	347	493
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,685	25	1,710	1,772	174	627	2,573
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	278	3	281	815	39	186	1,040
Normal Butane/Butylene	984	15	999	669	56	215	940
Isobutane/Isobutylene	423	7	430	288	79	226	593
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	148	–	148	66	19	4	89
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	148	–	148	34	19	4	57
Fuel Ethanol	148	–	148	34	14	4	52
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Unfinished Oils	5,540	496	6,036	8,017	638	3,800	12,455
Naphthas and Lighter	1,418	363	1,781	2,202	160	1,297	3,659
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	619	–	619	1,595	170	325	2,090
Heavy Gas Oils	1,851	126	1,977	2,877	308	1,199	4,384
Residuum	1,652	7	1,659	1,343	–	979	2,322
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	8,462	21	8,483	8,174	1,966	891	11,031
Reformulated - RBOB	3,818	–	3,818	945	–	–	945
Conventional	4,644	21	4,665	7,229	1,966	891	10,086
CBOB	263	–	263	2,354	782	–	3,136
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,381	21	4,402	4,875	1,184	891	6,950
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,235	251	1,486	1,385	576	3,008	4,969
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,235	251	1,486	1,385	576	3,008	4,969
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,235	251	1,486	1,385	576	3,008	4,969
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	786	–	786	1,421	294	323	2,038
Kerosene	15	2	17	149	–	23	172
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,020	242	6,262	3,955	1,037	1,576	6,568
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,723	108	1,831	3,213	671	1,235	5,119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	91	107	198	368	165	27	560
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,206	27	4,233	374	201	314	889
Residual Fuel Oil	1,509	18	1,527	838	218	68	1,124
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	464	8	472	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	561	–	561	94	23	14	131
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	484	10	494	744	195	54	993
Petrochemical Feedstocks	232	–	232	571	–	13	584
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	232	–	232	451	–	13	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	114	–	13	127
Lubricants	333	184	517	9	–	160	169
Waxes	–	77	77	–	–	23	23
Petroleum Coke	105	–	105	571	2,217	68	2,856
Marketable	105	–	105	571	2,217	68	2,856
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	767	181	948	2,402	1,899	490	4,791
Miscellaneous Products	3	15	18	65	28	49	142
Total Stocks, All Oils	**36,909**	**1,910**	**38,819**	**37,990**	**11,072**	**13,397**	**62,459**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**1,299**	**26,220**	**16,315**	**751**	**341**	**44,926**	**1,855**	**23,808**	**93,216**
Petroleum Products	**8,418**	**52,093**	**43,913**	**4,187**	**1,511**	**110,122**	**10,718**	**53,499**	**252,990**
Pentanes Plus	39	121	387	8	–	555	15	–	1,063
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	980	762	3,097	10	36	4,885	448	1,524	11,140
Ethane/Ethylene	103	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Propane/Propylene	339	82	295	3	3	722	97	248	2,388
Normal Butane/Butylene	408	504	2,281	2	13	3,208	239	759	6,145
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	176	521	5	20	852	112	517	2,504
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	19	59	16	14	9	117	70	37	461
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	53	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	53	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	19	6	16	14	9	64	70	34	373
Fuel Ethanol	19	6	16	14	9	64	70	34	368
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	35
Unfinished Oils	2,391	21,056	16,429	685	552	41,113	3,283	19,239	82,126
Naphthas and Lighter	816	5,147	3,375	153	203	9,694	857	4,485	20,476
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	576	4,370	3,265	262	54	8,527	559	2,725	14,520
Heavy Gas Oils	444	8,357	7,600	242	295	16,938	1,401	9,363	34,063
Residuum	555	3,182	2,189	28	–	5,954	466	2,666	13,067
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,733	9,660	8,054	163	391	20,001	1,519	14,819	55,853
Reformulated - RBOB	111	2,248	348	–	–	2,707	–	5,391	12,861
Conventional	1,622	7,412	7,706	163	391	17,294	1,519	9,428	42,992
CBOB	192	899	2,469	75	135	3,770	16	1,055	8,240
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,430	6,513	5,237	88	256	13,524	1,503	8,373	34,752
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	20	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,240	3,180	3,146	225	102	7,893	1,768	1,813	17,929
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,240	3,180	3,146	225	102	7,893	1,768	1,798	17,914
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,240	3,180	3,146	225	102	7,893	1,757	1,798	17,903
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	78	184	–	–	314	21	185	596
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	363	2,017	2,040	95	18	4,533	358	4,540	12,255
Kerosene	23	–	64	7	–	94	19	15	317
Distillate Fuel Oil	864	5,140	4,766	593	282	11,645	1,456	4,881	30,812
15 ppm sulfur and under	613	3,009	2,644	281	147	6,694	1,178	3,720	18,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	161	1,186	1,117	79	1	2,544	164	386	3,852
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	90	945	1,005	233	134	2,407	114	775	8,418
Residual Fuel Oil	34	2,510	1,816	155	35	4,550	180	2,445	9,826
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5	30	197	–	–	232	13	105	822
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	81	118	130	4	333	5	661	1,691
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	29	2,399	1,501	25	31	3,985	162	1,679	7,313
Petrochemical Feedstocks	66	1,298	753	13	1	2,131	–	33	2,980
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	9	822	533	5	1	1,370	–	2	2,068
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	57	476	220	8	–	761	–	31	912
Special Naphthas	66	542	–	69	–	677	–	35	858
Lubricants	78	2,188	1,153	770	–	4,189	–	837	5,712
Waxes	–	132	77	62	–	271	–	–	371
Petroleum Coke	15	3,007	1,043	–	–	4,065	400	1,574	9,000
Marketable	15	3,007	1,043	–	–	4,065	400	1,574	9,000
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	390	205	801	1,317	84	2,797	1,164	1,195	10,895
Miscellaneous Products	45	138	87	1	1	272	17	327	776
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,717**	**78,313**	**60,228**	**4,938**	**1,852**	**155,048**	**12,573**	**77,307**	**346,206**

– = 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, February 2010

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	3.3	0.7	3.2	3.1	-0.2	0.8	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.7	33.1	48.8	54.1	54.3	47.6	52.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.9	–	4.6	6.8	6.1	4.2	6.1
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.1	25.9	30.8	25.5	27.7	38.1	28.5
Residual Fuel Oil	5.5	1.2	5.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.9	–	0.8	1.3	–	0.2	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.6	0.0	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.5	9.6	1.0	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	1.0	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.7	3.0	4.4	5.5	3.7	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	22.5	4.5	5.3	9.1	2.3	5.1
Still Gas	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	5.1	4.5	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.7	0.7	-5.4	-6.1	-9.9	-3.8	-6.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.5	5.4	5.1	1.2	1.7	5.2	1.4	2.6	3.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	57.6	44.9	41.3	22.0	54.8	44.2	48.6	49.5	47.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	8.2	12.6	4.2	1.2	9.5	5.6	17.5	9.4
Kerosene	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	–	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.3	24.7	24.6	28.7	34.3	25.1	30.8	19.2	25.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	6.0	6.1	3.4	3.0	5.5	1.0	5.6	4.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	3.7	2.1	–	0.0	2.7	–	0.0	1.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.3	2.1	–	–	1.4	–	0.0	0.8
Special Naphthas	1.2	0.6	0.1	3.6	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.0	12.2	–	1.5	–	1.0	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.2	6.7	6.3	0.1	0.6	5.9	3.9	5.9	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.9	0.4	1.2	19.6	1.6	1.3	6.9	0.8	2.6
Still Gas	5.2	5.4	4.3	3.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.6	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-11.0	-9.4	-7.5	1.2	-2.3	-8.5	-4.3	-8.2	-7.4

– = 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] Note: 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**1,831**	**1,371**	**3,561**	**6,763**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	110	–	–	110
Florida	355	349	929	1,633
Georgia	–	–	476	476
Maine	–	–	98	98
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,365	643	1,028	3,036
New York	1	378	158	537
North Carolina	–	–	235	235
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	404	404
Vermont	–	1	19	20
Virginia	–	–	214	214
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**30**	**2**	**34**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	21	2	25
North Dakota	–	9	–	9
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**728**	**1,137**	**1,865**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	395	301	696
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	333	836	1,169
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**848**	**1,084**	**1,932**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	658	1,046	1,704
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	190	33	223
Washington	–	–	5	5
U.S. Total	**1,833**	**2,977**	**5,784**	**10,594**

