



# Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2007

With Data for January 2007

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**March 2007**

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

**This report is available on the World Wide Web at:**

**[http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil\\_gas/petroleum/data\\_publications/petroleum\\_supply\\_monthly/psm.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html)**

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# Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (Weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 11 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 1:00 p.m.	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) 6th-12th (monthly)
Winter Fuels Heating Prices (October - March)	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (Weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (Weekly)	Table 7 Monthly and Weekly Figure 7
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table D1 U.S. Summary
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	
COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source	
WWW = World Wide Web ( <a href="http://www.eia.doe.gov">http://www.eia.doe.gov</a> )	

# 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, 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.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

## Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

## Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* 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.

## 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 (EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report) - Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically when the *PSM* is published.
- Appendix E (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 and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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# Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

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U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	January 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	July 1993
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Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology — A View from Aside	January 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas “Reserve Growth”	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998	November 1997
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EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998
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Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	March 2007

# Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data

by Tammy G. Heppner and Carol L. French

## Overview

Petroleum supply data collected by the Petroleum Division (PD) in the Office of Oil and Gas (OOG) of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) showed an improvement in the accuracy of the 2005 data from initial estimates, to interim values, to final values. These data were presented in a series of PD products: the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)*, *This Week in Petroleum (TWIP)*, the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*. Weekly estimates in the *WPSR* and *TWIP* were the first values available.

Figure FE1 illustrates that as reporting and review time passes from the weekly estimates to the interim monthly values to the final petroleum supply values, the EIA is able to produce more accurate petroleum supply data. For the monthly-from-weekly (MFW) data, respondents have the shortest reporting time, analysts have the shortest review time, and the data are least accurate. For the *PSM* data, respondents have a longer reporting time than the weekly, analysts have a longer review time, and the data are more accurate. For the *PSA* data, respondents have the longest reporting time, analysts have the longest review time, and the data are the most accurate.

For 2005, 66 petroleum supply data series were analyzed to determine how close the *PSM* values were to the final *PSA* values. For these series, 40 out of the 66 were within 1 percent of the *PSA* values in terms of mean absolute percent error as compared to 34 out of 63 in 2004. Sixty-two petroleum supply data series were analyzed to see how close the MFW estimates were to the final *PSA* values. For these 62 series, 22 were within 2 percent of the *PSA* values in terms of mean absolute percent error and, of those, 5 were within 1 percent, compared to 24 and 13, respectively, out of 56 for 2004.

Two major factors that contribute to the *PSM* values being more accurate than the MFW estimates are: (1) the greater length of time between the close of the reference period and the publication date of the *PSM*; and, (2) most MFW values (weekly data converted to a monthly value) are based on company's operational records whereas *PSM* values are generally extracted from company's accounting systems, the later being more accurate. The greater length of time allows more in-depth review of the data by the respondents and EIA. Within 2 months of the close of a reference month, interim values are published in the *PSM*. The weekly data are more quickly available. The *WPSR* and *TWIP* are available 5 days after the close of the reference week (excluding holiday weeks). About 6 months after the end of the reference year,

Figure FE1. Accuracy of Petroleum Data Grows Over Time



final monthly values, reflecting resubmissions, are published in the *PSA*. There was a delay in releasing the 2005 data due to the transition from a mainframe processing system to a new dissemination system.

Historically, the weekly publication (*WPSR*) and the monthly publication (*PSM*) provided volumes of crude oil and petroleum products data at relatively increasing levels of accuracy. This article provides petroleum analysts with a measure of the degree to which, on average, estimates and interim values vary from their final values.

## The Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The 16 surveys in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) track the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. To maintain a database with historically accurate observations and current estimates from the petroleum industry, EIA administers three survey series: weekly, monthly, and annual.

The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems, the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS).

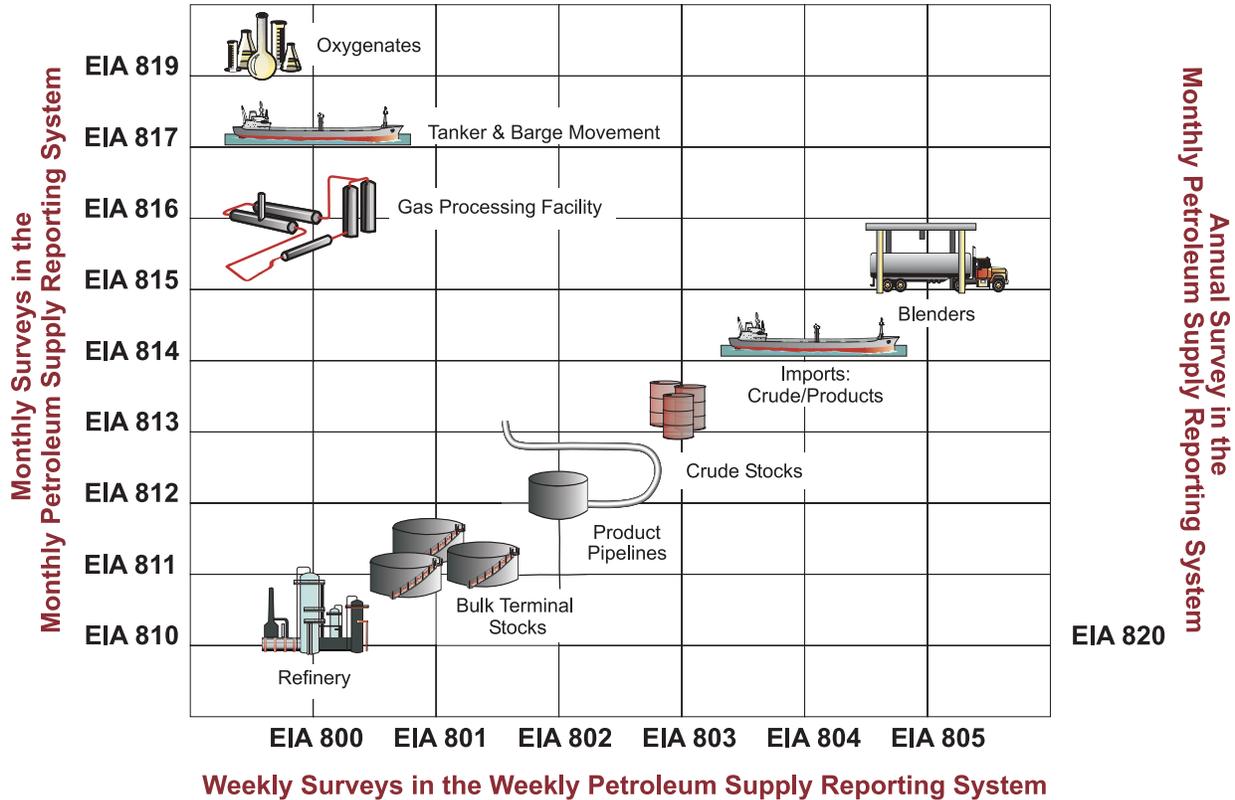
The WPSRS processes data from the six weekly surveys. The MPSRS includes nine monthly surveys and one annual survey. Figure FE2 displays the petroleum supply and distribution system and indicates the points at which petroleum supply data are collected. Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at six key points along the petroleum production and supply path: (1) refineries, (2) bulk terminals, (3) product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, (5) importers, and (6) blenders.

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." Beginning in 2006, these data are published in the *Refinery Capacity Report* as a separate product from the *PSA*.

### The Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The WPSRS contains the data collected from the six weekly surveys. Each weekly survey is distributed to a sample of the corresponding monthly survey's universe. In Figure FE2, the icons represent the target population of the monthly and weekly surveys of the PSRS. For example, the target population for the survey Forms EIA-801 and EIA-811 is bulk terminals. Thus, the respondents to the Form EIA-801 are a sample of the respondents who report on Form EIA-811. For

Figure FE2. Petroleum Supply Reporting System: Surveys and Subsystems



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

the weekly surveys, EIA aims for a minimum 90-percent multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the respondents to the corresponding monthly survey. In choosing the sample for each product, companies are ranked in descending order by volume. Respondents are chosen in order, down the list until the sample includes those companies contributing at least 90 percent of a variable's total volume. For example, for distillate fuel oil stocks, the weekly sample includes those respondents whose combined volumes of stocks for distillate fuel oil from refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines constitute at least 90 percent of the total volume of distillate fuel oil stocks as reported in the corresponding monthly surveys.

These surveys enable EIA to provide timely, relatively accurate snapshots of the U.S. petroleum industry every week. The weekly surveys collect information on the supply and disposition of selected petroleum products and crude oil. The reference period for each weekly survey begins at 7:01 a.m. each Friday and ends at 7:00 a.m. the following Friday. Respondents report their data via telephone, fax, electronic spreadsheets, or EIA's electronic data collection software package, the Personal Computer Electronic Data Reporting Option (PEDRO). All respondents must submit their data by 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the end of the reference period. During 2 working days, quality control procedures are executed. Cell values determined to be unusual or inconsistent with other cell values are flagged. The validity of the value of each flagged cell is investigated. Some flagged values are verified by the respondent to be correct; other flagged cells are corrected; and the remaining flagged values are referred to as unresolved. Nonrespondent and unresolved flagged data are imputed using an exponentially-smoothed mean of the respondents' historical data.

Since 2002, *This Week in Petroleum* (TWIP) has provided analysis, data, and charts of the latest weekly petroleum supply and price data. Prior to October 11, 2002, weekly propane data were collected only during the heating season on Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey." Collection of weekly propylene (nonfuel use) inventory data began on January 10, 2004. In January 2005, the *WPSR* collection and processing system was rewritten using more advanced technology. Beginning with data for April 9, 2005, the weekly survey forms were modified to collect more detailed data on some products and incorporate propane data, previously collected on Form EIA-807, into the *WPSRS*.

Within 5 days of the close of the reference week, weekly data are made available to the public on the EIA's internet web site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>) through the *WPSR* and *TWIP*. Except when holidays delay data processing schedules, weekly data are available via the internet at 10:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the Wednesday following the close of the reference week. *TWIP* is generally available at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesdays at <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/twip/twip.asp>.

## ***The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System***

The reference period for the monthly surveys starts on the first day of the month at 12:01 a.m. and ends on the last day of the month at midnight. The deadline for filing monthly surveys is the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data are reported via mail, telephone, fax, electronic spreadsheets, or PEDRO. Beginning with the January 2005 EIA-819 data, the early collection and publication dates were changed to coincide with the other monthly surveys.

During the period of data editing, either the respondent or EIA staff may identify an error. If the respondent discovers an error, the EIA representative for a particular survey is notified and the value is corrected. If EIA's edits diagnose an unusual value, an EIA representative will determine if the value is correct or incorrect by calling the company and/or reviewing historical data.

Within 60 days of the close of the reference month, all of the interim monthly data are published in the *PSM* on the Internet. Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission. Additionally, preliminary company-level imports data are released electronically between the 7th and 10th of each month.