– = 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**30,550**	**35,340**	**135,284**	**6,517**	**35,353**	**243,044**	**8,680**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,297**	**2,681**	**330**	**393**	**200**	**6,901**	**246**
Pentanes Plus	–	8	330	–	–	338	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,297	2,673	–	393	200	6,563	234
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	2,893	1,964	–	325	109	5,291	189
Propylene	301	466	–	–	–	767	27
Normal Butane	103	111	–	64	83	361	13
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	122	–	4	8	134	5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,511**	**103**	**12,157**	**3**	**1,983**	**31,757**	**1,134**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	18	96	91	3	8	216	8
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	18	–	–	3	8	29	1
Fuel Ethanol	16	–	–	3	8	27	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	96	91	–	–	187	7
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,047	7	11,195	–	1,380	14,629	522
Naphthas and Lighter	655	7	1,186	–	–	1,848	66
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	383	–	42	425	15
Heavy Gas Oils	1,392	–	5,508	–	1,338	8,238	294
Residuum	–	–	4,118	–	–	4,118	147
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[1]	15,446	–	871	–	595	16,912	604
Reformulated - RBOB	3,475	–	–	–	–	3,475	124
Conventional	11,971	–	871	–	595	13,437	480
CBOB	1,170	–	–	–	397	1,567	56
GTAB	2,014	–	–	–	–	2,014	72
Other	8,787	–	871	–	198	9,856	352
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**19,755**	**759**	**5,776**	**219**	**3,936**	**30,445**	**1,087**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,502	29	1,489	–	475	5,495	196
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,502	29	1,489	–	475	5,495	196
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	23	–	–	–	23	1
Ed55 and Lower	–	23	–	–	–	23	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,502	6	1,489	–	475	5,472	195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,144	–	–	–	954	2,098	75
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	234	–	–	–	328	562	20
Other	910	–	–	–	626	1,536	55
Kerosene	39	–	–	–	–	39	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,684	184	–	138	194	8,200	293
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,070	154	–	138	194	3,556	127
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,070	154	–	138	194	3,556	127
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,016	30	–	–	–	2,046	73
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,016	30	–	–	–	2,046	73
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,306	–	–	–	–	2,306	82
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,306	–	–	–	–	2,306	82
Greater than 2000 ppm	292	–	–	–	–	292	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	292	–	–	–	–	292	10
Residual Fuel Oil	6,763	34	1,865	–	1,932	10,594	378
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,831	2	–	–	–	1,833	65
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,371	30	728	–	848	2,977	106
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,561	2	1,137	–	1,084	5,784	207
Petrochemical Feedstocks	140	127	1,797	–	72	2,136	76
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	79	1,274	–	72	1,561	56
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	48	523	–	–	575	21
Special Naphthas	76	34	219	–	–	329	12
Lubricants	93	173	378	–	3	647	23
Waxes	37	8	27	–	2	74	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	202	53	1	–	28	284	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	74	108	–	79	275	536	19
Miscellaneous Products	–	7	–	2	1	10	0
Total	**71,113**	**38,883**	**153,547**	**7,132**	**41,472**	**312,147**	**11,148**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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-February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**65,349**	**76,055**	**287,623**	**12,370**	**63,730**	**505,127**	**8,561**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,041**	**5,778**	**379**	**928**	**491**	**13,617**	**231**
Pentanes Plus	–	14	330	–	–	344	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,041	5,764	49	928	491	13,273	225
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	22	–	–	–	22	0
Propane	5,070	4,252	–	843	283	10,448	177
Propylene	622	876	39	–	–	1,537	26
Normal Butane	140	338	–	75	200	753	13
Butylene	–	–	10	–	–	10	0
Isobutane	209	276	–	10	8	503	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**38,285**	**263**	**26,793**	**4**	**5,041**	**70,386**	**1,193**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	48	254	253	4	13	572	10
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	48	4	–	4	13	69	1
Fuel Ethanol	44	–	–	4	13	61	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	4	–	–	–	–	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	250	253	–	–	503	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,392	9	24,852	–	3,611	31,864	540
Naphthas and Lighter	1,128	9	3,376	–	–	4,513	76
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	397	–	42	439	7
Heavy Gas Oils	1,761	–	10,241	–	3,569	15,571	264
Residuum	503	–	10,838	–	–	11,341	192
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[1]	34,845	–	1,688	–	1,417	37,950	643
Reformulated - RBOB	9,459	–	–	–	–	9,459	160
Conventional	25,386	–	1,688	–	1,417	28,491	483
CBOB	2,995	–	–	–	497	3,492	59
GTAB	4,293	–	–	–	–	4,293	73
Other	18,098	–	1,688	–	920	20,706	351
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**48,622**	**1,620**	**13,360**	**432**	**7,286**	**71,320**	**1,209**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,065	46	2,166	–	765	11,042	187
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,065	46	2,166	–	765	11,042	187
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	32	–	–	–	32	1
Ed55 and Lower	–	32	–	–	–	32	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	8,065	14	2,166	–	765	11,010	187
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	3	–	–	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4,803	–	200	–	1,757	6,760	115
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	639	–	–	–	833	1,472	25
Other	4,164	–	200	–	924	5,288	90
Kerosene	270	2	–	–	–	272	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	19,362	417	831	265	620	21,495	364
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,920	352	–	265	620	7,157	121
Bonded	–	–	–	–	30	30	1
Other	5,920	352	–	265	590	7,127	121
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4,376	65	–	–	–	4,441	75
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,376	65	–	–	–	4,441	75
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	8,439	–	831	–	–	9,270	157
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,439	–	831	–	–	9,270	157
Greater than 2000 ppm	627	–	–	–	–	627	11
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	627	–	–	–	–	627	11
Residual Fuel Oil	14,564	79	3,905	–	3,621	22,169	376
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,681	3	837	–	–	4,521	77
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,609	66	1,164	–	848	3,687	62
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	9,274	10	1,904	–	2,773	13,961	237
Petrochemical Feedstocks	352	264	5,204	–	72	5,892	100
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	341	160	2,154	–	72	2,727	46
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	104	3,050	–	–	3,165	54
Special Naphthas	157	75	381	–	–	613	10
Lubricants	225	386	489	–	7	1,107	19
Waxes	71	13	80	–	66	230	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	430	109	104	–	59	702	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	320	210	–	164	318	1,012	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	16	–	3	1	20	0
Total	**158,297**	**83,716**	**328,155**	**13,734**	**76,548**	**660,450**	**11,194**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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, February 2010
(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	**118,044**	**330**	**1,656**	**3,426**	**–**	**598**	**598**	**–**	**1,561**	**1,561**
Algeria	7,909	330	1,656	1,867	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,748	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	25,095	–	–	336	–	–	–	–	676	676
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	24,671	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,555	–	–	847	–	270	270	–	885	885
Non-OPEC	**125,000**	**8**	**4,907**	**11,203**	**–**	**4,897**	**4,897**	**3,475**	**11,876**	**15,351**
Argentina	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	923	–	–	–	–	215	215
Brazil	5,363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	53,115	8	4,497	80	–	1,675	1,675	2,217	555	2,772
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	363	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
France	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	1,542	1,542
Gabon	960	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	–	9	9
Guatemala	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,463	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	290	290	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	125	125	–	305	305
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	225	225	–	653	653
Malaysia	577	–	–	187	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	27,887	–	–	339	–	–	–	–	582	582
Netherlands	–	–	–	781	–	1,620	1,620	329	698	1,027
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569
Norway	628	–	–	576	–	60	60	–	1,500	1,500
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	288	389	677
Russia	5,983	–	–	2,464	–	–	–	–	979	979
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	284	284
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	316	316	–	326	326
Syria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,259	–	–	589	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,280	–	–	945	–	227	227	641	2,178	2,819
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,900	–	–	–	–	752	752
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,430	0	0	1,061	–	0	0	0	310	310
Total	**243,044**	**338**	**6,563**	**14,629**	**–**	**5,495**	**5,495**	**3,475**	**13,437**	**16,912**
Persian Gulf[3]	**46,167**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**328**	**328**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**418**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**418**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	418
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**3,138**	**2,046**	**2,306**	**292**	**7,782**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	27	–	–	2	2,534	361	1,362	7	4,264
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	219
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	927	–	285	1,212
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	604	–	675	–	1,279
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**3,556**	**2,046**	**2,306**	**292**	**8,200**
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, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**274**	**149**	**1,140**	**190**	**–**	**1,330**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,140	–	–	1,140
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39**	**3**	**–**	**1,824**	**180**	**693**	**2,787**	**5,784**	**9,264**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	253	416
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	34	128	793	–	921
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	39	3	–	277	36	5	283	1,344	1,632
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
China	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	415
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	111	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	115	129	–	244
Mexico	–	–	–	90	–	8	658	1,101	1,767
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10	–	54	136	1,012	1,202
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	542	–	220	–	349	569
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	461	36	0	742	195	937
Total	**39**	**3**	**–**	**2,098**	**329**	**1,833**	**2,977**	**5,784**	**10,594**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	**76**	**486**	**–**	**1**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**10,380**	**128,424**	**4,216**	**371**	**4,587**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,993	12,902	282	178	461
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	9,124	312	13	326
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	4,259	145	7	152
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,107	540	–	540
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,389	228	–	228
Libya	76	486	–	–	–	–	–	629	1,130	18	22	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	26,107	896	36	932
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	25,148	881	17	898
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	2,703	28,258	913	97	1,009
Non-OPEC	**1,485**	**89**	**74**	**283**	**528**	**647**	**10**	**58,723**	**183,723**	**4,464**	**2,097**	**6,562**
Argentina	–	31	–	–	–	1	–	61	1,549	53	2	55
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	500	–	18	18
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,140	1,140	–	41	41
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	6,318	192	34	226
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	1,159	34	7	41
Canada	267	58	10	82	528	253	10	16,616	69,731	1,897	593	2,490
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
China	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	10,813	371	15	386
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,127	76	–	76
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	20	–	20
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	15	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	34	34	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1,650	1,650	–	59	59
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	969	34	0	35
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	8	–	322	322	–	12	12
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	19	–	19
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	364	1,827	52	13	65
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	529	529	–	19	19
Korea, South	140	–	–	–	–	263	–	1,245	1,245	–	44	44
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	878	878	–	31	31
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	436	1,013	21	16	36
Mexico	1,069	–	–	–	–	6	–	3,871	31,758	996	138	1,134
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3,534	3,534	–	126	126
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569	–	20	20
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,136	2,764	22	76	99
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	752	752	–	27	27
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,867	11,850	214	210	423
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	384	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,229	2,488	45	44	89
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	4,287	11,567	260	153	413
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	201	–	–	–	5,243	5,243	–	187	187
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	2,825	7,255	158	101	260
Total	**1,561**	**575**	**74**	**284**	**536**	**647**	**10**	**69,103**	**312,147**	**8,680**	**2,468**	**11,148**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**477**	**46,644**	**1,649**	**17**	**1,666**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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-February 2010
(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	**248,259**	**330**	**2,469**	**6,347**	**–**	**598**	**598**	**–**	**3,351**	**3,351**
Algeria	18,034	330	2,469	3,727	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	17,049	–	–	629	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	30,804	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,447	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	55,957	–	–	336	–	–	–	–	1,221	1,221
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	54,378	–	–	149	–	328	328	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	51,201	–	–	1,506	–	270	270	–	2,130	2,130
Non-OPEC	**256,868**	**14**	**10,804**	**25,517**	**–**	**10,444**	**10,444**	**9,459**	**25,140**	**34,599**
Argentina	2,036	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3,563	–	–	–	–	224	224
Brazil	13,756	–	10	289	–	–	–	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,884	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	111,452	14	9,751	124	–	3,474	3,474	5,767	1,473	7,240
Chad	1,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	19,487	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	1,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,642	–	737	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	753	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
France	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	2,129	2,129
Gabon	2,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	–	34	34
Guatemala	819	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	355	355
Indonesia	2,379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	741	741	–	268	268
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	391	391
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	28	–	843	843	–	653	653
Malaysia	959	–	–	474	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	59,897	–	–	1,001	–	–	–	–	582	582
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,909	–	2,444	2,444	655	1,146	1,801
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569
Norway	628	–	209	1,252	–	200	200	–	3,863	3,863
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	–	–	362	362	288	1,010	1,298
Russia	10,241	–	–	8,139	–	–	–	–	1,330	1,330
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	502	502	–	1,219	1,219
Sweden	–	–	–	116	–	634	634	–	973	973
Syria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,886	–	–	589	–	–	–	–	720	720
United Kingdom	11,523	–	–	1,214	–	523	523	1,280	4,810	6,090
Vietnam	1,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,983	–	–	–	1,469	2,132	3,601
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,323	0	58	1,781	–	0	0	0	893	893
Total	**505,127**	**344**	**13,273**	**31,864**	**–**	**11,042**	**11,042**	**9,459**	**28,491**	**37,950**
Persian Gulf[3]	**93,629**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**328**	**328**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**418**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**436**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	18	–	436
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**61**	**4**	**–**	**4**	**6,739**	**4,441**	**9,252**	**627**	**21,059**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	–	539
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	61	4	–	4	5,113	1,160	3,769	342	10,384
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	649
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,523	758	285	3,566
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	–	249
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,626	–	1,955	–	3,581
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**61**	**4**	**–**	**4**	**7,157**	**4,441**	**9,270**	**627**	**21,495**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,131**	**228**	**2,302**	**315**	**–**	**2,617**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,302	–	–	2,302
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	806	79	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**272**	**6**	**–**	**5,629**	**385**	**2,219**	**3,372**	**13,961**	**19,552**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	408	571
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Brazil	–	–	–	–	34	128	801	1,638	2,567
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	113	6	–	569	79	210	495	3,481	4,186
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	208	65	–	273
China	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	908	908
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	464	143	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	200	129	–	329
Mexico	–	–	–	90	–	8	658	2,917	3,583
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	74	175	–	–	175
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10	–	432	136	1,827	2,395
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	861	861
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	84	–	285	369
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,540	–	611	–	1,072	1,683
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	683	55	0	1,053	195	1,248
Total	**272**	**6**	**–**	**6,760**	**613**	**4,521**	**3,687**	**13,961**	**22,169**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**76**	**1,973**	**–**	**33**	**13**	**16**	**–**	**19,753**	**268,012**	**4,208**	**335**	**4,543**
Algeria	–	1,487	–	–	–	–	–	10,315	28,349	306	175	480
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	754	17,803	289	13	302
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	10,909	182	3	185
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,804	522	–	522
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	8,772	143	6	149
Libya	76	486	–	–	–	–	–	697	2,367	28	12	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,557	57,514	948	26	975
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	626	55,004	922	11	932
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	33	13	16	–	5,289	56,490	868	90	957
Non-OPEC	**2,651**	**1,192**	**230**	**669**	**999**	**1,091**	**20**	**135,570**	**392,438**	**4,354**	**2,298**	**6,651**
Argentina	–	31	–	103	–	2	–	171	2,207	35	3	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	655	655	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4,413	4,413	–	75	75
Brazil	14	–	21	–	–	–	–	3,518	17,274	233	60	293
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	2,090	32	3	35
Canada	501	125	16	170	999	558	20	38,648	150,100	1,889	655	2,544
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	1,703	24	5	29
China	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	892	892	–	15	15
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	1,315	20,802	330	22	353
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,474	59	–	59
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	18	–	18
Equatorial Guinea	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	838	2,480	28	14	42
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	753	753	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	34	34	–	1	1
France	–	6	–	–	–	11	–	2,406	2,406	–	41	41
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2,883	49	0	49
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	16	–	355	355	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	819	14	–	14
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,116	1,116	–	19	19
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	364	2,743	40	6	46
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	1,531	1,531	–	26	26
Korea, South	244	–	–	–	–	344	–	2,287	2,287	–	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,524	1,524	–	26	26
Malaysia	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	1,107	2,066	16	19	35
Mexico	1,603	–	–	–	–	14	–	6,909	66,806	1,015	117	1,132
Netherlands	20	–	1	–	–	–	–	7,123	7,123	–	121	121
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569	–	10	10
Norway	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	6,032	6,660	11	102	113
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,699	1,699	–	29	29
Russia	–	522	–	–	–	–	–	15,962	26,203	174	271	444
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,721	1,721	–	29	29
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,770	1,770	–	30	30
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,185	5,071	49	37	86
United Kingdom	27	–	–	–	–	27	–	8,795	20,318	195	149	344
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,129	19	–	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	396	–	–	–	14,784	14,784	–	251	251
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	85	0	55	0	0	4	0	5,030	12,353	124	84	208
Total	**2,727**	**3,165**	**230**	**702**	**1,012**	**1,107**	**20**	**155,323**	**660,450**	**8,561**	**2,633**	**11,194**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**951**	**94,580**	**1,587**	**16**	**1,603**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	**17,788**	**–**	**1,656**	**95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,297**	**1,297**
Algeria	553	–	1,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,621	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	731	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	676
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	732	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,193	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	621	621
Non-OPEC	**12,762**	**–**	**1,641**	**1,952**	**–**	**3,502**	**3,502**	**3,475**	**10,674**	**14,149**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	215
Brazil	974	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,745	–	1,231	–	–	1,624	1,624	2,217	265	2,482
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,517	1,517
Gabon	960	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	225	225	–	653	653
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	329	698	1,027
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	1,500	1,500
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	389	677
Russia	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	979	979
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	284	284
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	316	316	–	326	326
Syria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	227	227	641	2,178	2,819
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	663	–	–	–	–	752	752
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,003	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	310	310
Total	**30,550**	**–**	**3,297**	**2,047**	**–**	**3,502**	**3,502**	**3,475**	**11,971**	**15,446**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,463**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**418**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**418**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	418
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2,652**	**2,016**	**2,306**	**292**	**7,266**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	16	–	–	2	2,048	331	1,362	7	3,748
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	219
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	927	–	285	1,212
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	604	–	675	–	1,279
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**3,070**	**2,016**	**2,306**	**292**	**7,684**
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, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**274**	**–**	**1,140**	**–**	**–**	**1,140**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,140	–	–	1,140
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39**	**1**	**–**	**870**	**76**	**691**	**1,371**	**3,561**	**5,623**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	253	416
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	128	793	–	921
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	39	1	–	277	2	3	253	1,073	1,329
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
China	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	415
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10	–	54	–	367	421
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	542	–	220	–	349	569
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	279	195	474
Total	**39**	**1**	**–**	**1,144**	**76**	**1,831**	**1,371**	**3,561**	**6,763**
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, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**4,888**	**22,676**	**635**	**175**	**810**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,796	3,349	20	100	120
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,621	165	–	165
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	26	–	26
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	18	–	18
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	10,133	338	24	362
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	732	26	–	26
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	1,416	2,609	43	51	93
Non-OPEC	**136**	**4**	**37**	**202**	**66**	**93**	**–**	**35,675**	**48,437**	**456**	**1,274**	**1,730**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	416	–	15	15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	215	–	8	8
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	921	1,895	35	33	68
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	34	–	34
Canada	136	4	2	1	66	80	–	11,040	17,785	241	394	635
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
China	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	415	–	15	15
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,127	76	–	76
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	15	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,521	1,521	–	54	54
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	960	34	–	34
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	17	17	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	878	878	–	31	31
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115	–	4	4
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,733	1,733	–	62	62
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569	–	20	20
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,560	1,560	–	56	56
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	677	677	–	24	24
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,942	2,942	–	105	105
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	384	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,229	1,229	–	44	44
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,315	3,315	–	118	118
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	201	–	–	–	4,006	4,006	–	143	143
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	11	0	0	1	–	796	1,799	36	27	63
Total	**136**	**4**	**37**	**202**	**74**	**93**	**–**	**40,563**	**71,113**	**1,091**	**1,449**	**2,540**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,463**	**52**	**–**	**52**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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, February 2010
(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	**2,917**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,054	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**32,423**	**8**	**2,673**	**7**	**–**	**29**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	32,073	8	2,673	7	–	29	29	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Total	**35,340**	**8**	**2,673**	**7**	**–**	**29**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,625**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**154**	**30**	–	–	**184**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	30	–	–	184
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**154**	**30**	–	–	**184**
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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**2**	**30**	**2**	**34**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	34	2	30	2	34
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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**2**	**30**	**2**	**34**
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, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,917**	**104**	**–**	**104**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,054	38	–	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,625	58	–	58
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	9	–	9
Non-OPEC	**79**	**48**	**8**	**53**	**108**	**173**	**7**	**3,543**	**35,966**	**1,158**	**127**	**1,285**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	13	–	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	79	48	8	53	108	173	7	3,543	35,616	1,145	127	1,272
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	**79**	**48**	**8**	**53**	**108**	**173**	**7**	**3,543**	**38,883**	**1,262**	**127**	**1,389**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,625**	**58**	**–**	**58**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**78,399**	**330**	**–**	**2,570**	**–**	**270**	**270**	**–**	**264**	**264**
Algeria	6,302	330	–	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,479	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,987	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,638	–	–	336	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	16,620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,124	–	–	752	–	270	270	–	264	264
Non-OPEC	**56,885**	**–**	**–**	**8,625**	**–**	**1,219**	**1,219**	**–**	**607**	**607**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	923	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,890	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,939	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	40	40	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	187	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	27,887	–	–	339	–	–	–	–	582	582
Netherlands	–	–	–	781	–	1,020	1,020	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	628	–	–	576	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	–	–
Russia	5,013	–	–	2,144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,280	–	–	945	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,237	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,535	0	–	851	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**135,284**	**330**	**–**	**11,195**	**–**	**1,489**	**1,489**	**–**	**871**	**871**
Persian Gulf[3]	**28,856**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**728**	**1,137**	**1,865**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	231
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	–	129
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	305	441
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	36	–	463	0	463
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**219**	**–**	**728**	**1,137**	**1,865**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2010
(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	**76**	**486**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,213**	**82,612**	**2,800**	**150**	**2,950**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,436	7,738	225	51	276
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	3,855	124	13	138
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,249	223	–	223
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,987	214	–	214
Libya	76	486	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	22	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	15,974	559	12	571
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	16,769	594	5	599
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,287	25,411	862	46	908
Non-OPEC	**1,198**	**37**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**378**	**–**	**14,050**	**70,935**	**2,032**	**502**	**2,533**
Argentina	–	31	–	–	–	1	–	32	32	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	925	925	–	33	33
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	2,399	84	1	86
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206	–	7	7
Canada	52	6	–	–	–	–	–	316	2,206	68	11	79
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,939	248	–	248
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	20	–	20
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	129	129	–	5	5
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	19	–	19
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41	41	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	279	279	–	10	10
Korea, South	68	–	–	–	–	261	–	329	329	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	11	11
Mexico	1,069	–	–	–	–	6	–	2,409	30,296	996	86	1,082
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,801	1,801	–	64	64
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576	1,204	22	21	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,585	7,598	179	92	271
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,259	45	–	45
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	972	8,252	260	35	295
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,237	1,237	–	44	44
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	–	1,356	3,891	91	50	139
Total	**1,274**	**523**	**27**	**1**	**–**	**378**	**–**	**18,263**	**153,547**	**4,832**	**652**	**5,484**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**29,005**	**1,031**	**5**	**1,036**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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, February 2010
(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	**6,517**	–	**393**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,517	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,517	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	18,940	–	–	761	–	328	328	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	761	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,694	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,413	–	200	619	–	147	147	–	595	595
Argentina	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,890	–	200	46	–	22	22	–	290	290
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,463	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	125	125	–	305	305
Malaysia	577	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	694	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,168	–	0	573	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	35,353	–	200	1,380	–	475	475	–	595	595
Persian Gulf[3]	14,223	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**138**	–	–	–	**138**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	138	–	–	–	138
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	3	–	–	–	138	–	–	–	138
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	8	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	194
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	8	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	194
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	8	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	194
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, February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	954	–	–	658	1,084	1,742
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	90	–	–	658	706	1,364
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	340	340
Total	–	–	–	954	–	–	848	1,084	1,932
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, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**2**	**615**	**7,132**	**233**	**22**	**255**
Canada	–	–	–	–	79	–	2	615	7,132	233	22	255
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	79	–	2	615	7,132	233	22	255
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,279	20,219	676	46	722
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	761	761	–	27	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	23	–	23
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	4,259	145	7	152
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,127	290	–	290
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	14	–	14
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	6,022	203	12	215
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	72	–	2	28	275	3	1	4,840	21,253	586	173	759
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,488	53	–	53
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,674	60	–	60
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	28	275	–	1	1,102	6,992	210	39	250
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,459	124	–	124
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	1,786	52	12	64
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	72	–	–	–	–	2	–	584	584	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	21	–	21
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,454	1,454	–	52	52
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	694	25	–	25
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	158	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	913	2,081	41	32	72
Total	72	–	2	28	275	3	1	6,119	41,472	1,263	219	1,481
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	14,551	508	12	520

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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-February 2010
(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	**36,828**	**–**	**2,469**	**95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,607**	**2,607**
Algeria	903	–	2,469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,837	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,481	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	20,373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,221	1,221
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,370	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	1,386	1,386
Non-OPEC	**28,521**	**–**	**3,572**	**3,297**	**–**	**8,065**	**8,065**	**9,459**	**22,779**	**32,238**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	215	215
Brazil	2,276	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,884	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,060	–	2,626	–	–	3,391	3,391	5,767	894	6,661
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	737	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,104	2,104
Gabon	2,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	355	355
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	578	578	–	268	268
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	843	843	–	653	653
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	141	–	1,232	1,232	655	998	1,653
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569
Norway	–	–	209	–	–	200	200	–	3,863	3,863
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	1,010	1,298
Russia	–	–	–	1,039	–	–	–	–	1,330	1,330
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	–	1,219	1,219
Sweden	–	–	–	116	–	634	634	–	973	973
Syria	–	–	–	380	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	–	480	480
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	523	523	1,280	4,810	6,090
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	663	–	–	–	1,469	2,094	3,563
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,953	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	887	887
Total	**65,349**	**–**	**6,041**	**3,392**	**–**	**8,065**	**8,065**	**9,459**	**25,386**	**34,845**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,675**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**418**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**436**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	18	–	436
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**5,502**	**4,376**	**8,421**	**627**	**18,926**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	507
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	44	–	–	4	3,876	1,095	3,769	342	9,082
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	649
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,523	576	285	3,384
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	–	249
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,626	–	1,955	–	3,581
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**5,920**	**4,376**	**8,439**	**627**	**19,362**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,001**	**79**	**2,302**	**–**	**–**	**2,302**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,302	–	–	2,302
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	676	79	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**270**	**3**	**–**	**3,802**	**78**	**1,379**	**1,609**	**9,274**	**12,262**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	408	571
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	128	801	1,638	2,567
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	111	3	–	564	4	207	429	3,200	3,836
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	184	65	–	249
China	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	908	908
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	200
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	339	347
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	74	175	–	–	175
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10	–	54	–	545	599
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	861	861
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	269	269
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,540	–	260	–	911	1,171
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	55	0	0	279	195	474
Total	**270**	**3**	**–**	**4,803**	**157**	**3,681**	**1,609**	**9,274**	**14,564**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**9,034**	**45,862**	**624**	**153**	**777**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,771	5,674	15	81	96
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,837	133	–	133
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,481	25	–	25
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	6	6
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,670	28	–	28
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,221	21,594	345	21	366
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,194	37	–	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	32	13	–	–	2,717	5,087	40	46	86
Non-OPEC	**341**	**11**	**71**	**398**	**307**	**225**	**–**	**83,914**	**112,435**	**483**	**1,422**	**1,906**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	571	571	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,091	1,091	–	18	18
Brazil	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	2,588	4,864	39	44	82
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,884	32	–	32
Canada	240	11	3	2	307	172	–	27,061	43,121	272	459	731
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	249	–	4	4
China	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	8	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	938	938	–	16	16
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,474	59	–	59
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	838	838	–	14	14
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	2,112	2,112	–	36	36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,874	49	–	49
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	41	41	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,116	1,116	–	19	19
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,127	–	19	19
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,496	1,496	–	25	25
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	3	3
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	6	6
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3,925	3,925	–	67	67
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569	–	10	10
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,272	4,272	–	72	72
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	1,298	–	22	22
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,362	6,362	–	108	108
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,646	1,646	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,723	1,723	–	29	29
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	1,945	–	33	33
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,427	7,427	–	126	126
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	396	–	–	–	11,914	11,914	–	202	202
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	23	0	0	1	–	1,599	3,552	32	27	61
Total	**341**	**11**	**71**	**430**	**320**	**225**	**–**	**92,948**	**158,297**	**1,108**	**1,575**	**2,683**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**4,000**	**62**	**6**	**68**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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-February 2010
(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	**7,675**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	3,142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**68,380**	**14**	**5,764**	**9**	**–**	**46**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	873	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67,507	14	5,764	9	–	46	46	–	–	–
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	**76,055**	**14**	**5,764**	**9**	**–**	**46**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,295**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	–	–	–	**4**	–	–	**352**	**65**	–	–	**417**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	4	–	–	352	65	–	–	417
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**4**	–	–	**352**	**65**	–	–	**417**
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-February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**3**	**66**	**10**	**79**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	3	–	–	75	3	66	10	79
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**3**	**66**	**10**	**79**
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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,675**	**130**	**–**	**130**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,142	53	–	53
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,295	73	–	73
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	4	–	4
Non-OPEC	**160**	**104**	**13**	**109**	**210**	**386**	**16**	**7,661**	**76,041**	**1,159**	**130**	**1,289**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	873	15	–	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	160	104	13	109	210	386	16	7,661	75,168	1,144	130	1,274
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	**160**	**104**	**13**	**109**	**210**	**386**	**16**	**7,661**	**83,716**	**1,289**	**130**	**1,419**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,295**	**73**	**–**	**73**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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-February 2010
(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	**167,649**	**330**	**–**	**4,732**	**–**	**270**	**270**	**–**	**504**	**504**
Algeria	13,989	330	–	2,207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,161	–	–	629	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,848	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,045	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	35,584	–	–	336	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	37,612	–	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	48,593	–	–	1,411	–	270	270	–	504	504
Non-OPEC	**119,974**	**–**	**49**	**20,120**	**–**	**1,896**	**1,896**	**–**	**1,184**	**1,184**
Argentina	548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–	9	9
Brazil	6,994	–	10	289	–	–	–	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,761	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	15,077	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,642	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	819	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	163	163	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	474	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	59,897	–	–	1,001	–	–	–	–	582	582
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,560	–	1,212	1,212	–	148	148
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	628	–	–	1,252	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	–	–	362	362	–	–	–
Russia	8,554	–	–	6,745	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	11,523	–	–	1,214	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,978	–	–	–	–	38	38
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,166	0	0	1,571	–	0	0	–	6	6
Total	**287,623**	**330**	**49**	**24,852**	**–**	**2,166**	**2,166**	**–**	**1,688**	**1,688**
Persian Gulf[3]	**59,505**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**831**	–	**831**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	–	539
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	–	182
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**831**	–	**831**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**149**	**–**	**125**	**–**	**125**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**232**	**837**	**1,039**	**1,904**	**3,780**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Brazil	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	231
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	–	129
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	540
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	378	136	587	1,101
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	16	100
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	161	512
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	55	0	774	0	774
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**200**	**381**	**837**	**1,164**	**1,904**	**3,905**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2010
(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	**76**	**1,973**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**8,441**	**176,090**	**2,842**	**143**	**2,985**
Algeria	–	1,487	–	–	–	–	–	4,024	18,013	237	68	305
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	754	8,915	138	13	151
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,817	31	–	31
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,848	235	–	235
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,045	136	–	136
Libya	76	486	–	–	–	–	–	697	697	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	35,920	603	6	609
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	37,910	637	5	643
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	–	16	–	2,332	50,925	824	40	863
Non-OPEC	**2,078**	**1,077**	**80**	**103**	**–**	**473**	**–**	**32,091**	**152,065**	**2,033**	**544**	**2,577**
Argentina	–	31	–	103	–	2	–	136	684	9	2	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3,145	3,145	–	53	53
Brazil	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	930	7,924	119	16	134
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206	–	3	3
Canada	101	10	–	–	–	–	–	411	6,172	98	7	105
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	1,454	24	0	25
China	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	88	88	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	15,454	256	6	262
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	18	–	18
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,642	28	–	28
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
France	–	6	–	–	–	3	–	294	294	–	5	5
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	313	313	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	819	14	–	14
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41	41	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	404	404	–	7	7
Korea, South	172	–	–	–	–	340	–	741	741	–	13	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	614	614	–	10	10
Mexico	1,603	–	–	–	–	14	–	3,776	63,673	1,015	64	1,079
Netherlands	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,990	2,990	–	51	51
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	1,760	2,388	11	30	40
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	401	–	7	7
Russia	–	522	–	–	–	–	–	8,550	17,104	145	145	290
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	1	1
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	3,126	49	4	53
United Kingdom	27	–	–	–	–	27	–	1,368	12,891	195	23	218
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,528	2,528	–	43	43
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	85	0	3	0	–	0	–	2,503	5,669	52	45	97
Total	**2,154**	**3,050**	**80**	**104**	**–**	**489**	**–**	**40,532**	**328,155**	**4,875**	**687**	**5,562**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**59,803**	**1,009**	**5**	**1,014**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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-February 2010
(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	**12,370**	–	**928**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,370	–	928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,370**	–	**928**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**36,107**	–	–	**1,520**	–	**328**	**328**	–	**240**	**240**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,520	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,277	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
Non-OPEC	**27,623**	–	**491**	**2,091**	–	**437**	**437**	–	**1,177**	**1,177**
Argentina	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,613	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,754	–	433	46	–	37	37	–	579	579
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	2,379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	305	305
Malaysia	959	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	342	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,747	–	58	1,495	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**63,730**	–	**491**	**3,611**	–	**765**	**765**	–	**1,417**	**1,417**
Persian Gulf[3]	**26,154**	–	–	–	–	**328**	**328**	–	–	–