Beginning with the March 2005 *PSM*, the formats of the tables were modified to accommodate the new product breakouts and the section on summary statistics was discontinued to eliminate duplication of data already published in the *Monthly Energy Review*. In addition, Table H1, "Petroleum Supply Summary" which showed early estimates of monthly data based on weekly submissions (monthly-from-weekly) has been eliminated. These monthly-from-weekly estimates are published in the *WPSR* on the Wednesday following the first Friday of each month.

Generally, within 6 months of the end of the calendar year, the final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*, but may be delayed to ensure accuracy of the data. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measures of petroleum supply activity.

## **Factors Affecting Data Accuracy**

Maintaining an accurate database is a major goal of EIA. The quality of the data drives the quality of all qualitative and quantitative analyses conducted using these data. Accuracy and timeliness are primary attributes of high quality data.

**Table FE1. Average Coverage for Weekly Surveys, 2005 and 2004 (Percent of Final Monthly Volumes Included in Monthly-from-Weekly Sample)**

Product	Stocks						Production		Imports	
	Refinery		Bulk Terminal		Pipeline		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004				
Total Motor Gasoline	99	98	95	94	97	96	98	98	95	95
Jet Fuel	98	98	95	94	99	98	98	98	97	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	97	97	91	93	98	97	97	97	95	95
Residual Fuel Oil	95	95	93	92	—	—	94	94	77	82
Crude Oil	97	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	97

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Accuracy of survey data is measured as the closeness of the published values to the true values (i.e., those values that would be obtained if the entire target population had been surveyed and all the data had been precisely recorded).

Respondents to the monthly surveys have more time to file than the weekly respondents, enabling them to collect, review, and revise their data more carefully than the weekly respondents. Additionally, EIA has more time to edit the monthly data. Also, some weekly respondents report estimates while many monthly respondents extract actual data from accounting systems. Thus, the monthly data are typically more accurate.

Some sources of error, such as nonresponse, are not totally preventable. Other errors, such as sampling errors, are unique to a particular type of survey. One situation where sampling error occurs is if the group of sampled respondents is dissimilar to the full population. Within the PSRS, only weekly surveys are at risk of having sampling errors. However, all surveys in the PSRS are at risk for nonsampling errors, such as: (1) insufficient coverage of respondents (the survey frame does not include all members of the target population); (2) nonresponse; (3) response error; and (4) errors due to lack of survey clarity. A detailed discussion of factors influencing data accuracy and how they are minimized in the PSRS follows.

### **Samples and Sampling Error**

A sample is a subsection of a universe identifying members of a target population. The weekly surveys are administered to samples of the monthly populations to reduce respondent burden and to expedite the turnaround of data from survey respondents to the public. As with any sample, the values obtained are different from those obtained if the full universe had been surveyed. Sampling error is the difference between a sample estimate and a population value.

There are six samples, one for each weekly petroleum supply survey, in the WPSRS. For these surveys, the sampling error is minimized by using a minimum 90-percent

multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the corresponding monthly survey's frame. At the end of each month, updates are made to the samples and survey frames if a 90-percent coverage was not obtained and to account for births/deaths of companies. Coverage may be over 90 percent since companies report all of their data even though they were added to the sample based on a specific product or region or to achieve a higher level of accuracy.

For the weekly surveys, better coverage will most likely reduce sampling error. As shown in Table FE1, 2005 coverage was comparable to 2004. Of the 21 product and supply type combinations, 20 had coverage above 90 percent in 2005. For 14 of the 21 combinations, 2005 coverage increased from 2004. Jet fuel imports had the largest percentage increase from 2004 to 2005, increasing by 4.0 percent. The largest percentage decrease from 2004 to 2005 was for residual fuel imports, decreasing by 4.3 percent. Tabulations were done before rounding of the coverage values.

### **Nonsampling Error**

Unlike sampling errors, all survey data, even those from a census survey, are at risk of incurring nonsampling errors. There are two categories of nonsampling errors, random and systematic. With random error, on average, and over time, values will be overestimated by the same amount they are underestimated. Therefore, over time, random errors do not bias the data, but they will give an inaccurate portrayal at any point in time. On the other hand, systematic error is a source of bias in the data, since these patterns of errors are made repeatedly. The following is a discussion of how the four most frequently occurring types of nonsampling error are minimized within the PSRS.

### **Frame Updates**

The list of all companies identified as members of the target population is called a frame. If members of the target population are not included in the frame, there is an undercount

**Table FE2. Average Response Rates for Monthly and Weekly Surveys, 2005**

Survey Site	Respondents to Monthly Surveys			Respondents to Weekly Surveys		
	Average Universe Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>1</sup>	Average Weekly Sample Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>2</sup>
Refinery	155	154	99.5	130	125	96.3
Bulk Terminal	228	227	99.8	90	86	95.8
Pipeline	73	73	99.9	44	44	99.0
Crude Oil Stocks	141	140	99.3	57	57	98.3
Blenders	276	275	99.7	153	152	98.8

<sup>1</sup> The average response rates for monthly surveys are calculated by summing the individual monthly response rates and dividing by 12.

<sup>2</sup> The average response rates for weekly surveys are calculated by summing the individual weekly response rates and dividing by 52.

Note: Percents are calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

of the aggregate data. To diminish the chance of undercounting, the PSRS frames are continually updated. New companies are identified through continual review of petroleum industry periodicals, the Internet, newspaper articles, and correspondence from respondents.

### **Maintaining a Low Nonresponse**

Survey respondents are required by law to report to EIA (see Explanatory Note 6 of the *PSM* for a description of action for chronic nonresponse). The 2005 response rates for the weekly surveys and their corresponding monthly surveys are enumerated in Table FE2. Compared to the 2004 response rates, most of the 2005 response rates increased. The largest difference in response rate was for the monthly crude oil stocks survey, increasing from 95.6 percent in 2004 to 99.3 percent in 2005.

To mitigate the effect of nonresponse, imputed values are calculated for all nonreported values. Weekly imputed values are the exponentially smoothed mean of that respondent's historical values for that variable. Monthly imputed values are the previous month's value for the particular respondent and variable. For imports, however, there is a great deal of fluctuation from one reference period to another, with respondents frequently having no imports of a particular product. As a result, the data for nonreported cells or incomplete reports are imputed based on contacts with the company and information from the U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Imputed values for monthly company-level imports are not published but are included in aggregate data.

### **Reducing Response Error**

Improvements to the PSRS system are continuously being made to reduce response error. To satisfy customer needs and meet the particular requirements of some respondents, computerized spreadsheets that resemble the actual survey forms have been developed, and are available for respondent reporting. Another improvement has been the increased

participation in the PEDRO system, which permits all weekly and monthly survey data, to be submitted to EIA electronically. A respondent entering values via PEDRO may execute edit routines prior to transmission of the survey responses. These routines include consistency and outlier (extreme value) checks of the data. Unusual or nonreported cells are flagged and, prior to transmission of the data, a representative of the company is able to review and verify or correct data in the flagged cells.

Even with sophisticated edit checks, response error (the difference between the reported value and the actual value) remains the most likely cause of data inaccuracy. The weekly surveys are more susceptible to response error since some of their values are estimates or based on operational records. Many monthly respondents abstract their monthly data from accounting systems and thus are generally more accurate.

Maintaining accurate accounting records, however, does not ensure against response error. For example, numbers can be transposed within the correct cell; an otherwise correct value may be entered in the wrong cell; a respondent may misinterpret the intent of a question; or the wrong units may be used.

### **Survey Clarity**

The terms, layout, and definitions on all survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, clarity, and consistency across surveys. At regular intervals, survey intent, as well as what data are collected, are subject to industry and government review. To the extent possible, industry changes in terminology and practice are incorporated into the PSRS on an ongoing basis.

## **Data Assessment**

Each of the variables included in these analyses is of current and historical interest. Of the 66 variables for which both *PSM* and *PSA* values were published, only 62 of them were published weekly throughout 2005. For each variable, six

measures of accuracy were calculated to compare the differences between the MFW and *PSM* values relative to the *PSA* values.

- **Error** is the difference between the estimate (MFW) or interim (*PSM*) value and the final (*PSA*) value for a given month. For inputs, production, stock change, imports, exports, and product supplied, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels per day. For stocks, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels.

$$\text{MFW Error} = \text{MFW Volume} - \text{PSA Volume}$$

$$\text{PSM Error} = \text{PSM Volume} - \text{PSA Volume}$$

- **Percent Error** is the error for a given month divided by the final value for a given month, and multiplied by 100.

$$\text{MFW Percent Error} = \frac{\text{MFW Error}}{\text{PSA Volume}} \times 100$$

$$\text{PSM Percent Error} = \frac{\text{PSM Error}}{\text{PSA Volume}} \times 100$$

- **Mean absolute error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the errors for each month. The mean absolute error measures the average magnitude of the revisions that took place over a year. Outliers increase the mean absolute error. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months.
- **Mean absolute percent error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the percent errors. It provides a measure of the average magnitude of the revisions relative to final values. The mean absolute percent error has an inverse relationship with data accuracy; i.e., the smaller the mean absolute error, the closer the interim data are to the final data; conversely, the larger the mean absolute percent error, the greater the difference in the interim value and the final value. Outliers inflate the mean absolute percent error.
- **Range** is the difference between the smallest and largest percent errors. The range shows the dispersion of the percent differences between interim and final values.
- **Median** of the percent errors is the point at which half the values are higher and half are lower. Unlike the mean, the median is not affected by an outlier. In these analyses, each distribution has 12 observations. The median is the average of the sixth and seventh ordered observation.

The average final absolute volumes and the mean absolute percent error for MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 2005 and 2004 are presented in Table FE3. The average final absolute volumes are presented to give the reader an idea of the magnitude of these volumes. Variables with very small volumes are prone to larger percent changes because a modest volume change is being compared to a small final volume. The mean absolute error and the size of the volumes involved must both be included in the interpretation of data accuracy.

The 2005 MFW mean absolute percent errors which were within 2 percent of their respective *PSA* values (22 of the 62 MFW series), and the 2005 *PSM* mean absolute percent errors which were within 1 percent of their *PSA* values (40 of the 66 *PSM* series), are distinguished by a single asterisk. Mean absolute percent errors that were greater than 10 percent are marked by a double asterisk. There were 16 such MFW series and 7 *PSM* series, compared to 14 and 4, respectively, for 2004.

For 2005, 7 of the 10 weekly production series decreased in mean absolute percent error from 2004. Eleven of the 14 production series have a single asterisk in the *PSM* column, indicating a mean absolute percent error of less than 1 percent from the *PSA*. Additionally, 9 of the 14 *PSM* production series in 2005 increased in mean absolute percent error from 2004. Weekly propane production data were not available for all of 2004. Interim values for ultra low sulfur distillate were not published in the *PSM* for 2004.

The single asterisks in Table FE3 by the stock series show that, as in prior years, the stock values for both MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values are very close to the final *PSA* values. Fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) stocks are not collected weekly, but are collected on the Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Prior to 2004, these data were collected earlier than other monthly data and served as a preliminary estimate for stocks. These data now follow the same collection cycle as other monthly data. Oxygenate data are displayed in Appendix D of the *PSM*. Nine of the 17 weekly stock series and 10 of the 19 monthly stock series for 2005 decreased in mean absolute percent error from 2004.