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-February 2010
(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	–	–	**4**	–	–	–	**265**	–	–	–	**265**
Canada	–	–	4	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**4**	–	–	–	**265**	–	–	–	**265**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**13**	–	–	–	**620**	–	–	–	**620**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	13	–	–	–	620	–	–	–	620
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**13**	–	–	–	**620**	–	–	–	**620**
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-February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**190**	–	**190**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1,757**	–	–	**658**	**2,773**	**3,431**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	40	40
China	–	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	433	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	90	–	–	658	2,038	2,696
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	695	695
Total	–	–	–	**1,757**	–	–	**848**	**2,773**	**3,621**
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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**164**	**–**	**3**	**1,364**	**13,734**	**210**	**23**	**233**
Canada	–	–	–	–	164	–	3	1,364	13,734	210	23	233
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**164**	**–**	**3**	**1,364**	**13,734**	**210**	**23**	**233**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,278**	**38,385**	**612**	**39**	**651**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,520	1,520	–	26	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,051	18	–	18
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	9,092	151	3	154
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,475	262	–	262
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	7	–	7
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	10,605	174	6	180
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**72**	**–**	**66**	**59**	**318**	**7**	**1**	**10,540**	**38,163**	**468**	**179**	**647**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,488	25	–	25
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,613	61	–	61
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	59	318	–	1	2,151	11,905	165	36	202
China	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	314	314	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,410	75	–	75
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	2,702	40	5	46
Japan	–	–	15	–	–	2	–	17	17	–	0	0
Korea, South	72	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,214	1,214	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	1,252	16	5	21
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,786	2,786	–	47	47
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208	–	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	19	–	19
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	304	304	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,129	19	–	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342	–	6	6
Other	0	–	14	0	0	0	0	2,262	5,009	48	39	85
Total	**72**	**–**	**66**	**59**	**318**	**7**	**1**	**12,818**	**76,548**	**1,080**	**217**	**1,297**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**328**	**26,482**	**443**	**6**	**449**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil, unfinished oils and motor gasoline blending components 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 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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**949**	**665**	**–**	**7**	**1**	**1,621**	**58**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**291**	**1,018**	**2,505**	**219**	**274**	**4,307**	**154**
Pentanes Plus	18	810	–	219	43	1,091	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	208	2,505	–	231	3,216	115
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	59	17	2,348	–	230	2,653	95
Normal Butane/Butylene	214	191	157	–	1	563	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**10**	**3**	**2,041**	**–**	**50**	**2,104**	**75**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2	3	1,335	–	3	1,342	48
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	3	1,335	–	3	1,342	48
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	2	416	–	2	421	15
Other Oxygenates	1	0	919	–	2	922	33
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	8	1	706	–	47	762	27
Reformulated	–	0	75	–	–	75	3
Conventional	8	0	631	–	47	687	25
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,032**	**1,210**	**37,905**	**24**	**7,134**	**48,305**	**1,725**
Finished Motor Gasoline	171	4	5,130	–	1,749	7,053	252
Reformulated	7	–	–	–	100	107	4
Conventional	164	4	5,130	–	1,649	6,947	248
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	77	1,132	1	641	1,852	66
Kerosene	7	6	5	1	1	19	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	486	168	8,143	1	2,097	10,896	389
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	0	0	3,977	–	760	4,737	169
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	485	56	2,930	1	1,145	4,617	165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	112	1,236	–	192	1,541	55
Residual Fuel Oil	841	488	11,314	11	178	12,833	458
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	98	3	871	–	1	973	35
Lubricants	120	128	1,067	8	234	1,556	56
Waxes	24	25	67	0	6	122	4
Petroleum Coke	194	97	9,897	–	2,155	12,343	441
Asphalt and Road Oil	75	213	263	2	71	624	22
Miscellaneous Products	15	2	16	–	1	34	1
Total	**3,282**	**2,896**	**42,451**	**249**	**7,459**	**56,337**	**2,012**

– = 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.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,548**	**1,074**	**–**	**7**	**1**	**2,629**	**45**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**677**	**2,144**	**6,517**	**379**	**508**	**10,225**	**173**
Pentanes Plus	22	1,502	–	379	81	1,983	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	655	643	6,517	1	427	8,242	140
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	87	32	6,174	1	426	6,719	114
Normal Butane/Butylene	568	611	342	–	1	1,523	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**261**	**6**	**3,770**	**–**	**70**	**4,107**	**70**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2	4	2,636	–	5	2,647	45
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	4	2,636	–	5	2,647	45
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	3	1,350	–	2	1,356	23
Other Oxygenates	2	0	1,286	–	3	1,291	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	258	2	1,134	–	65	1,460	25
Reformulated	–	0	152	–	0	153	3
Conventional	258	2	982	–	65	1,307	22
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,699**	**2,138**	**74,141**	**75**	**17,702**	**97,755**	**1,657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	202	5	10,787	–	2,900	13,894	235
Reformulated	14	–	1	–	180	195	3
Conventional	188	5	10,786	–	2,719	13,700	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4	193	2,474	8	2,687	5,366	91
Kerosene	7	6	14	1	1	29	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	640	314	17,884	1	4,182	23,022	390
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	0	0	8,281	–	1,137	9,418	160
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	637	118	7,708	1	2,237	10,700	181
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4	196	1,894	0	809	2,903	49
Residual Fuel Oil	1,521	794	19,304	17	337	21,974	372
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	100	7	1,748	–	272	2,127	36
Lubricants	214	270	2,143	14	546	3,187	54
Waxes	59	56	124	1	12	252	4
Petroleum Coke	594	204	19,176	–	6,634	26,608	451
Asphalt and Road Oil	320	286	461	33	129	1,230	21
Miscellaneous Products	36	2	27	0	1	66	1
Total	**6,184**	**5,361**	**84,428**	**461**	**18,281**	**114,716**	**1,944**

– = 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.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	5	–	0	63	63	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	–	–
Canada	1,621	1,091	496	–	100	387	487	–	30	30
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	451	451	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	779	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	528	528	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	138	138	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	231	231	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	65	–	–	403	403	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	0	–	0	3	4	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	1,862	–	–	3,726	3,726	0	464	464
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	179	179
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	2	–	0	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	4	–	7	3	8	75	6	81
Total	**1,621**	**1,091**	**3,216**	**–**	**107**	**6,947**	**7,053**	**75**	**687**	**762**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	–	180
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	40	207	–	248
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	25
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	310	103	–	–	413
Canada	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	294	135	–	429
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	45	–	59
Chile	120	–	–	–	–	–	277	1,121	–	–	1,398
China	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,943	0	–	–	1,943
Costa Rica	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	594	1	–	595
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	30	–	149
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	41
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	158	–	308
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	86	–	375
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	1	639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	141
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	274	77	–	–	–	–	1,716	270	2	–	1,988
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	491	–	–	–	491
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	473	453	–	926
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	302
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	173	169	–	342
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	–	217
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	65	–	128
Total	**421**	**922**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,737**	**4,617**	**1,541**	**–**	**10,896**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	40	0	1,692	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	64	199	1	–	–
Canada	6	–	–	570	3	926	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	6	271	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	200	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	40	0	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	106	0	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	286	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	35	–	150	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	49	0	226	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	45	–	206	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	185	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	431	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	100	250	225	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	0	515	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	419	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	310	–	1,010	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	4,798	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	546	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	8	–	–	0	314	281	–	–
Total	**19**	**–**	**–**	**1,852**	**973**	**12,833**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2010
(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	15	–	643	643	–	23	23
Australia	0	149	0	6	0	156	156	–	6	6
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	0	2,054	2,054	–	73	73
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	373	0	17	0	392	392	–	14	14
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	38	38	–	1	1
Brazil	1	1,252	0	139	1	2,370	2,370	–	85	85
Canada	45	289	292	176	3	4,844	6,465	58	173	231
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	2	–	96	96	–	3	3
Chile	2	0	1	58	0	1,856	1,856	–	66	66
China	1	1,003	6	13	0	1,027	1,027	–	37	37
Colombia	0	–	0	59	0	2,202	2,202	–	79	79
Costa Rica	0	–	–	24	0	1,110	1,110	–	40	40
Denmark	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	64	34	0	1,137	1,137	–	41	41
Ecuador	0	239	0	44	–	1,032	1,032	–	37	37
Egypt	0	–	0	1	–	288	288	–	10	10
El Salvador	–	–	–	40	–	393	393	–	14	14
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	4	654	–	44	–	947	947	–	34	34
Germany	1	–	2	43	0	49	49	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	0	215	–	0	–	216	216	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	150	0	13	1	977	977	–	35	35
Honduras	0	371	–	9	–	1,474	1,474	–	53	53
Hong Kong	0	–	0	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	9	465	1	6	0	486	486	–	17	17
Indonesia	0	–	7	1	–	8	8	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	0	–	92	0	324	324	–	12	12
Italy	0	191	4	3	–	198	198	–	7	7
Jamaica	–	–	–	2	0	188	188	–	7	7
Japan	0	948	0	33	2	1,629	1,629	–	58	58
Korea, South	0	200	9	9	1	363	363	–	13	13
Lebannon	–	–	–	1	–	432	432	–	15	15
Mexico	54	1,266	58	297	14	10,661	10,661	–	381	381
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	644	–	–	–	1,087	1,087	–	39	39
Mozambique	–	114	–	0	–	114	114	–	4	4
Netherlands	1	330	0	1	0	1,516	1,516	–	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	0	–	420	420	–	15	15
New Zealand	0	94	–	1	–	94	94	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	113	–	522	522	–	19	19
Norway	–	123	1	0	–	126	126	–	4	4
Pakistan	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	41	9	–	2,357	2,357	–	84	84
Peru	0	151	–	74	0	696	696	–	25	25
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	124	13	–	140	140	–	5	5
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	5	–	2	0	7	7	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	33	0	5,174	5,174	–	185	185
South Africa	–	46	–	2	–	48	48	–	2	2
Spain	1	1,061	0	0	0	1,063	1,063	–	38	38
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	1	0	3	6	0	10	10	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	3	12	1	17	17	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	15	–	17	17	–	1	1
Turkey	0	891	–	1	–	893	893	–	32	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	1	20	–	567	567	–	20	20
United Kingdom	0	307	1	5	0	534	534	–	19	19
Venezuela	–	148	0	14	0	163	163	–	6	6
Other	2	662	5	41	10	1,549	1,550	–	54	54
Total	**122**	**12,343**	**624**	**1,556**	**34**	**54,715**	**56,337**	**58**	**1,954**	**2,012**

– = 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.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	11	–	1	183	184	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	990	990	–	7	7
Canada	2,629	1,983	1,312	–	180	693	873	–	31	31
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	296	296	–	0	0
China	–	–	58	–	0	–	0	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	681	681	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	779	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	1,070	–	–	780	780	–	197	197
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	170	170	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	425	425	–	2	2
Honduras	–	–	726	–	1	463	463	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	512	–	0	5	5	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	0	1	1
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	3,753	–	1	8,055	8,056	28	587	615
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	179	179
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	227
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	180	180	–	1	1
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	176	176	–	30	30
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	3	–	0	8	9	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	14	–	12	59	70	125	7	132
Total	**2,629**	**1,983**	**8,242**	**–**	**195**	**13,700**	**13,894**	**153**	**1,307**	**1,460**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	429	0	–	429
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	575	225	–	799
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	–	58
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	310	103	–	–	413
Canada	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	581	245	–	826
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	80	–	142
Chile	261	0	–	–	–	–	588	2,272	–	–	2,860
China	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,694	161	–	–	3,854
Costa Rica	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1,005	1	–	1,006
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	65	–	284
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	228	527	222	–	977
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	90	–	150
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	41
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	451	–	958
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	106	–	433
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–	5
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	1	874	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	141
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	591	157	–	–	–	–	2,570	670	4	–	3,244
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	734	405	–	–	1,139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	70	1,084	556	–	1,709
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	609	–	–	891
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	300	490	–	790
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	490
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	243	436	–	–	679
Venezuela	462	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	37	1	–	–	–	–	209	118	208	–	539
Total	**1,356**	**1,291**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,418**	**10,700**	**2,903**	**–**	**23,022**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	126	0	2,162	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	64	406	1	–	–
Canada	7	–	–	2,766	8	1,415	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	40	–	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	20	271	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	71	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	200	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	121	0	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	221	6	81	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	669	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	486	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	60	–	150	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	76	0	252	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	82	–	571	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	550	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	372	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	270	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	–	–
Mexico	14	–	–	181	510	246	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	879	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	0	810	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	927	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	524	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	503	–	1,992	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	0	8,051	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	546	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	7	–	–	44	635	630	–	–
Total	**29**	**–**	**–**	**5,366**	**2,127**	**21,974**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	31	–	907	907	–	15	15
Australia	0	588	0	17	0	607	607	–	10	10
Bahamas	–	–	3	5	1	3,295	3,295	–	56	56
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	593	0	192	0	789	789	–	13	13
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	81	81	–	1	1
Brazil	1	1,838	56	261	2	4,038	4,038	–	68	68
Canada	109	993	583	366	8	11,284	13,913	45	191	236
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	3	–	245	245	–	4	4
Chile	6	526	169	149	0	4,557	4,557	–	77	77
China	14	2,487	13	31	1	2,679	2,679	–	45	45
Colombia	0	–	0	121	1	4,186	4,186	–	71	71
Costa Rica	1	170	–	35	0	2,015	2,015	–	34	34
Denmark	–	–	0	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	452	64	42	0	1,945	1,945	–	33	33
Ecuador	0	409	0	50	–	4,152	4,152	–	70	70
Egypt	0	–	1	2	–	489	489	–	8	8
El Salvador	–	–	–	49	–	579	579	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	6	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	5	758	–	61	0	1,121	1,121	–	19	19
Germany	1	274	4	104	1	387	387	–	7	7
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	5	5
Greece	0	613	–	0	–	614	614	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	150	1	32	1	1,897	1,897	–	32	32
Honduras	0	371	–	14	–	2,661	2,661	–	45	45
Hong Kong	1	–	9	2	0	12	12	–	0	0
India	26	603	2	33	0	669	669	–	11	11
Indonesia	0	–	8	2	–	10	10	–	0	0
Ireland	–	151	–	0	2	153	153	–	3	3
Israel	0	0	–	94	0	648	648	–	11	11
Italy	1	1,120	4	3	–	1,128	1,128	–	19	19
Jamaica	–	–	–	5	0	378	378	–	6	6
Japan	1	2,913	1	52	5	4,638	4,638	–	79	79
Korea, South	0	895	11	15	1	1,067	1,067	–	18	18
Lebannon	–	–	–	1	–	1,174	1,174	–	20	20
Mexico	80	2,366	108	635	22	20,579	20,579	–	349	349
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,561	–	–	–	2,441	2,441	–	41	41
Mozambique	–	169	–	0	–	169	169	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	532	0	42	1	2,705	2,705	–	46	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	2	–	1,156	1,156	–	20	20
New Zealand	0	183	–	1	–	185	185	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	181	–	6	–	187	187	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	116	–	800	800	–	14	14
Norway	0	176	1	0	–	178	178	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	41	20	–	4,446	4,446	–	75	75
Peru	0	151	–	139	0	1,388	1,388	–	24	24
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Portugal	–	368	–	0	–	368	368	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	–	124	23	–	152	152	–	3	3
Romania	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	11	–	3	0	14	14	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	175	0	9,018	9,018	–	153	153
South Africa	0	185	–	33	–	219	219	–	4	4
Spain	1	1,892	0	0	0	1,894	1,894	–	32	32
Switzerland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	1	0	7	20	0	30	30	–	1	1
Thailand	0	0	4	15	1	21	21	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	42	0	45	45	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,133	0	2	–	1,642	1,642	–	28	28
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	21	–	569	569	–	10	10
United Kingdom	1	329	1	7	0	1,030	1,030	–	17	17
Venezuela	0	148	0	16	0	628	628	–	11	11
Other	2	1,317	13	84	19	3,516	3,516	–	62	61
Total	**252**	**26,608**	**1,230**	**3,187**	**66**	**112,087**	**114,716**	**45**	**1,900**	**1,944**

– = 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.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2010
(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	**4,216**	**12**	**59**	**122**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**56**	**56**
Algeria	282	12	59	67	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	312	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	145	–	–	–	–	-19	-19	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	896	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	24	24
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	881	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	913	–	–	30	–	10	10	–	32	32
Non-OPEC	**4,406**	**-39**	**60**	**400**	**-4**	**-54**	**-58**	**121**	**400**	**521**
Argentina	53	–	–	–	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	1	1	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	192	–	–	–	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,839	-39	143	3	-4	46	42	79	19	98
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Colombia	371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-28	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
France	–	–	0	4	–	0	0	–	55	55
Gabon	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	11	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	19	–	0	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-2	–	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Indonesia	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	7	–	10	10	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	4	4	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	23	23
Malaysia	21	–	0	7	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	996	–	-67	12	–	-133	-133	0	4	4
Netherlands	–	–	0	28	–	58	58	12	19	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Norway	22	–	–	21	–	2	2	–	54	54
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	10	14	24
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Russia	214	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	35	35
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	45	–	–	21	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	260	–	0	34	0	8	8	23	78	101
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	27	27
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	254	0	-1	50	0	-29	-29	-3	10	8
Total	**8,622**	**-27**	**120**	**522**	**-4**	**-52**	**-56**	**121**	**455**	**577**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,649**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**12**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2010
(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	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**-6**	**–**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	-6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Non-OPEC	**-15**	**-33**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-57**	**-92**	**33**	**10**	**-105**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-7	–	-9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	-11	-4	–	–	-15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	1	–	–	0	91	2	44	0	137
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-69	0	–	–	-69
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-1	–	-5
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-7	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-6	–	-11
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-3	–	-13
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	8	–	8
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	-23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-10	-3	–	–	–	–	-61	-10	0	–	-71
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-18	–	1	–	-16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-17	-16	–	-33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	10	43
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	-8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	24	–	46
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	0	–	–	0	-11	-83	-12	0	-105
Total	**-15**	**-33**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-42**	**-92**	**27**	**10**	**-96**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**20**	**3**	**17**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	0	–	3	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-19	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**0**	**–**	**8**	**-28**	**-100**	**53**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	0	-46	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-2	-6	33	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Canada	1	0	–	-10	1	25	10	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-7	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	0	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-8	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4	–	–	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-9	55	38	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	-18	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-15	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-11	–	-36	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	43	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	23	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	10	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	19	-11	20	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	5	1	-212	0	0
Total	**1**	**0**	**–**	**9**	**-23**	**-80**	**56**	**21**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**5**	**-20**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2010
(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**	**-18**	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**285**	**4,500**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	178	461
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	13	326
Ecuador	0	-9	0	-2	–	-30	115
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	539
Kuwait	0	–	0	0	–	0	228
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	22	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	-4	–	17	914
Qatar	–	-4	0	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	0	17	898
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	-1	–	-20	-20
Venezuela	–	-5	0	0	0	91	1,003
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-413**	**-3**	**-25**	**-1**	**229**	**4,636**
Argentina	–	–	0	-1	–	-21	32
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-6	-6
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-56	-56
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	-13	0	-1	0	27	27
Brazil	0	-45	0	-5	0	-51	141
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	7	41
Canada	-1	-7	8	3	0	420	2,259
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
China	2	-36	0	0	0	-18	-18
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-64	308
Denmark	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	-1	0	-41	-41
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	15	15
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
France	0	-23	–	-1	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	35
Germany	0	–	0	-1	0	10	10
Guatemala	–	-5	0	0	0	-35	-16
Honduras	0	-13	–	0	–	-53	-53
India	0	-17	0	0	0	-6	-6
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	13	65
Italy	0	-7	0	1	–	12	12
Japan	0	-34	0	-1	0	-58	-58
Korea, South	0	-7	0	9	0	32	32
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	15	36
Mexico	-2	-45	-2	-10	-1	-243	753
Netherlands	0	-12	0	0	0	72	72
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
Norway	–	-4	0	0	–	72	94
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-1	0	–	-84	-84
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	27	27
Puerto Rico	0	–	-4	0	–	-5	-5
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	209	423
Spain	0	-38	0	0	0	-24	-24
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	23	23
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-1	–	43	88
United Kingdom	0	-11	0	1	0	134	394
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	7	0	0	–	176	176
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-98	-2	-16	0	-390	-137
Total	**-2**	**-431**	**-3**	**-32**	**-1**	**514**	**9,136**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-8**	**1,641**

– = 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.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 2010
(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	**4,208**	**6**	**24**	**108**	**0**	**-3**	**-3**	**–**	**53**	**53**
Algeria	306	6	42	63	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	289	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	182	–	-18	–	–	-13	-13	–	-3	-3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	948	–	–	6	0	–	0	–	21	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	922	–	–	3	–	6	6	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	868	–	–	26	–	5	5	–	36	36
Non-OPEC	**4,309**	**-33**	**62**	**432**	**-3**	**-42**	**-45**	**158**	**407**	**565**
Argentina	35	–	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	4	4
Brazil	233	–	0	5	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,844	-33	143	2	-3	47	44	98	24	122
Chad	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	-1	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Colombia	330	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-12	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	28	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
France	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	–	36	36
Gabon	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	1	1
Guatemala	14	–	0	–	–	-7	-7	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-12	–	0	-8	-8	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	4	4	–	6	6
Indonesia	40	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	4	–	13	13	–	5	5
Japan	–	–	-9	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	7	7	0	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	14	14	–	11	11
Malaysia	16	–	0	8	–	–	–	–	5	5
Mexico	1,015	–	-64	17	0	-137	-137	0	0	-1
Netherlands	–	–	0	32	–	41	41	11	16	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Norway	11	–	4	21	–	3	3	–	65	65
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1	–	–	6	6	5	17	22
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	174	–	–	138	–	0	0	–	23	23
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	21	21
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	11	11	–	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	49	–	–	10	–	0	0	–	12	12
United Kingdom	195	–	0	21	0	9	9	22	82	103
Vietnam	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	25	36	61
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	201	0	0	36	0	-24	-24	-3	14	13
Total	**8,517**	**-28**	**85**	**540**	**-3**	**-45**	**-48**	**158**	**461**	**618**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,587**	**–**	**0**	**3**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**–**	**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-February 2010
(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	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**-9**	**-6**	**–**	**-12**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-9	-4	–	-17
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	-3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-8	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	0	–	7
Non-OPEC	**-15**	**-22**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-42**	**-97**	**114**	**11**	**-14**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-7	0	–	-7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-4	–	-14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-2	9	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	1	0	–	0	87	10	60	6	162
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-63	-3	–	–	-65
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-1	–	-5
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	-8	–	-16
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-2	–	-7
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	9	–	9
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	-15	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-10	-3	–	–	–	–	-44	-11	0	–	-55
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-12	-7	11	–	-8
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-18	-9	–	-29
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	13	5	60
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-7	4	–	-7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	33	–	61
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	0	0	–	0	-28	-76	-14	0	-118
Total	**-23**	**-22**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-38**	**-106**	**108**	**11**	**-26**
Persian Gulf[3]	**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-February 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**4**	**24**	**1**	**33**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-9	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	1	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4**	**0**	**–**	**13**	**-30**	**-20**	**45**	**20**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-27	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-1	-6	43	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Canada	2	0	–	-37	1	47	8	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
China	–	–	–	5	-1	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	1	-3	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	0	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	5	–	0	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	-5	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	8	2	–	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	6	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-2	-9	57	27	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	-11	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-16	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-9	–	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	0	41	–	9
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	0	15	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	5	0	6	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	43	-11	29	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	0	–	-2	1	-188	3	-1
Total	**4**	**0**	**–**	**24**	**-26**	**3**	**46**	**54**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**3**	**-9**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 2010
(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**	**-13**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**226**	**4,434**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	175	480
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	302
Ecuador	0	-7	0	-1	–	-67	115
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	522
Kuwait	0	–	0	0	–	5	149
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	12	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	-2	–	13	961
Qatar	–	-4	0	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	0	10	932
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	0	–	-10	-10
Venezuela	0	-2	0	0	0	79	947
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-426**	**-4**	**-32**	**-1**	**507**	**4,816**
Argentina	0	2	0	0	–	-12	22
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-10	0	0	0	-10	-10
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-45	-45
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-10	0	-3	0	61	61
Brazil	0	-31	-1	-4	0	-9	224
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	3	35
Canada	-2	-14	7	3	0	464	2,308
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	5	29
China	2	-42	0	-1	0	-30	-30
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-49	282
Denmark	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-8	-1	-1	0	-32	-32
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	14	42
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
France	0	-13	–	-1	0	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	49
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	–	-3	0	-1	0	-32	-18
Honduras	0	-6	–	0	–	-45	-45
India	0	-10	0	-1	0	8	8
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	6	46
Italy	0	-19	0	1	–	7	7
Japan	0	-49	0	-1	0	-78	-78
Korea, South	0	-15	0	6	0	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	18	35
Mexico	-1	-40	-2	-11	0	-232	784
Netherlands	0	-9	0	-1	0	75	75
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	0	–	-10	-10
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	99	110
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-1	0	–	-75	-75
Portugal	–	-6	–	0	–	23	23
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	–	-3	-3
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	270	444
Spain	0	-32	0	0	0	-3	-3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-1	0	36	85
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	132	327
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	7	0	0	–	240	240
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-104	-4	-14	-1	-403	-204
Total	**0**	**-439**	**-4**	**-35**	**-1**	**733**	**9,250**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**2**	**1,589**