Stock change is the difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. Since the monthly change in stock levels is small compared to the stock levels themselves, a large percent error in stock change can occur even when the percent errors in stock levels are small.

Crude oil stock change is one of the components in the calculation of unaccounted for crude oil (calculated disposition minus calculated supply of crude oil). For both the MFW and the *PSM* numbers, the volume of the unaccounted for crude oil may be increased by a combination of factors including an understatement of imports, an overstatement of exports, an understatement of crude oil production, an understatement of stock withdrawals, and an overstatement of crude oil inputs. The overstatement of crude oil inputs can be caused by injections along crude oil pipelines of natural gas liquids.

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2005 and 2004**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>Crude Oil Production</b> (thousand barrels/day) .....	5,178	5,419	* 1.85	0.90	1.38	0.68
<b>Refinery Operations</b>						
Refinery Crude Oil Inputs (thousand barrels/day) .....	15,220	15,475	* 0.60	0.77	* 0.17	0.06
Operating Utilization Rate (percent) .....	91	93	* 1.30	0.72	* 0.31	0.29
<b>Production (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Production .....	19,954	20,044	—	—	* 0.49	0.20
Refinery Production .....	17,800	17,814	* 1.42	1.69	* 0.51	0.23
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,672	8,723	* 1.46	0.83	* 0.55	0.72
Reformulated Motor Gasoline.....	2,865	2,844	2.06	2.72	* 0.85	0.81
Conventional Motor Gasoline.....	5,807	5,593	2.35	7.85	7.50	1.41
Jet Fuel.....	1,546	1,547	* 1.18	1.17	* 0.50	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,954	3,814	* 1.16	0.93	* 0.21	0.12
Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	23	—	5.78	—	** 13.03	—
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,933	2,847	* 1.27	2.17	* 0.40	1.08
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,022	967	3.30	8.02	* 0.74	2.49
Residual Fuel Oil .....	628	656	2.59	2.94	1.80	0.86
Other Products .....	5,154	5,304	—	—	* 0.94	1.10
Propane .....	1,040	1,110	2.66	—	* 0.24	0.19
Other Products Refinery Production .....	3,355	3,531	** 14.10	17.59	* 0.68	0.41
<b>Stocks (thousand barrels)</b>						
Total Stocks.....	1,704,002	1,615,468	* 1.15	0.33	* 0.22	0.25
Total Stocks, excl. SPR.....	1,013,947	953,326	* 1.89	0.54	* 0.37	0.42
Total Crude Stocks .....	1,007,757	951,525	* 0.38	0.39	* 0.18	0.25
Crude Oil Stocks, excl. SPR.....	317,702	289,382	* 1.15	1.33	* 0.58	0.83
SPR Stocks .....	690,055	662,143	* 0.05	0.07	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Stocks .....	696,245	663,943	2.62	0.95	* 0.42	0.31
Total Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	210,628	207,330	* 1.23	1.35	1.07	0.65
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	21,778	23,261	8.44	9.71	4.96	3.86
Conventional Motor Gasoline Stocks.....	114,649	114,410	* 1.95	2.29	* 0.79	0.37
Jet Fuel Stocks.....	40,013	39,079	2.07	1.75	* 0.63	0.18
Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks.....	123,050	117,181	3.16	1.88	* 0.53	0.32
Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1262	—	5.80	—	* 0.26	—
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	72,508	71,283	2.20	2.26	* 0.36	0.64
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	50,543	45,898	5.48	3.05	1.20	1.51
Residual Fuel Oil Stocks .....	37,586	37,758	2.28	2.45	* 0.48	0.24
Other Products Stocks.....	284,968	262,596	4.43	0.67	* 0.32	0.65
Propane Stocks.....	52,483	47,405	* 1.52	2.20	* 0.78	2.07
Fuel Ethanol Stocks.....	6,022	5,959	—	—	* 0.68	6.31
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether Stocks .....	3,397	4,311	—	—	* 0.89	2.78
<b>Stock Change (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Stock Change .....	543	429	**138.98	72.77	** 38.72	78.61
Crude Stock Change .....	297	280	**150.02	72.43	** 74.02	98.44
Refined Products Stock Change .....	475	499	**134.16	60.52	** 55.14	17.87
<b>Imports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Imports .....	13,714	13,145	2.18	2.31	1.37	1.88
Total Crude Imports.....	10,126	10,088	* 1.13	1.29	* 0.84	0.49
Crude Oil Imports, excl. SPR.....	10,074	10,088	* 1.17	1.29	* 0.70	0.49
SPR Imports .....	52	0	** 83.01	0.00	** 31.92	0.00
Refined Products Imports.....	3,588	3,058	7.31	7.91	3.44	6.53
Finished Motor Gasoline Imports.....	603	496	8.36	6.82	3.10	3.66
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Imports.....	239	212	** 11.38	12.20	2.14	1.76
Conventional Motor Gasoline Imports.....	364	284	** 14.00	10.39	4.16	4.96
Jet Fuel Imports.....	190	127	** 30.10	14.34	** 27.01	9.22

**(Continued)**

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2005 and 2004 (Continued)**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	329	326	** 10.81	10.83	* 0.59	2.56
Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4	—	4.94	—	4.25	—
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports .....	156	148	** 16.47	14.85	* 0.85	1.84
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports .....	173	177	** 11.45	17.68	* 0.68	3.18
Residual Fuel Oil Imports .....	530	426	** 16.31	24.14	* 0.71	13.18
Other Products Imports .....	1,937	1,682	6.07	8.59	3.69	6.47
Propane Imports .....	233	209	** 11.79	—	3.38	1.19
<b>Exports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Exports .....	1,165	1,048	** 16.32	11.29	* 0.89	0.00
Crude Oil Exports .....	32	27	** 43.18	53.44	** 31.79	0.00
Refined Products Exports.....	1,133	1,022	** 16.03	10.58	* 0.02	0.00
Total Net Imports (thousand barrels/day).....	12,549	12,097	* 1.71	1.92	1.58	2.04
<b>Products Supplied (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Products Supplied .....	20,802	20,731	* 0.92	1.88	* 0.76	1.03
Finished Motor Gasoline Supplied.....	9,159	9,105	* 0.78	0.84	* 0.38	0.56
Jet Fuel Supplied.....	1,679	1,630	2.87	1.82	3.09	0.85
Distillate Fuel Oil Supplied.....	4,118	4,058	* 1.51	2.78	* 0.34	0.41
Residual Fuel Oil Supplied .....	920	865	7.99	9.58	1.83	7.01
Other Products Supplied .....	4,926	5,073	4.60	5.31	1.52	1.96
Propane Supplied .....	1,276	1,215	—	—	2.25	0.99

— = Not Applicable.

\* = For MFW values, mean absolute percent error less than or equal to 2; for PSM values, mean absolute percent error less than or equal to 1.

\*\* = Mean absolute percent error greater than or equal to 10.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Notes: Error is the difference between Monthly-from-Weekly estimates or interim monthly data published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the final value as published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. Percent error is the error multiplied by 100 and divided by the final published value. Mean absolute error is the weighted average of the absolute errors. Mean absolute percent error is the weighted average of the absolute percent errors. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months.

•Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

When refiners receive this mixture, they process it as crude oil. As seen in Table FE3, the production, imports, and refinery inputs of crude oil have a small mean absolute percent error relative to crude oil stock change.

For petroleum products, stock change is a component in the calculation of product supplied (representing the consumption of petroleum products). Unlike the other variables, stock change values can be negative. Stock change thus has an added dimension by which to evaluate accuracy; this is the correctness of the direction of the change. Table FE4 provides a measure of accuracy of the direction of MFW and PSM stock change values for 2005 and 2004. All of the three MFW stock change values for 2005 increased the number of months that differed from the direction of the PSA values compared to 2004. None of the 2005 PSM stock change values differed in direction from the PSA values.

For imports, one reason for the large mean absolute percent errors in the MFW values is that shipments do not always arrive during the week in which they were expected. This has a

**Table FE4. Number of Months In Which the Direction of Non-Final Stock Change Values Differed From PSA**

Stock Change	Number of Months	
	2005	2004
<b>Total Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values .....	3	2
PSM and PSA Values .....	0	1
<b>Crude Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values .....	2	1
PSM and PSA Values .....	0	1
<b>Refined Products Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values .....	2	1
PSM and PSA Values .....	0	0

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

greater impact when the end of the month occurs in the middle of the week. Nine of the 16 MFW and *PSM* import series in Table FE3 showed a decrease in mean absolute percent error from 2004 to 2005.

With the exception of refinery receipts in the U.S. Territories, EIA does not collect export data. They are gathered by the U.S. Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. They are received by EIA on a monthly basis approximately 7 weeks after the close of the reporting month. The weekly estimates for exports are projections based on past monthly data. Because the export data are highly variable, it is difficult to obtain estimates of comparable quality to domestic estimates.

Products supplied is the calculation of field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports. Therefore, the accuracy of products supplied is affected by the individual components.

### **Box and Whisker Plots**

Example 1 in the shaded box titled “Structure of Box and Whisker Plots,” is a simplified illustration of the box and whisker plots that follow. The box and whisker plots map the 5-year trends in historical accuracy of weekly estimates and monthly interim values. The details provided by the box and whisker plots include: historical trends, the range of monthly percent errors, direction of the error (i.e., overestimation or underestimation), and the identification of unusual values.

Each box and whisker plot is placed on a graph, where the horizontal axis represents the year and the vertical axis represents the percent error. The center horizontal axis for all the box and whisker plots is zero percent error. For each variable studied, a pair of charts, each containing five box and whisker plots (one for each year, from 2001 through 2005), are presented side-by-side; the chart on the left contains the percent errors for the MFW estimates, and the chart on the right contains the percent errors for the *PSM* values. To facilitate the comparison of MFW percent errors and the *PSM* percent errors, the plots have the same scale.

The position of the box along the y-axis denotes whether the MFW or *PSM* values are predominantly overestimates or underestimates of the *PSA* values. For example, if the majority of the MFW values were overestimates, more than half of the box would be above the zero percent error line.

The outliers, represented by an asterisk, are usually the result of resubmissions sent in throughout the year by respondents due to misreporting or reporting problems. Some of these problems were due to the respondents’ unfamiliarity with the new survey forms.

### **Crude Oil Production and Crude Oil Inputs**

Crude oil production data are not collected through any of EIA’s surveys. EIA’s Dallas Field Office assembles data collected from State agencies responsible for measuring crude oil production. Based on historical trends and/or data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report,” EIA estimates weekly and monthly production. Final estimates based on revised Form EIA-182 data, State government agencies, and the U.S. Department of Interior’s Minerals Management Service data are published in the *PSA*.

Figure FE3 presents errors of MFW and *PSM* values relative to *PSA* values for crude oil production and crude oil inputs. In contrast to prior years, most of the 2005 MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for crude oil production underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range (10.23) of the 2005 MFW percent errors was the largest range over the past 5 years, ranging from -9.73 to 0.50 percent. The outlier in October (-9.73) was the largest percent error over the past 60 months. Similarly, the range (7.36) of the 2005 *PSM* percent errors was the largest range over the past 5 years due to the outlier in October (-6.31), which also was the largest percent error over the past 60 months. The October outliers were due to the crude oil production cuts resulting from the hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico.

Most of the 2005 MFW estimates for refinery crude oil inputs underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range (1.72) of the 2005 MFW percent errors was the smallest range of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2005, ranging from -1.12 to 0.60 percent. As in prior years, the 2005 *PSM* refinery crude oil inputs were extremely close to the final *PSA* values, with percent errors within 0.49 percent. The 2005 range (0.84) of *PSM* percent errors was the largest range over the 5-year period due to the July outlier (0.35).

### **Product Production**

As expected, *PSM* interim values for production of each of the four major petroleum products were superior to their comparable MFW estimates. Figures FE4 and FE5 contain the box and whisker plots for motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil production, and residual fuel oil and jet fuel production, respectively.

The range (4.75) of the 2005 MFW motor gasoline production percent errors, displayed in Figure FE4, was the largest range over the past 5 years, ranging from -2.63 to 2.12 percent. Over the 5-year period, 2005 had the only positive median. All but two of the 2005 *PSM* interim values for motor gasoline production underestimated the final *PSA* values.

## Structure of Box and Whisker Plots

All box and whisker plots discussed in this article are the visual presentation of a variable's distribution of 12 values of percent errors for either MFW or PSM values relative to PSA values for a given year. In general, box and whisker plots group data, ordered from smallest to largest, into four areas of equal frequency, quartiles, and show the range and dispersion of data within the quartiles. Sometimes the values of quartiles must be interpolated, i.e., if there are two values that meet the criteria of a quartile, then the average of the two must be taken. Presented below is a discussion of components of box and whisker plots and how they apply to the 12-value distribution illustrated in Example 1: -35, -20, -11, -9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4.5, 5.5, 15, and 20.

- **First Quartile**

Twenty-five percent of the values are equal to or below the first quartile. In Example 1, the first quartile is the average of the third and fourth ordered observations, i.e.,  $(-11+(-9))/2=-10$ . The first quartile demarcates the lower boundary of the box.

- **Second Quartile**

The second quartile is the median, and it intersects the box. Fifty percent of the observations are equal to or below the median; in our example, the values of these six observations are: 0, 0, -9, -11, -20, and -35. Also, for this example, the median is the average of the sixth and seventh value, 0, i.e.,  $(0+0)/2$ . The plot provides the value of the median (the second quartile) as well as information on how the median compares in magnitude to the rest of the observations. Outliers distort the magnitude of the mean, whereas a median is not distorted since it is the actual value that falls in the middle of the distribution. Since outliers have occurred in the distributions of values of PSRS variables, a median is preferred to a mean when assessing accuracy.

- **Third Quartile**

Seventy-five percent of the observations (9 in this case) have values equal to or below the third quartile. In Example 1, the third quartile is 5, i.e.,  $(4.5+5.5)/2$ . The third quartile demarcates the upper boundary of the box.

- **Box**

The box contains half of all the values. In Example 1, as well as in each box found in Figures FE3-FE11, a minimum of six values are contained within the box. The interquartile range is the length of the box, the difference between the first and third quartiles. The interquartile range for Example 1 is 15, i.e.,  $5-(-10)$ .

- **Whiskers**

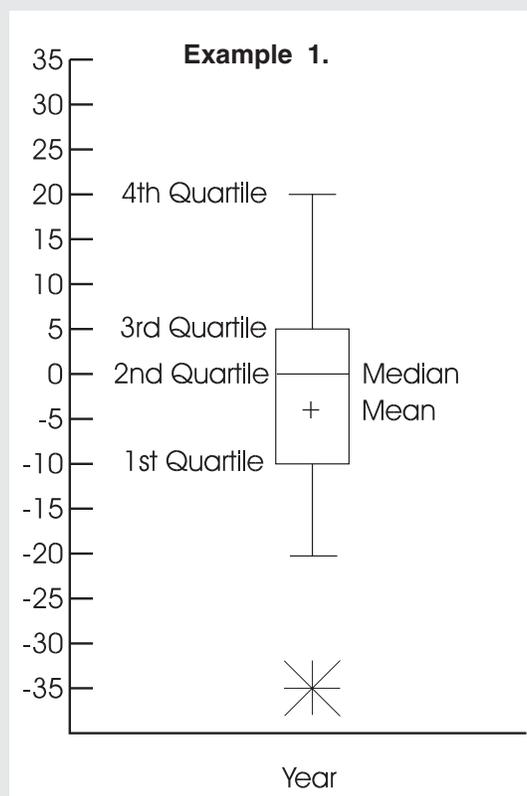
Each whisker extends out from the box, one from the first quartile and the other from the third quartile, to the most extreme value that still falls within 1.5 times the interquartile range. In Example 1, a whisker extends from the third quartile, 5, to 20, which is the maximum value and is within 1.5 interquartile ranges of 5 (as it is less than  $5+(1.5*15)=27.5$ ). Also in Example 1, the lower whisker extends from the first quartile -10, to -20, which is the lowest value of the distribution within 1.5 interquartile ranges of the first quartile.

- **Fourth Quartile**

The fourth quartile is the maximum value of the distribution. In Example 1, the fourth quartile, 20, also demarcates the upper value of the top whisker as it is within 1.5 interquartile ranges of the third quartile.

- **Outlier**

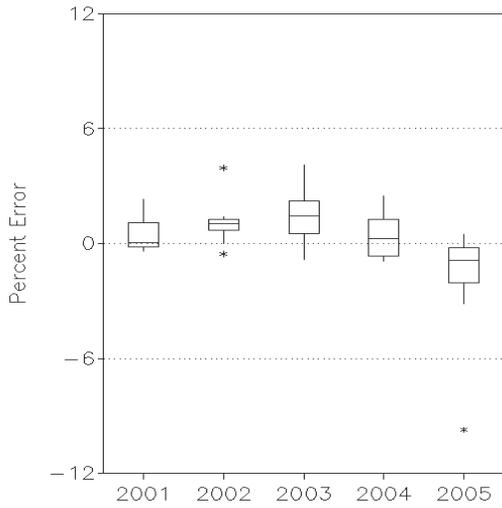
An outlier, identified as an asterisk, is an observation that is more than 1.5 interquartile ranges greater than the third quartile, or more than 1.5 interquartile ranges less than the first quartile. In Example 1, there is one outlier, -35. It is less than the lower whisker's threshold value, which is  $-32.5 (-10-(1.5*15))$ . The importance of the occurrence of an outlier depends on the distribution of the variable. If the interquartile range is very tight and the outlier is in close proximity, then there is little concern about the occurrence of that outlier. (See Figure FE3, MFW vs PSA of Crude Oil Production for 2005.)



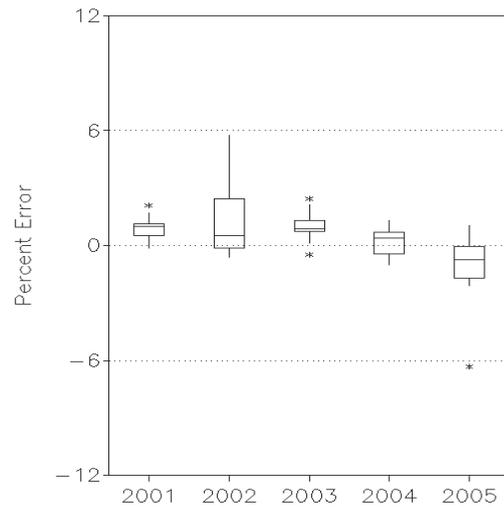
**Figure FE3. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Production and Refinery Crude Oil Inputs Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Crude Oil Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**

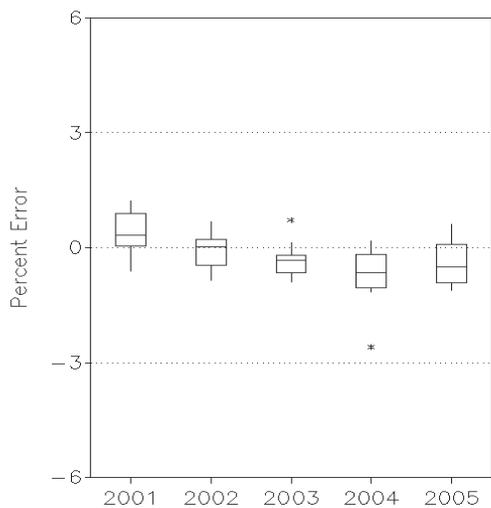


**PSM vs. PSA**

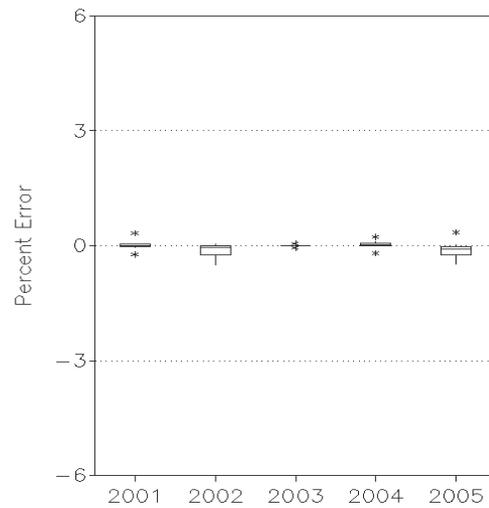


**Refinery Crude Oil Inputs**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

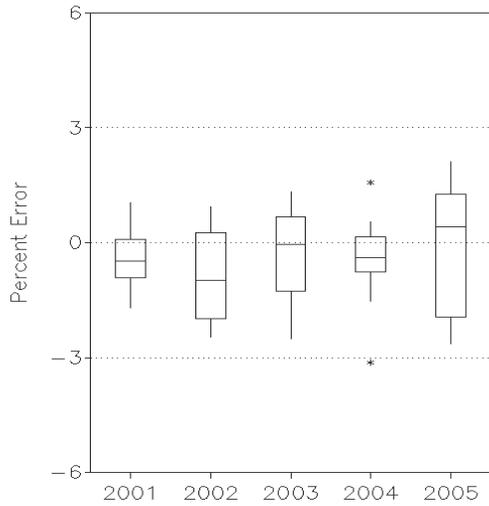


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

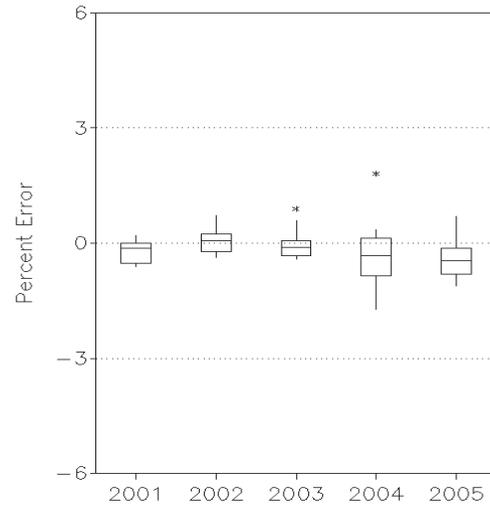
**Figure FE4. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Production Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Motor Gasoline Production**