– = 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.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,389**	**82,177**	**907,047**	**14,953**	**51,137**	**1,066,703**
Refinery	10,448	12,179	44,926	1,855	23,808	93,216
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	887	68,542	120,907	11,505	23,119	224,960
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	30,739	–	–	–	30,739
Leases	54	1,456	14,606	1,593	639	18,348
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,608	–	–	726,608
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,571	3,571
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**175,360**	**161,962**	**264,613**	**17,794**	**92,238**	**711,967**
Refinery	28,371	50,280	110,122	10,718	53,499	252,990
Bulk Terminal	118,536	77,032	106,899	4,285	33,194	339,946
Pipeline	28,396	33,890	45,021	2,613	5,294	115,214
Natural Gas Processing Plant	57	760	2,571	178	251	3,817
Pentanes Plus	**30**	**3,109**	**6,565**	**166**	**33**	**9,903**
Refinery	–	493	555	15	–	1,063
Bulk Terminal	2	1,498	4,746	5	6	6,257
Pipeline	–	1,027	861	97	–	1,985
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	91	403	49	27	598
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,128**	**19,288**	**42,996**	**1,338**	**2,641**	**70,391**
Refinery	1,710	2,573	4,885	448	1,524	11,140
Bulk Terminal	1,937	8,776	27,494	26	893	39,126
Pipeline	452	7,270	8,449	735	–	16,906
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	669	2,168	129	224	3,219
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**3,440**	**17,089**	**413**	**–**	**20,942**
Refinery	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bulk Terminal	–	1,421	12,475	–	–	13,896
Ethylene	–	–	723	–	–	723
Pipeline	–	1,802	3,842	407	–	6,051
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	217	669	6	–	892
Propane/Propylene	**2,646**	**10,257**	**13,905**	**395**	**633**	**27,836**
Refinery	281	1,040	722	97	248	2,388
Bulk Terminal	1,890	4,595	9,265	21	336	16,107
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,782	–	–	2,782
Pipeline	452	4,377	3,330	205	–	8,364
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	245	588	72	49	977
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,049**	**3,379**	**8,222**	**362**	**1,412**	**14,424**
Refinery	999	940	3,208	239	759	6,145
Bulk Terminal	47	1,768	3,630	5	557	6,007
Refinery Grade Butane	–	588	403	–	–	991
Pipeline	–	554	824	77	–	1,455
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	117	560	41	96	817
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**433**	**2,212**	**3,780**	**168**	**596**	**7,189**
Refinery	430	593	852	112	517	2,504
Bulk Terminal	–	992	2,124	–	–	3,116
Pipeline	–	537	453	46	–	1,036
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	90	351	10	79	533
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**35**
Refinery	–	32	–	–	3	35
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,429**	**–**	**–**	**1,429**
Refinery	–	–	53	–	–	53
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,376	–	–	1,376
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,122**	**–**	**–**	**1,122**
Refinery	–	–	53	–	–	53
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	1,069	–	–	1,069
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**307**	**–**	**–**	**307**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	307	–	–	307
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,180**	**7,753**	**2,538**	**223**	**2,047**	**19,741**
Refinery	148	57	64	70	34	373
Bulk Terminal	6,954	7,696	2,442	153	2,013	19,258
Pipeline	78	–	32	–	–	110
Fuel Ethanol	**6,838**	**7,624**	**2,202**	**223**	**2,010**	**18,897**
Refinery	148	52	64	70	34	368
Bulk Terminal	6,657	7,572	2,136	153	1,976	18,494
Pipeline	33	–	2	–	–	35
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**342**	**129**	**336**	**–**	**37**	**844**
Refinery	–	5	–	–	–	5
Bulk Terminal	297	124	306	–	37	764
Pipeline	45	–	30	–	–	75
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**7,865**	**13,065**	**43,419**	**3,283**	**19,290**	**86,922**
Naphthas and Lighter	**2,296**	**3,691**	**10,521**	**857**	**4,534**	**21,899**
Refinery	1,781	3,659	9,694	857	4,485	20,476
Bulk Terminal	515	32	827	–	49	1,423
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**1,472**	**2,184**	**8,714**	**559**	**2,727**	**15,656**
Refinery	619	2,090	8,527	559	2,725	14,520
Bulk Terminal	853	94	187	–	2	1,136
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,438**	**4,843**	**18,230**	**1,401**	**9,363**	**36,275**
Refinery	1,977	4,384	16,938	1,401	9,363	34,063
Bulk Terminal	461	459	1,292	–	–	2,212
Residuum	**1,659**	**2,347**	**5,954**	**466**	**2,666**	**13,092**
Refinery	1,659	2,322	5,954	466	2,666	13,067
Bulk Terminal	–	25	–	–	–	25
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**43,525**	**28,393**	**44,673**	**1,809**	**30,681**	**149,081**
Refinery	8,483	11,031	20,001	1,519	14,819	55,853
Bulk Terminal	28,575	12,242	15,653	205	13,616	70,291
Pipeline	6,467	5,120	9,019	85	2,246	22,937
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,954**	**5,712**	**11,503**	**–**	**16,022**	**53,191**
Refinery	3,818	945	2,707	–	5,391	12,861
Bulk Terminal	11,896	3,552	4,416	–	9,134	28,998
Pipeline	4,240	1,215	4,380	–	1,497	11,332
Conventional	**23,571**	**22,681**	**33,170**	**1,809**	**14,659**	**95,890**
Refinery	4,665	10,086	17,294	1,519	9,428	42,992
Bulk Terminal	16,679	8,690	11,237	205	4,482	41,293
Pipeline	2,227	3,905	4,639	85	749	11,605
CBOB	**12,071**	**13,510**	**9,611**	**294**	**3,751**	**39,237**
Refinery	263	3,136	3,770	16	1,055	8,240
Bulk Terminal	10,156	7,968	2,125	193	2,057	22,499
Pipeline	1,652	2,406	3,716	85	639	8,498
GTAB	**1,296**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,296**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,296	–	–	–	–	1,296
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,204**	**9,171**	**23,559**	**1,515**	**10,908**	**55,357**
Refinery	4,402	6,950	13,524	1,503	8,373	34,752
Bulk Terminal	5,227	722	9,112	12	2,425	17,498
Pipeline	575	1,499	923	–	110	3,107
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**20**
Refinery	–	–	20	–	–	20
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**18,036**	**29,732**	**26,928**	**4,230**	**4,566**	**83,492**
Refinery	1,486	4,969	7,893	1,768	1,813	17,929
Bulk Terminal	8,693	14,825	8,663	1,461	2,295	35,937
Pipeline	7,857	9,938	10,372	1,001	458	29,626
Reformulated	**295**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**15**	**526**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	295	–	100	–	–	395
Pipeline	–	–	116	–	–	116
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**259**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**274**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	259	–	–	–	–	259
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**36**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**–**	**252**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	36	–	100	–	–	136
Pipeline	–	–	116	–	–	116
Conventional	**17,741**	**29,732**	**26,712**	**4,230**	**4,551**	**82,966**
Refinery	1,486	4,969	7,893	1,768	1,798	17,914
Bulk Terminal	8,398	14,825	8,563	1,461	2,295	35,542
Pipeline	7,857	9,938	10,256	1,001	458	29,510
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**58**	**164**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**236**
Refinery	–	–	–	11	–	11
Bulk Terminal	58	164	–	3	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**58**	**164**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**236**
Refinery	–	–	–	11	–	11
Bulk Terminal	58	164	–	3	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**17,683**	**29,568**	**26,712**	**4,216**	**4,551**	**82,730**
Refinery	1,486	4,969	7,893	1,757	1,798	17,903
Bulk Terminal	8,340	14,661	8,563	1,458	2,295	35,317
Pipeline	7,857	9,938	10,256	1,001	458	29,510