**MFW vs.PSA**

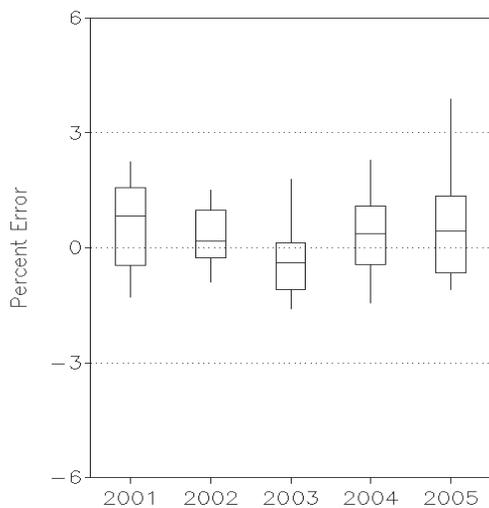


**PSM vs. PSA**

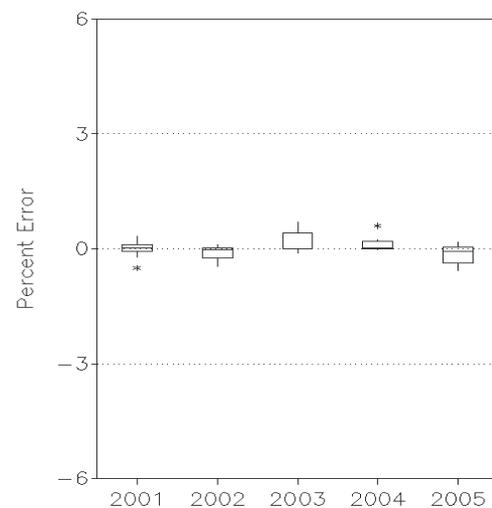


**Distillate Fuel Oil Production**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

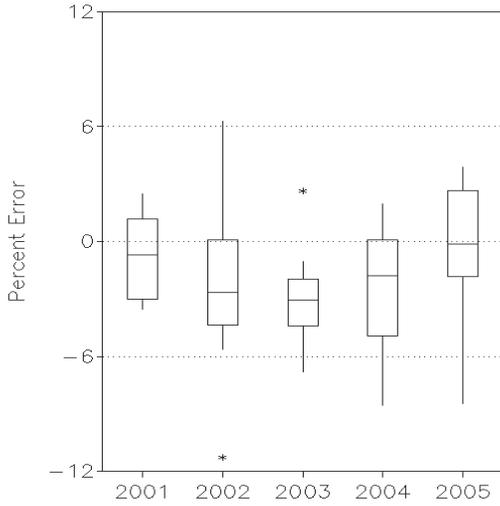


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

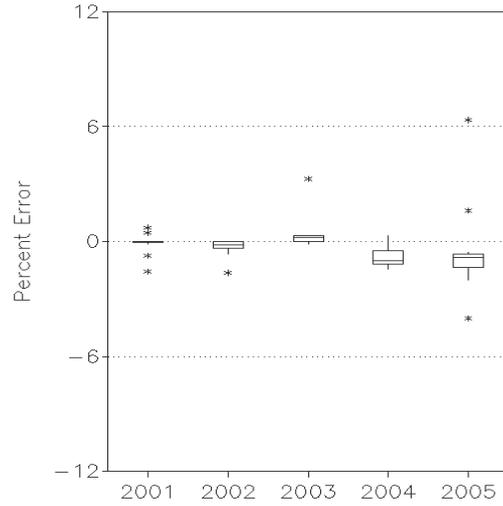
**Figure FE5. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Production Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Residual Fuel Oil Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**

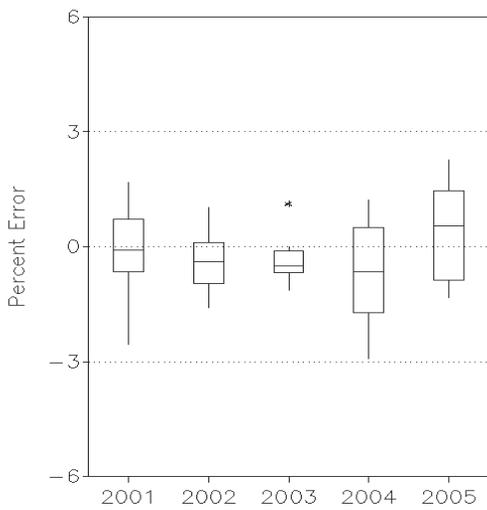


**PSM vs. PSA**

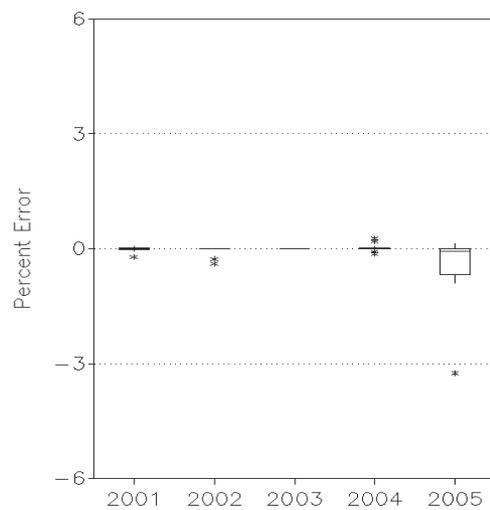


**Jet Fuel Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

The 2005 range (4.97) of the MFW percent errors for distillate fuel oil production was the largest range over the past 5 years, ranging from -1.08 to 3.89 percent. January 2005 (3.89) had the largest percent error over the past 60 months. The range (0.74) of the 2005 *PSM* percent errors for distillate fuel production was the smallest range of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2005. Compared to the past 2 years, more of the 2005 *PSM* interim values underestimated the final *PSA* values.

The box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil production and jet fuel production are shown in Figure FE5. Unlike prior years, one half of the 2005 MFW estimates for residual fuel oil production overestimated the final *PSA* values, with the median (-0.11) of percent errors the closest to zero for the past 5 years. The range (10.36) of the 2005 *PSM* residual fuel oil production percent errors was the largest range over the 5-year period. The outlier in April 2005 (6.35) was the largest percent error over the 60 months studied. In addition, there were outliers in March (1.62) and December (-4.01).

For jet fuel production, the 2005 median (0.55) of MFW percent errors, ranging from -1.34 to 2.27 percent, was the only positive median over the 5 years studied. The range (3.37) of the 2005 *PSM* percent errors was the largest range over the 5-year period. The outlier in March 2005 (-3.24) was the largest percent error over the past 60 months.

## Stocks

Figures FE6, FE7, and FE8 show the yearly distribution of percent errors for stocks of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and propane. Figure FE6 shows the box and whisker plots for crude oil stocks and motor gasoline stocks. The 2005 range (5.94) of MFW percent errors for crude oil stocks was the largest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -2.91 to 3.03 percent. There were outliers in January (3.03), August (2.02), and April (-2.91). One half of the 2005 *PSM* interim values for crude oil stocks overestimated the final *PSA* values. There was one outlier in April (-2.09).

All of the 2005 MFW estimates for motor gasoline stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2005 range (3.72) of the *PSM* percent errors for motor gasoline stocks was the largest range over the past 5 years. April 2005 (-2.20) had the largest absolute percent error over the 60 months studied. There was an outlier in August (1.52).

Figure FE7 shows box and whisker plots for distillate and residual fuel oil stocks. All of the 2005 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. February 2005 (-6.62) was the largest absolute percent error over the 60 months studied. Most of the 2005 *PSM* interim values for distillate fuel oil stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2005 median (-0.62) was the largest median in absolute percent over the 5-year period.

Residual fuel oil stocks typically have larger percent errors than other stock series. Most of the 2005 MFW estimates underestimated the final *PSA* values. The range (10.19) of the 2005 MFW percent errors was the largest range for the 5 years analyzed. In addition to an outlier in December 2005 (3.13), an outlier in February 2005 (-7.06) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months. Unlike prior years, more of the 2005 *PSM* interim values for residual fuel oil stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. There was one outlier in August (1.89).

The box and whisker plots for jet fuel stocks and propane stocks are shown in Figure FE8. Unlike 2004, most of the 2005 MFW estimates for jet fuel stocks overestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2005 median (1.42) was the largest percent error over the 5-year period. The range (5.48) of the 2005 *PSM* percent errors for jet fuel stocks was the largest range over the 5 years studied. An outlier in April (-3.46) was the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months. There was another outlier in August (2.02).

Most of the 2005 MFW estimates for propane stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. The percent error in April (-5.23) was an outlier. Conversely, most of the 2005 *PSM* interim values for propane stocks overestimated the final *PSA* values. There were outliers in April (-1.96) and May (5.55).

## Imports

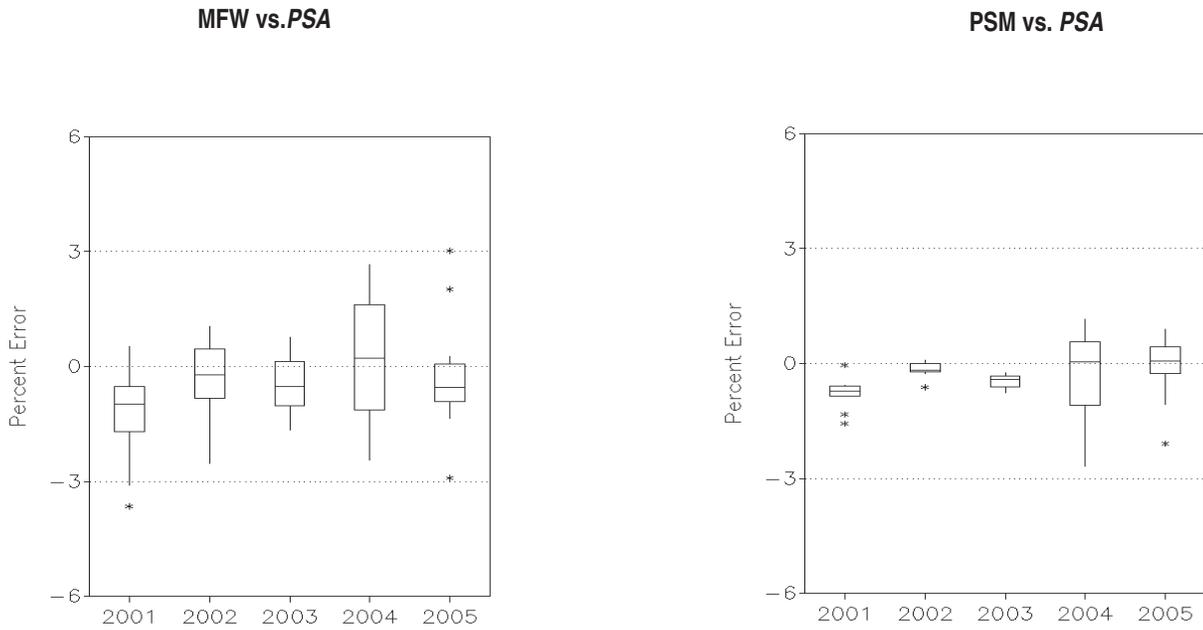
Figures FE9, FE10, and FE11 show the yearly distributions of percent errors for the imports of crude oil and four products: motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel. Because of the irregularity of imports for crude oil and petroleum products, the magnitude and range of percent errors for both the MFW and the *PSM* imports numbers can be expected to be much larger and wider than for production and stocks.