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**160**	**174**	**411**	**21**	**334**	**1,100**
Refinery	–	76	314	21	185	596
Bulk Terminal	160	98	97	–	149	504
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,968**	**8,843**	**12,887**	**652**	**10,615**	**43,965**
Refinery	786	2,038	4,533	358	4,540	12,255
Bulk Terminal	5,244	4,098	3,627	199	4,966	18,134
Pipeline	4,938	2,707	4,727	95	1,109	13,576
Kerosene	**2,034**	**228**	**209**	**38**	**32**	**2,541**
Refinery	17	172	94	19	15	317
Bulk Terminal	1,958	56	115	3	–	2,132
Pipeline	59	–	–	16	17	92
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**61,471**	**33,535**	**44,660**	**3,341**	**11,833**	**154,840**
Refinery	6,262	6,568	11,645	1,456	4,881	30,812
Bulk Terminal	46,664	19,139	21,459	1,301	5,488	94,051
Pipeline	8,545	7,828	11,556	584	1,464	29,977
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,054**	**29,572**	**30,871**	**2,997**	**9,625**	**95,119**
Refinery	1,831	5,119	6,694	1,178	3,720	18,542
Bulk Terminal	16,429	17,477	15,382	1,265	4,511	55,064
Pipeline	3,794	6,976	8,795	554	1,394	21,513
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**6,390**	**2,438**	**6,499**	**230**	**1,017**	**16,574**
Refinery	198	560	2,544	164	386	3,852
Bulk Terminal	4,930	1,271	2,266	36	561	9,064
Pipeline	1,262	607	1,689	30	70	3,658
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**33,027**	**1,525**	**7,290**	**114**	**1,191**	**43,147**
Refinery	4,233	889	2,407	114	775	8,418
Bulk Terminal	25,305	391	3,811	–	416	29,923
Pipeline	3,489	245	1,072	–	–	4,806
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**14,257**	**1,515**	**20,454**	**180**	**4,891**	**41,297**
Refinery	1,527	1,124	4,550	180	2,445	9,826
Bulk Terminal	12,730	391	15,904	–	2,446	31,471
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,280**	**25**	**669**	**13**	**111**	**4,098**
Refinery	472	–	232	13	105	822
Bulk Terminal	2,808	25	437	–	6	3,276
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,710**	**254**	**6,371**	**5**	**964**	**13,304**
Refinery	561	131	333	5	661	1,691
Bulk Terminal	5,149	123	6,038	–	303	11,613
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,267**	**1,236**	**13,414**	**162**	**3,816**	**23,895**
Refinery	494	993	3,985	162	1,679	7,313
Bulk Terminal	4,773	243	9,429	–	2,137	16,582
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**232**	**584**	**2,131**	**–**	**33**	**2,980**
Refinery	232	584	2,131	–	33	2,980
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	232	464	1,370	–	2	2,068
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	120	761	–	31	912
Special Naphthas	**36**	**170**	**887**	**–**	**35**	**1,128**
Refinery	19	127	677	–	35	858
Bulk Terminal	17	43	210	–	–	270
Lubricants	**1,082**	**716**	**5,248**	**–**	**1,213**	**8,259**
Refinery	517	169	4,189	–	837	5,712
Bulk Terminal	565	547	1,059	–	376	2,547
Waxes	**77**	**23**	**271**	**–**	**–**	**371**
Refinery	77	23	271	–	–	371
Petroleum Coke	**105**	**2,856**	**4,065**	**400**	**1,574**	**9,000**
Refinery	105	2,856	4,065	400	1,574	9,000
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,156**	**11,804**	**4,545**	**2,096**	**2,090**	**24,691**
Refinery	948	4,791	2,797	1,164	1,195	10,895
Bulk Terminal	3,208	7,013	1,748	932	895	13,796
Miscellaneous Products	**18**	**142**	**277**	**17**	**327**	**781**
Refinery	18	142	272	17	327	776
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**186,749**	**244,139**	**1,171,660**	**32,747**	**143,375**	**1,778,670**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[2] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.
[3] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[4] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[5] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**295**	**9,884**	**10,179**	**15,714**	**21,344**	**37,058**	**1,975**
Connecticut	–	–	–	940	–	940	473
Delaware	–	24	24	1,215	485	1,700	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	766	766	–	4,205	4,205	–
Georgia	–	700	700	–	2,084	2,084	26
Maine	–	–	–	–	504	504	198
Maryland	–	–	–	1,536	50	1,586	83
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,178	–	1,178	47
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
New Jersey	226	1,772	1,998	5,977	7,863	13,840	225
New York	30	278	308	885	1,862	2,747	474
North Carolina	–	1,466	1,466	–	986	986	56
Pennsylvania	–	3,753	3,753	1,460	1,501	2,961	79
Rhode Island	–	–	–	769	–	769	90
South Carolina	–	577	577	–	781	781	91
Vermont	–	58	58	–	–	–	5
Virginia	36	410	446	1,754	921	2,675	77
West Virginia	–	80	80	–	102	102	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**19,794**	**19,794**	**4,497**	**18,776**	**23,273**	**228**
Illinois	–	1,540	1,540	2,672	3,326	5,998	169
Indiana	–	1,661	1,661	572	3,036	3,608	10
Iowa	–	1,816	1,816	–	40	40	–
Kansas	–	3,889	3,889	–	167	167	17
Kentucky	–	397	397	484	892	1,376	2
Michigan	–	571	571	–	2,287	2,287	–
Minnesota	–	1,211	1,211	–	1,718	1,718	–
Missouri	–	790	790	302	113	415	–
Nebraska	–	1,133	1,133	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	493	493	–	566	566	–
Ohio	–	1,885	1,885	39	3,235	3,274	9
Oklahoma	–	2,366	2,366	–	724	724	6
South Dakota	–	532	532	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	877	877	–	1,121	1,121	15
Wisconsin	–	633	633	428	1,551	1,979	–
PAD District 3	**100**	**16,456**	**16,556**	**7,123**	**28,531**	**35,654**	**209**
Alabama	–	748	748	–	382	382	15
Arkansas	–	803	803	–	88	88	–
Louisiana	–	2,957	2,957	348	6,554	6,902	64
Mississippi	–	1,347	1,347	–	1,330	1,330	–
New Mexico	–	308	308	–	477	477	–
Texas	100	10,293	10,393	6,775	19,700	26,475	130
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,229**	**3,229**	**–**	**1,724**	**1,724**	**22**
Colorado	–	779	779	–	448	448	3
Idaho	–	341	341	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	992	992	–	568	568	17
Utah	–	710	710	–	591	591	2
Wyoming	–	407	407	–	117	117	–
PAD District 5	**15**	**4,093**	**4,108**	**14,525**	**13,910**	**28,435**	**15**
Alaska	–	703	703	–	7	7	–
Arizona	–	159	159	737	161	898	–
California	15	1,311	1,326	13,368	9,829	23,197	15
Hawaii	–	9	9	–	683	683	–
Nevada	–	119	119	57	162	219	–
Oregon	–	461	461	–	823	823	–
Washington	–	1,331	1,331	363	2,245	2,608	–
U.S. Total	**410**	**53,456**	**53,866**	**41,859**	**84,285**	**126,144**	**2,449**

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, February 2010
(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	**18,260**	**5,128**	**29,538**	**52,926**	**14,257**	**2,194**
Connecticut	1,153	5	3,369	4,527	87	–
Delaware	169	–	299	468	435	74
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,490	210	1	2,701	942	354
Georgia	1,105	216	123	1,444	200	14
Maine	394	241	1,333	1,968	177	–
Maryland	951	241	1,556	2,748	2,258	2
Massachusetts	601	28	2,291	2,920	151	–
New Hampshire	101	20	486	607	69	250
New Jersey	2,939	1,276	10,217	14,432	5,145	113
New York	2,054	1,448	4,323	7,825	2,629	308
North Carolina	947	309	13	1,269	276	5
Pennsylvania	2,547	143	3,070	5,760	1,118	247
Rhode Island	368	35	1,577	1,980	196	333
South Carolina	517	386	–	903	254	202
Vermont	18	–	53	71	–	–
Virginia	1,793	547	826	3,166	320	275
West Virginia	113	23	1	137	–	17
PAD District 2	**22,596**	**1,831**	**1,280**	**25,707**	**1,515**	**5,880**
Illinois	3,004	435	5	3,444	410	486
Indiana	3,512	449	348	4,309	165	323
Iowa	1,862	10	2	1,874	31	207
Kansas	2,198	–	237	2,435	32	2,726
Kentucky	766	76	–	842	215	242
Michigan	1,567	57	–	1,624	189	755
Minnesota	1,868	51	91	2,010	132	165
Missouri	572	86	–	658	6	173
Nebraska	788	–	92	880	–	72
North Dakota	663	91	4	758	47	63
Ohio	2,105	68	49	2,222	145	460
Oklahoma	938	52	312	1,302	60	151
South Dakota	615	–	–	615	–	10
Tennessee	767	210	–	977	44	11
Wisconsin	1,371	246	140	1,757	39	36
PAD District 3	**22,076**	**4,810**	**6,218**	**33,104**	**20,454**	**10,575**
Alabama	533	448	27	1,008	165	75
Arkansas	795	29	59	883	5	43
Louisiana	2,873	681	1,177	4,731	9,269	1,019
Mississippi	570	586	123	1,279	131	517
New Mexico	291	1	134	426	35	23
Texas	17,014	3,065	4,698	24,777	10,849	8,898
PAD District 4	**2,443**	**200**	**114**	**2,757**	**180**	**190**
Colorado	621	61	–	682	5	42
Idaho	210	29	–	239	–	–
Montana	745	41	–	786	84	30
Utah	496	49	114	659	50	56
Wyoming	371	20	–	391	41	62
PAD District 5	**8,231**	**947**	**1,191**	**10,369**	**4,891**	**633**
Alaska	580	86	432	1,098	414	3
Arizona	554	24	–	578	–	242
California	4,995	181	274	5,450	2,606	305
Hawaii	130	188	248	566	589	48
Nevada	239	–	4	243	–	1
Oregon	556	122	67	745	408	–
Washington	1,177	346	166	1,689	874	34
U.S. Total	**73,606**	**12,916**	**38,341**	**124,863**	**41,297**	**19,472**

– = 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, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**377**	**–**	**372**	**1,411**	**1,613**	**–**	**432**	**36,310**
Petroleum Products	**7,639**	**6**	**0**	**2,842**	**11,209**	**1,617**	**0**	**81,692**	**18,603**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	174	0	–	–	1,294
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,614	7,639	0	–	63	5,599
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	15	602	–	–	200	1,235
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,009	0	0	297	101	14	0	23,228	2,362
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	101	25	–	0	6,821	1,127
Conventional	2,009	0	0	196	76	14	0	16,407	1,235
CBOB	1,988	0	0	192	0	14	0	16,300	84
GTAB	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	0	0
Other	21	0	0	0	76	–	0	107	1,151
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	388	–	–	208	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	388	–	–	75	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	133	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,763	0	0	419	909	662	0	22,760	3,525
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,763	0	0	419	909	662	0	22,760	3,525
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	51	–	–	1,154	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	51	–	–	1,154	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,763	0	0	419	858	662	0	21,606	3,525
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	83	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	169	0	0	64	18	431	0	12,836	1,174
Kerosene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,671	0	0	401	1,051	510	0	20,475	2,535
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,772	0	0	297	476	510	0	12,634	2,288
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	569	0	–	0	575	–	–	2,063	223
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	330	0	–	104	0	–	–	5,778	24
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	327	–	–	473	59
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	109	45
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	109	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	45
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	39
Lubricants	0	6	0	7	0	–	0	588	561
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	669	162
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	3
Total	**7,639**	**383**	**0**	**3,214**	**12,620**	**3,230**	**0**	**82,124**	**54,913**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**5,134**	**144**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**979**	**3,587**	**4,764**	**4,675**	**767**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	363	547	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	69	–	3,473	4,128	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	–	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	578	256	526	0	569	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	578	256	526	0	569	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	578	256	526	0	569	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	252	113	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	75	–	–	–	0	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	80	455	321	0	198	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	80	455	321	0	198	0	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	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	2	0	0	0	0	0	35	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Total	**979**	**3,587**	**9,898**	**4,819**	**767**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
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."

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**377**	**167**	**1,411**	**1,613**	**432**	**35,810**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**7,591**	**0**	**2,204**	**8,865**	**1,617**	**63,600**	**15,268**	**979**	**3,555**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	174	0	–	1,294	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,614	7,639	0	0	5,599	69	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,988	0	4	25	14	17,972	1,634	0	2,731
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	6,738	1,127	–	1,823
Conventional	1,988	0	4	0	14	11,234	507	0	908
CBOB	1,988	0	0	0	14	11,221	84	0	908
GTAB	0	–	4	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	13	423	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	0	0	0	–	133	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	0	–	133	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,763	0	419	578	662	16,885	3,485	578	256
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,763	0	419	578	662	16,885	3,485	578	256
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,763	0	419	578	662	16,885	3,485	578	256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	169	0	64	18	431	11,084	1,174	252	113
Kerosene	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,671	0	103	431	510	17,526	2,082	80	455
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,772	0	103	431	510	9,757	2,010	80	455
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	569	0	0	0	–	1,991	72	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	330	0	0	0	–	5,778	0	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,591**	**377**	**2,371**	**10,276**	**3,230**	**64,032**	**51,078**	**979**	**3,555**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**5,134**	**144**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,764**	**4,675**	**767**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	363	547	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,473	4,128	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	0	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	526	0	569	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	526	0	569	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	526	0	569	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	75	–	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	321	0	198	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	321	0	198	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,898**	**4,819**	**767**	**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, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**–**	**205**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**48**	**6**	**0**	**638**	**2,344**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	15	602	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	293	76	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	101	0	–
Conventional	21	0	0	192	76	0
CBOB	0	0	–	192	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	21	0	0	0	76	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	388	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	388	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	0	331	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	0	331	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	51	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	51	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	0	280	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	298	620	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	194	45	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	575	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	104	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	327	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	327	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	6	0	7	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**48**	**6**	**0**	**843**	**2,344**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**500**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,092**	**224**	**630**	**17,238**	**3,335**	**32**	**0**	**0**	**35**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	63	–	–	63	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	200	–	–	200	1,235	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,256	–	–	5,256	728	30	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	83	–	–	83	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional	5,173	–	–	5,173	728	30	0	0	0
CBOB	5,079	–	–	5,079	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	94	–	–	94	728	30	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	75	–	–	75	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	75	–	–	75	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,875	–	–	5,875	40	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,875	–	–	5,875	40	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,154	–	–	1,154	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,154	–	–	1,154	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,721	–	–	4,721	40	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	83	–	27	56	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,752	–	–	1,752	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,949	–	–	2,949	453	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,877	–	–	2,877	278	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	72	–	–	72	151	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	–	–	24	–	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	473	–	221	252	59	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	473	–	221	252	59	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	109	–	–	109	45	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	109	–	–	109	–	–	0	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	588	–	342	246	561	2	0	0	35
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	669	224	40	405	162	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	0	0
Total	**18,092**	**224**	**630**	**17,238**	**3,835**	**32**	**0**	**0**	**35**