Figure FE9 shows that compared to the prior 4 years, more of the 2005 MFW estimates of crude oil imports overestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2005 median of 0.42 percent was the largest positive median over the 5-year period. The 2005 range (4.39) of *PSM* percent errors for crude oil imports was the largest range over the 5-year period due to an outlier in May (-2.55). The 2005 median of -0.17 percent was the closest to zero over the 5-year period.

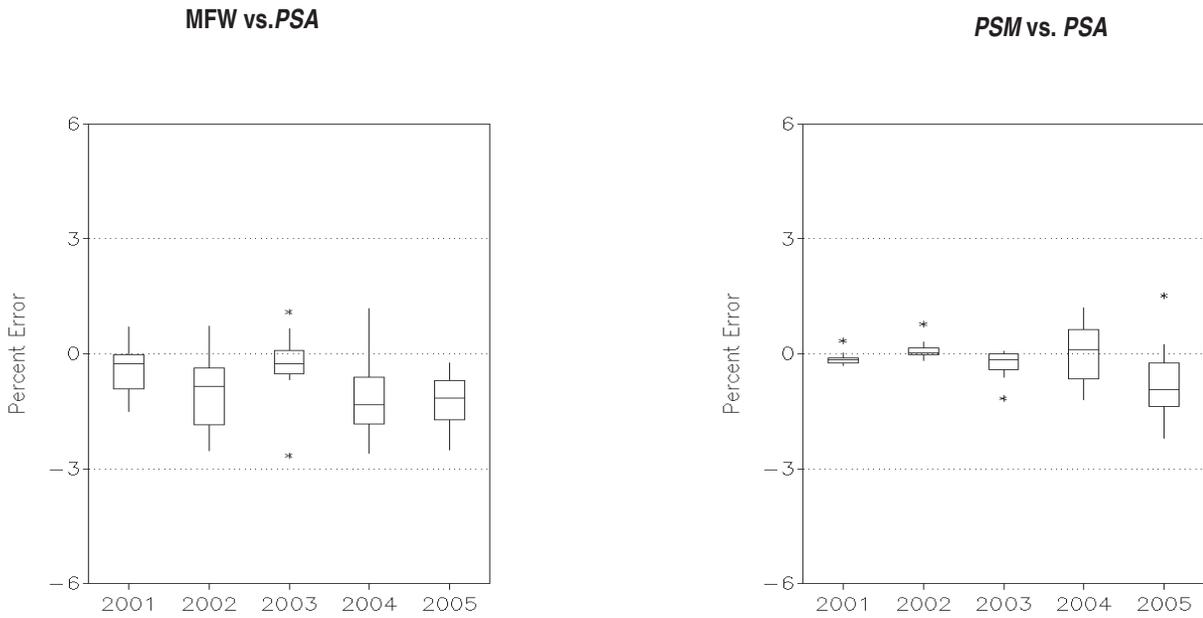
The distributions of percent errors of the MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 2001 through 2005 of motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil imports are shown in Figure FE10. The ranges of the 2005 MFW (32.52) and *PSM* (15.25) percent errors for motor gasoline imports were the largest ranges for their respective 5-year periods. June 2005 (10.23) was the largest *PSM* percent error over the 60 months studied.

**Figure FE6. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Stocks Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and Motor Gasoline Stocks Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Crude Oil Stocks Excluding SPR**



**Motor Gasoline Stocks**

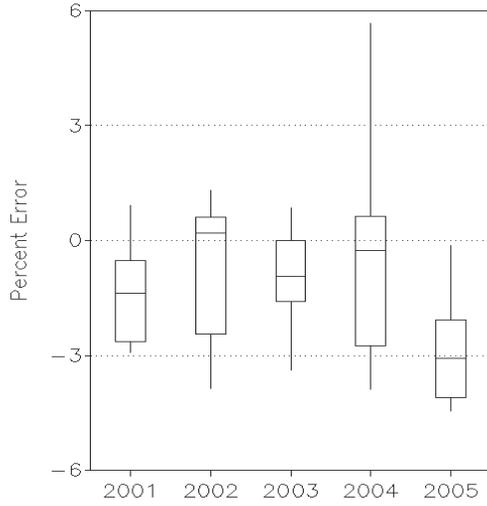


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

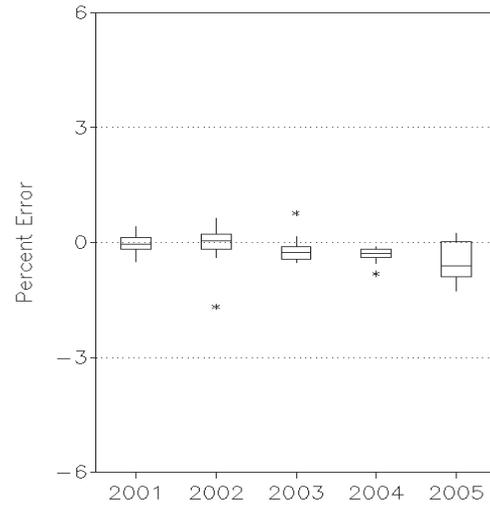
**Figure FE7. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil Stocks Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks**

**MFW vs.PSA**

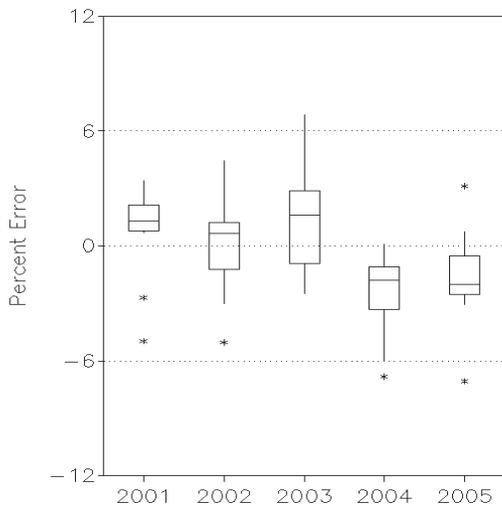


**PSM vs. PSA**

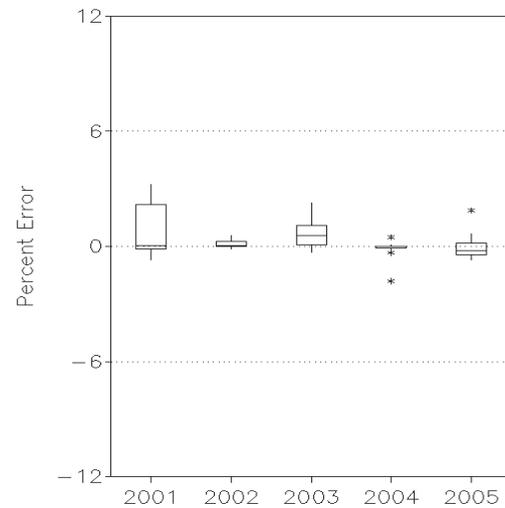


**Residual Fuel Oil Stocks**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

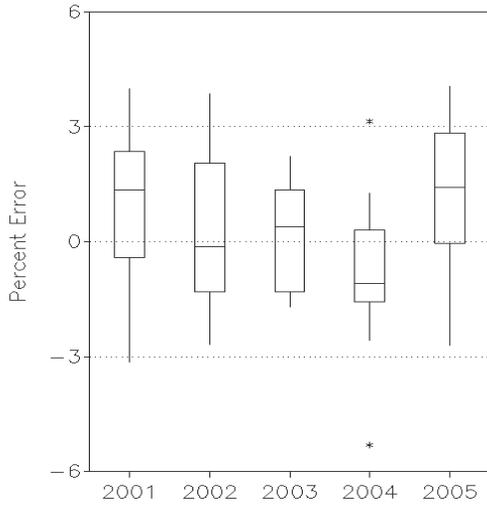


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

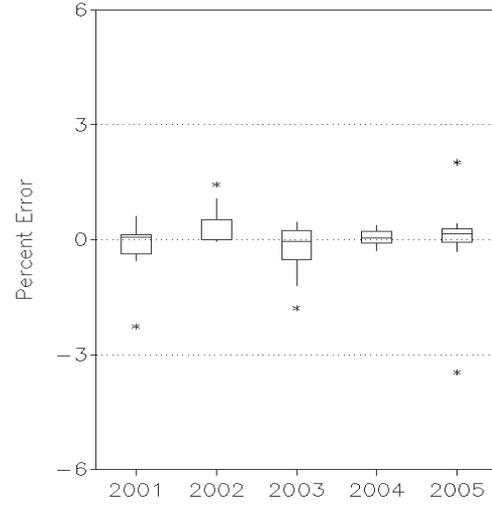
**Figure FE8. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Jet Fuel Stocks and Propane Stocks Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Jet Fuel Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**