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

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(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	**804**	**377**	**427**	**41,444**	**3,396**	**38,048**	**1,932**	**36,742**	**-34,810**
Petroleum Products	**84,534**	**7,645**	**85,065**	**31,006**	**15,668**	**894**	**15,925**	**104,861**	**-86,727**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	1,657	174	1,483	721	1,294	-573
Liquified Petroleum Gases	1,677	0	1,677	9,072	9,253	-181	11,767	5,731	6,036
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	2,965	5,453	-2,488	8,095	915	7,180
Propane/Propylene	1,529	0	1,529	4,436	3,207	1,229	2,643	3,687	-1,044
Normal Butane/Butylene	98	0	98	768	427	341	638	529	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	50	0	50	903	166	737	391	600	-209
Unfinished Oils	215	27	188	1,262	617	645	602	1,435	-833
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23,525	2,009	21,516	4,371	412	3,959	101	28,351	-28,250
Reformulated - RBOB	6,922	0	6,922	1,127	126	1,001	25	9,771	-9,746
Conventional	16,603	2,009	14,594	3,244	286	2,958	76	18,580	-18,504
CBOB	16,492	1,988	14,504	2,072	206	1,866	0	17,292	-17,292
GTAB	4	0	4	0	4	-4	0	0	–
Other	107	21	86	1,172	76	1,096	76	1,288	-1,212
Renewable Fuels	233	0	8,409	0	413	-14,857	388	208	2,389
Fuel Ethanol	100	0	8,276	0	413	-14,857	388	75	2,522
Renewable Diesel Fuel	133	0	133	0	0	–	0	133	-133
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	23,179	2,763	20,416	6,814	1,990	4,824	909	27,119	-26,210
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	23,179	2,763	20,416	6,814	1,990	4,824	909	27,119	-26,210
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,154	0	1,154	0	51	-51	51	1,154	-1,103
Ed55 and Lower	1,154	0	1,154	0	51	-51	51	1,154	-1,103
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	22,025	2,763	19,262	6,814	1,939	4,875	858	25,965	-25,107
Finished Aviation Gasoline	83	0	83	10	0	10	0	93	-93
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,900	169	12,731	1,349	513	836	18	14,375	-14,357
Kerosene	0	0	–	75	0	75	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,876	2,671	18,205	5,527	1,962	3,565	1,051	23,545	-22,494
15 ppm sulfur and under	12,931	1,772	11,159	4,381	1,283	3,098	476	15,457	-14,981
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,063	569	1,494	792	575	217	575	2,286	-1,711
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,882	330	5,552	354	104	250	0	5,802	-5,802
Residual Fuel Oil	473	0	473	59	327	-268	327	532	-205
Petrochemical Feedstocks	109	0	109	45	0	45	0	154	-154
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	109	0	109	0	0	–	0	109	-109
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	45	0	45	0	45	-45
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	39	0	39	0	39	-39
Lubricants	595	6	589	561	7	554	41	1,151	-1,110
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	669	0	669	162	0	162	0	831	-831
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	3	0	3	0	3	-3
Total	**85,338**	**8,022**	**85,492**	**72,450**	**19,064**	**38,942**	**17,857**	**141,603**	**-121,537**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,613**	**5,278**	**-3,665**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,596**	**10,206**	**-7,567**	**4,354**	**35**	**8,335**
Pentanes Plus	0	910	-910	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	69	7,601	-7,532	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,692	-4,692	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	66	1,780	-1,714	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	551	-548	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	578	-578	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14	0	14	2,761	0	2,761
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,823	0	1,823
Conventional	14	0	14	938	0	938
CBOB	14	0	14	908	0	908
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	30	0	30
Renewable Fuels	0	0	43	0	0	4,016
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	43	0	0	4,016
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,240	1,095	145	825	0	825
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,240	1,095	145	825	0	825
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	1,240	1,095	145	825	0	825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	683	6	677	113	0	113
Kerosene	0	75	-75	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	590	519	71	653	0	653
15 ppm sulfur and under	590	519	71	653	0	653
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	–	–	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	2	35	-33
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**4,209**	**15,484**	**-11,232**	**4,354**	**35**	**8,335**

– = No Data Reported.
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."

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.

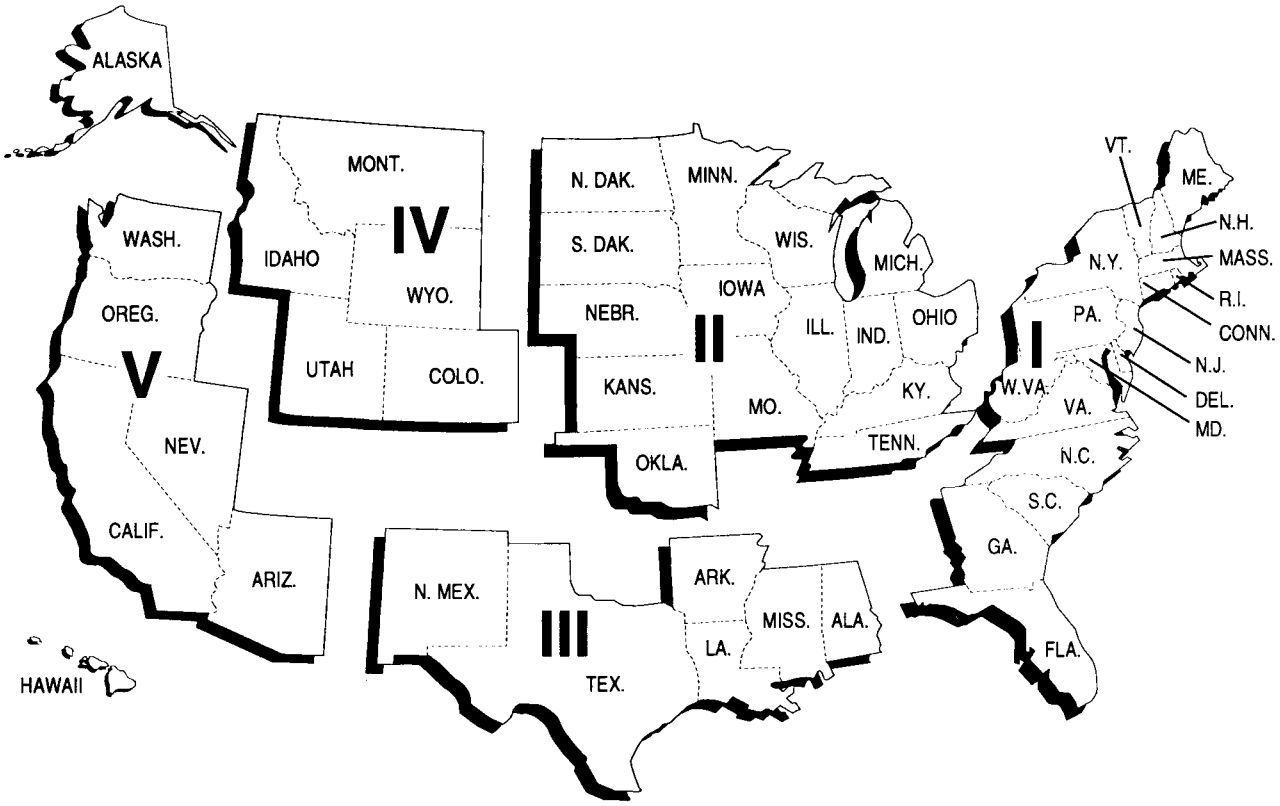
PAD District IV

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

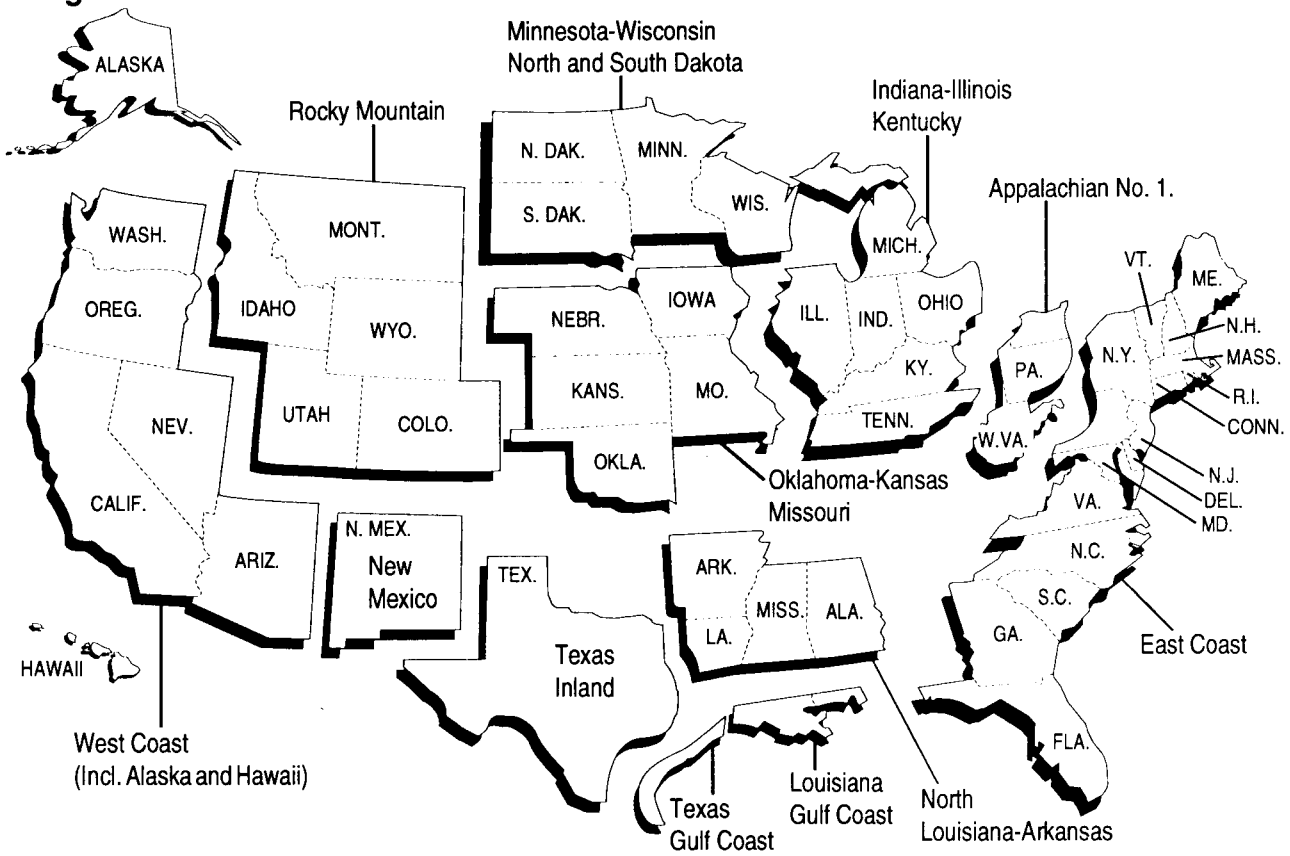
PAD Distcict V

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, 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 - Total Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production is reported on Form EIA-819. It is the sum of the production from plants producing 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. 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 oxygenates by railroad tank car are not currently available. Net Receipts are therefore "implied" for fuel ethanol and oxygenates. 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, 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 (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

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 eight 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 eight 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 eight 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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"
9. EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"
10. EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"
11. EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"
12. EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report."
13. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
14. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
15. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
16. 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 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-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-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 eight 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-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

Customers who do not have access to the Internet may call the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) to request a single print-on-demand copy (a black and white bound printed document). To take advantage of this service, call the NEIC at 202-586-8800 or email them at infoctr@eia.doe.gov. This service is provided free of charge for a single copy. NEIC will not accept or print multiple copy orders.

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

In order to present timelier crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate that is published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR). At the end of the production month, weekly crude oil production estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. The original monthly estimate of crude oil production for the U.S. and the State of Alaska is published in Table 3.1 of the Monthly Energy Review *(MER)*.

A month later, the original estimate is replaced by an interim estimate of U.S., PAD District, and Alaskan crude oil production for the current reference month which is published in Tables 1 through 25 of the *PSM*. The interim estimates for the current reference month are based on:

(a.) crude oil production data reported to the EIA by State government conservation agencies;

(b.) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" All States except Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182;

(c.) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or

(d.) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available. State-level production estimates are published in Table 26, "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State." The State level estimates in Table 26 are two month's behind the U.S. and PAD District level estimates in Tables 1-25.

Table 26 contains an adjustment row for each PAD District to reconcile the national and PAD District level totals created by summing the State estimates in Table 26 with the national and PAD District estimates previously published in Tables 1-25. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation and are also shown in Table 26.

After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels are published without adjustments in the *PSA*. Updates received after the PSA is released are published in Appendix D "Revised Crude Oil Production" in Volume 1 of the following year's *PSA*.

The table below illustrates when and where crude oil production data are available. For example, crude oil production data for the month of June is first available in the following publication:

Publication containing June Data:	**Geographic Level**
June WPSR (weekly data)	U.S., Alaska
July MER	U.S., Alaska
August PSM	**Revised** U.S., PAD District, Alaska
October PSM	Alaska with North Slope and South breakouts, State-level for selected States, State and Federal Offshore

(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.) 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.

(4.) 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.

(5.) 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.

◦ 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.

(6.) 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.

(7.) 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). Renewable fuels except fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. and PAD District levels are 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 is unavailable and is excluded from Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol causes production to be included in the adjustment. Similarly, the calculation causes 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.

(8.) 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."

(9.) 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.

(10.) 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.

(11.) 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.

(12.) 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 disseminate revised monthly PSRS data during the year only if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. The decision to disseminate a revision during the year will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. At the end of year, the monthly data are revised to reflect all resubmitted data received during the year. The official final monthly petroleum supply data are included in the *PSA*. When EIA disseminates any revised PSRS data, it will alert users to the affected data value(s) that were revised. Updates to crude oil production data received after the *PSA* is released are published in Appendix D "Revised Crude Oil Production" of Volume 1 of the following year's *PSA*.

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 Heating Oil Reserve

Information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve is available from the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Petroleum Reserves web site at http://www.fossil.energy.gov/programs/reserves/heatingoil/.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending April 16, 2010
Amerada Hess Corp.	Perth Amboy, NJ	984
Amerada Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	250
Morgan Stanley	New Haven, CT	750

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised January 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:

$$Degrees \quad API = \frac{141.5}{sp.gr.\ 60^\circ F / 60^\circ F} - 131.5$$

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.