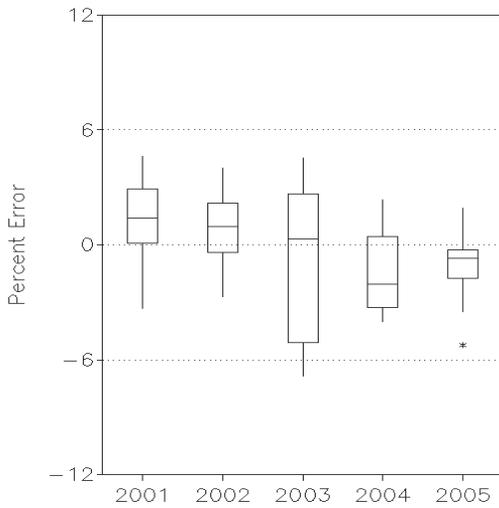


**PSM vs. PSA**

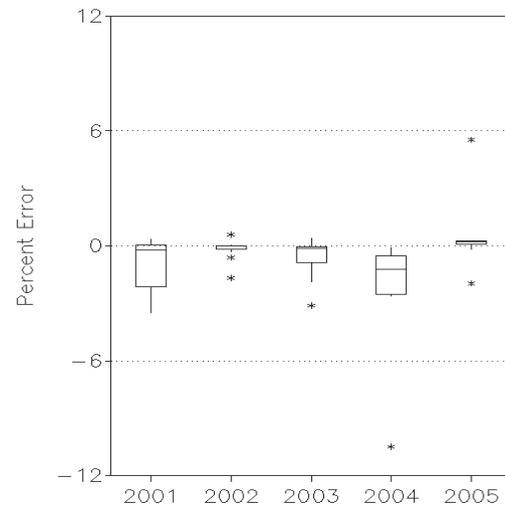


**Propane Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**

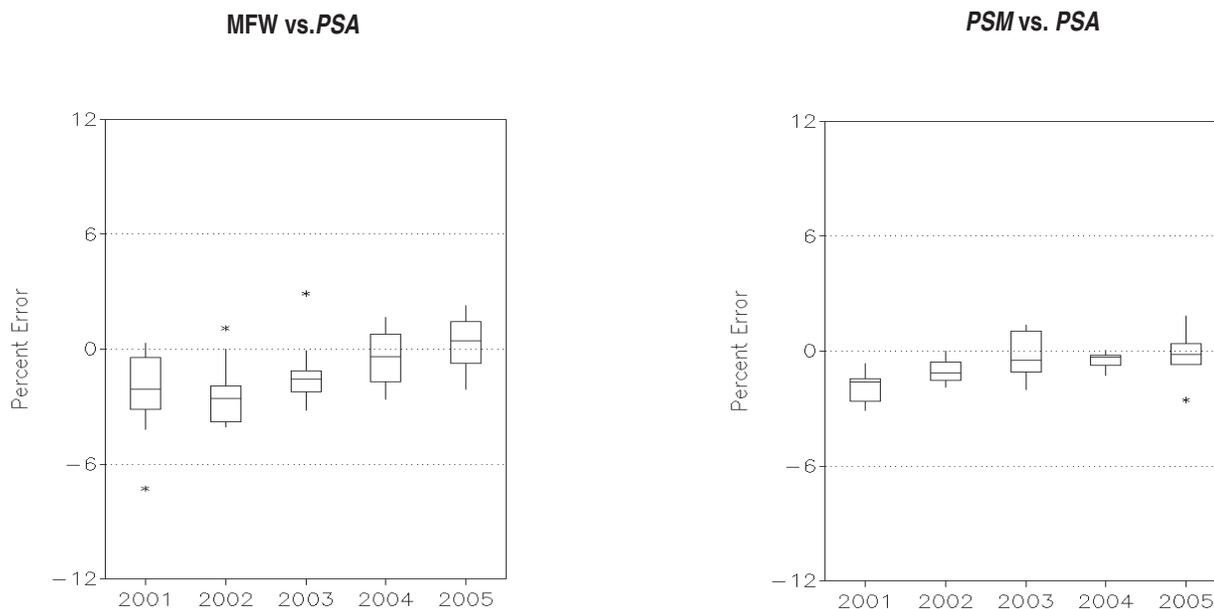


**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE9. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and *PSM* Crude Oil Imports Excluding SPR Data, 2001 - 2005**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

All but one of the 2005 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. There was an outlier in March 2005 (18.29). The range (4.36) of the 2005 *PSM* percent errors for distillate fuel oil imports was the smallest range over the 5-year period. Two outliers occurred in March (-1.56) and September (-4.36).

Figure FE11 shows the box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil imports and jet fuel imports. Most of the 2005 MFW estimates for residual fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2005 MFW range of percent errors, ranging from -40.34 to 19.65 percent, was the largest range (59.99) of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2005. The range (3.47) of the 2005 *PSM* percent errors for residual fuel oil imports was the smallest range over the 5-year period and of all other *PSM* import series analyzed for 2005. The outlier in January (-3.47) was due to resubmissions as a result of misclassification of product.

Unlike prior years, all of the 2005 MFW estimates for jet fuel imports were underestimates. The 2005 MFW range (48.37) was the smallest range over the 5-year period. The 2005 median of -29.88 percent was the largest median in absolute percent over the 5-year period. All of the 2005 *PSM* interim values for jet fuel imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2005 range (35.46) was the largest range over the 5-year period and of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2005, ranging from -44.44 to -8.98 percent. April 2005 (-44.44) had the largest absolute percent error over the past 60 months.

## Conclusion

In summary, similar to previous years, the interim *PSM* data were closer in value to the final *PSA* volumes than the MFW estimates. This is largely a result of the longer time period provided to process the monthly data and monthly respondents' accounting systems.

In 2005, 40 of 66 *PSM* interim values were within 1 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; 22 of 62 MFW estimates were within 2 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; and 5 of those 22 were within 1 percent. As in previous years, the accuracy of 2005 preliminary and interim values varied by product and by petroleum supply type. As a group, stocks continued to have the most accurate MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values.

The good coverage for weekly surveys across petroleum supply type and product combinations has contributed to the accuracy of weekly estimates. In 2005, for 20 of the 21 categories, coverage was above 90 percent. Most of the 2005 response rates for the weekly and monthly surveys increased compared to the 2004 response rates.

To successfully maintain and improve the accuracy of these data, the Petroleum Division (PD) is participating in several Office of Oil and Gas initiatives in the areas of survey data collection, survey processing, automation, data quality control, and data dissemination.

In the area of survey data collection and processing, the PD continued to perform a comprehensive review of current petroleum industry operations to ensure relevant data are collected for Federal, State, and private customers to analyze and assess the U.S. petroleum market. In 2006, to improve survey clarity, PD has added information to “Frequently Asked Questions” or FAQ section for each of the petroleum surveys on the EIA website at the following link: [http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil\\_gas/petroleum/survey\\_forms/pet\\_survey\\_forms.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/survey_forms/pet_survey_forms.html).

Improvements were also made in the area of survey processing. The PD continued to make enhancements to the Weekly Petroleum Supply Status Report System. The system runs in Access using a Windows Operating System and resides on a SQL Server. The system is now running on a dedicated server. Also, a new survey processing system was developed in Access to process data on exports and was implemented in 2005. The new system has facilitated better country detail information.

In the area of automation, the PD continued to make enhancements to the Data Collection Module (DCM) which allows data from numerous data collection forms to be transformed into an electronic form within a common system and make enhancements to the Standard Energy Processing System (STEPS) which is designed to handle different surveys with different needs using generalized programs and data structures to process survey data. In addition, the Electronic Data Extraction System (EDES), which was implemented in 2005, automatically extracts data from Excel spreadsheets submitted by some survey respondents through Secure File Transfer or email, and transforms the data into a format that can be sent to the DCM and then to STEPS. In 2006, EDES was developed for Petroleum Supply Weekly Surveys. The data are

transformed into a format that can be sent to the Weekly Petroleum Supply Processing System.

In the area of data quality control, the PD enhanced the edit and imputation functionality in STEPS and continued to expand the Survey Information System (SIS) which contains information needed for data validation and ad hoc queries. The system is a valuable link between the output from STEPS and data repository systems which produce the publications. In 2006, the system and database were upgraded to the newest software version of Oracle, and the platform was changed to a Linux Blade Server which provided improved performance. A new version of the query system was released in 2007 to expand the data series, incorporate user requests, and improve functionality.

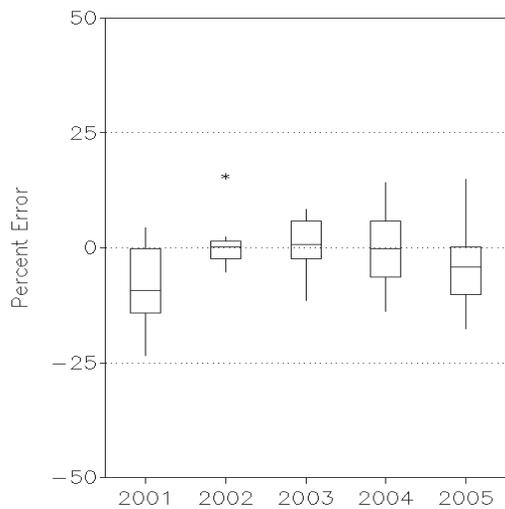
In the area of data dissemination, the web product, Petroleum Navigator, was introduced in 2005. Petroleum Navigator provides an integrated and consistent interface for accessing a comprehensive set of EIA’s petroleum data. Features include: downloadable spreadsheets containing complete data history, 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 the following website: [http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet\\_sum\\_top.asp](http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp). In 2006, Petroleum Navigator was enhanced to include additional data series and to extend current series further back in time. There are now more than 100,000 data series.

Some other areas of improvement continuing through 2006 included the continuation of non-response follow-up and customer outreach and the continuation of efforts to insure compliance with reporting requirements. Results of these efforts should enable the PD to continue to provide accurate weekly and monthly data estimates.

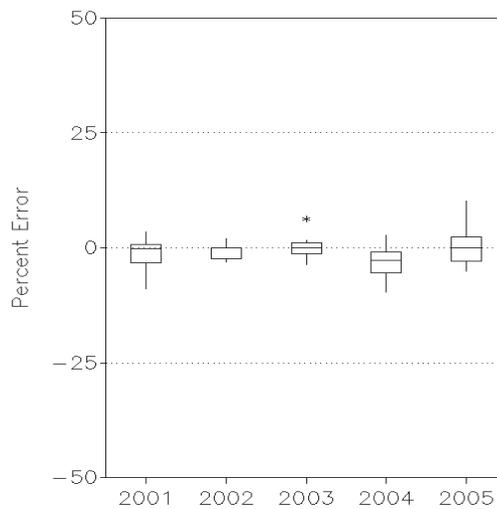
**Figure FE10. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Imports Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Motor Gasoline Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**

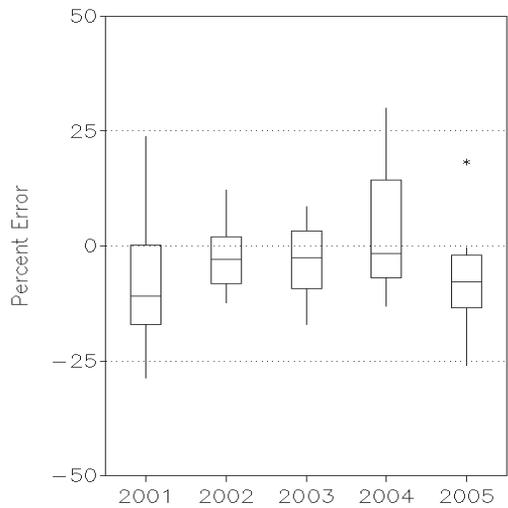


**PSM vs. PSA**

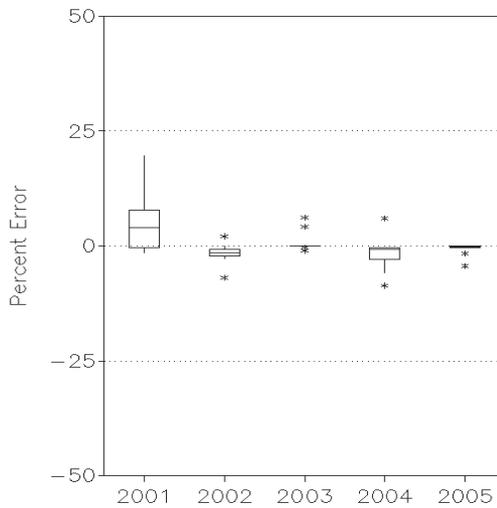


**Distillate Fuel Oil Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

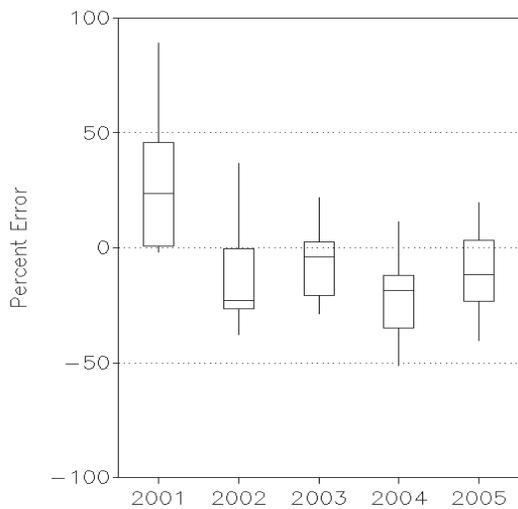


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

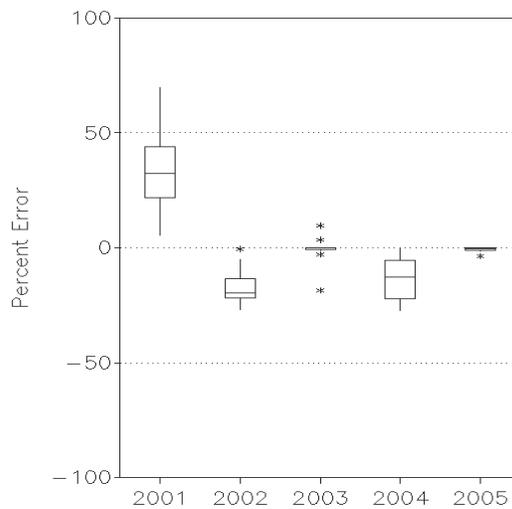
**Figure FE11. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Imports Data, 2001 - 2005**

**Residual Fuel Oil Imports**

**MFW vs.PSA**

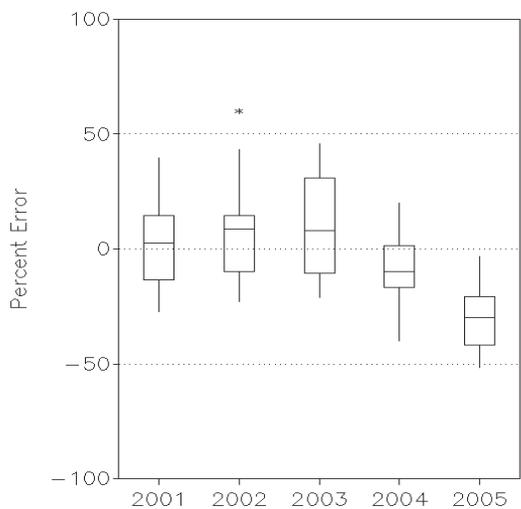


**PSM vs. PSA**

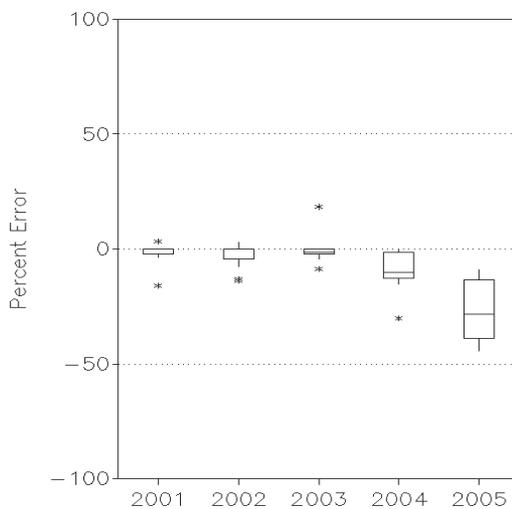


**Jet Fuel Imports**

**MFW vs.PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.



**Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>161,072</b>	-	<b>315,967</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>13,870</b>	<b>463,886</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,012,292</b>
Commercial	161,072	-	315,967	1,011	13,870	-	294	-	323,687
Alaskan	23,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	137,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	688,605
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>51,779</b>	<b>14,103</b>	<b>10,765</b>	-	<b>-21,757</b>	<b>16,853</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>78,622</b>	<b>103,435</b>
Pentanes Plus	7,293	-	1,007	-	43	5,041	434	2,782	12,062
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,486	14,103	9,758	-	-21,800	11,812	2,495	75,840	91,373
Ethane/Ethylene	20,736	731	11	-	-939	0	0	22,417	19,357
Propane/Propylene	14,861	17,820	7,445	-	-14,235	0	2,408	51,953	47,382
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,931	-4,406	1,579	-	-6,661	6,864	87	814	18,228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,958	-42	723	-	35	4,948	0	656	6,406
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>45,416</b>	<b>-1,341</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>29,933</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>200,406</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	1,355	14,523	329	14,003	1,546	0	10,884
Unfinished Oils	-	-	23,356	-	2,599	17,400	0	3,357	86,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	20,705	-15,864	6,023	-1,295	113	0	102,940
Reformulated	-	-	7,199	-3,798	2,478	923	0	0	45,854
Conventional	-	-	13,506	-12,066	3,545	-2,218	113	0	57,086
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	73	-175	0	102	201
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>529,376</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>17,972</b>	<b>1,339</b>	-	<b>40,951</b>	<b>555,235</b>	<b>407,206</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	256,817	11,027	17,972	6,711	-	3,484	275,621	124,990
Reformulated	-	87,980	0	4,552	-328	-	650	92,210	1,273
Conventional	-	168,837	11,027	13,420	7,039	-	2,835	183,411	123,717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	414	49	-	-51	-	0	514	1,340
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	45,893	5,435	-	8	-	1,213	50,107	39,137
Kerosene	-	1,298	357	-	-575	-	750	1,480	2,798
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>	-	124,995	10,919	0	-4,205	-	7,847	132,272	139,535
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	76,837	5,190	-1,470	3,881	-	0	76,676	60,757
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	19,536	373	1,470	-2,320	-	2,301	21,398	24,865
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	28,622	5,356	-	-5,766	-	5,546	34,198	53,913
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	20,592	12,108	-	-73	-	9,437	23,336	42,336
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	2,876	1,325	-	-298	-	-	-	6,083
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	4,370	2,428	-	267	-	-	-	14,737
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	13,346	8,355	-	-39	-	-	-	21,435
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	12,209	6,116	-	-224	-	-	18,549	3,117
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	6,397	2,812	-	29	-	-	9,180	1,910
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5,812	3,304	-	-253	-	-	9,369	1,207
Special Naphthas	-	1,118	705	-	-15	-	346	1,492	1,594
Lubricants	-	5,147	692	-	-527	-	2,717	3,649	11,879
Waxes	-	342	133	-	-69	-	138	406	501
Petroleum Coke	-	25,883	1,150	-	-957	-	14,411	13,579	8,500
Marketable	-	18,374	1,150	-	-957	-	14,411	6,070	8,500
Catalyst	-	7,509	-	-	-	-	-	7,509	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	11,386	1,480	-	1,647	-	324	10,895	30,412
Still Gas	-	21,062	-	-	-	-	-	21,062	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	2,220	6	-	-331	-	284	2,273	1,067
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,851</b>	<b>543,479</b>	<b>422,325</b>	<b>17,641</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>510,672</b>	<b>45,832</b>	<b>637,316</b>	<b>1,723,339</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>e</sup> 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. LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>161,072</b>	-	<b>315,967</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>13,870</b>	<b>463,886</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,012,292</b>
Commercial	161,072	-	315,967	1,011	13,870	-	294	-	323,687
Alaskan	23,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	137,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	688,605
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>51,779</b>	<b>14,103</b>	<b>10,765</b>	-	<b>-21,757</b>	<b>16,853</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>78,622</b>	<b>103,435</b>
Pentanes Plus	7,293	-	1,007	-	43	5,041	434	2,782	12,062
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,486	14,103	9,758	-	-21,800	11,812	2,495	75,840	91,373
Ethane/Ethylene	20,736	731	11	-	-939	0	0	22,417	19,357
Propane/Propylene	14,861	17,820	7,445	-	-14,235	0	2,408	51,953	47,382
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,931	-4,406	1,579	-	-6,661	6,864	87	814	18,228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,958	-42	723	-	35	4,948	0	656	6,406
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>45,416</b>	<b>-1,341</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>29,933</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>200,406</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	1,355	14,523	329	14,003	1,546	0	10,884
Unfinished Oils	-	-	23,356	-	2,599	17,400	0	3,357	86,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	20,705	-15,864	6,023	-1,295	113	0	102,940
Reformulated	-	-	7,199	-3,798	2,478	923	0	0	45,854
Conventional	-	-	13,506	-12,066	3,545	-2,218	113	0	57,086
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	73	-175	0	102	201
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>529,376</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>17,972</b>	<b>1,339</b>	-	<b>40,951</b>	<b>555,235</b>	<b>407,206</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	256,817	11,027	17,972	6,711	-	3,484	275,621	124,990
Reformulated	-	87,980	0	4,552	-328	-	650	92,210	1,273
Conventional	-	168,837	11,027	13,420	7,039	-	2,835	183,411	123,717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	414	49	-	-51	-	0	514	1,340
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	45,893	5,435	-	8	-	1,213	50,107	39,137
Kerosene	-	1,298	357	-	-575	-	750	1,480	2,798
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	124,995	10,919	0	-4,205	-	7,847	132,272	139,535
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	76,837	5,190	-1,470	3,881	-	0	76,676	60,757
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	19,536	373	1,470	-2,320	-	2,301	21,398	24,865
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	28,622	5,356	-	-5,766	-	5,546	34,198	53,913
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	20,592	12,108	-	-73	-	9,437	23,336	42,336
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	2,876	1,325	-	-298	-	-	-	6,083
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	4,370	2,428	-	267	-	-	-	14,737
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	13,346	8,355	-	-39	-	-	-	21,435
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	12,209	6,116	-	-224	-	-	18,549	3,117
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	6,397	2,812	-	29	-	-	9,180	1,910
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5,812	3,304	-	-253	-	-	9,369	1,207
Special Naphthas	-	1,118	705	-	-15	-	346	1,492	1,594
Lubricants	-	5,147	692	-	-527	-	2,717	3,649	11,879
Waxes	-	342	133	-	-69	-	138	406	501
Petroleum Coke	-	25,883	1,150	-	-957	-	14,411	13,579	8,500
Marketable	-	18,374	1,150	-	-957	-	14,411	6,070	8,500
Catalyst	-	7,509	-	-	-	-	-	7,509	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	11,386	1,480	-	1,647	-	324	10,895	30,412
Still Gas	-	21,062	-	-	-	-	-	21,062	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	2,220	6	-	-331	-	284	2,273	1,067
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,851</b>	<b>543,479</b>	<b>422,325</b>	<b>17,641</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>510,672</b>	<b>45,832</b>	<b>637,316</b>	<b>1,723,339</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>5,196</b>	-	<b>10,192</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>14,964</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	5,196	-	10,192	33	447	-	9	-
Alaskan	772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	4,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>347</b>	-	<b>-702</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2,536</b>
Pentanes Plus	235	-	32	-	1	163	14	90
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,435	455	315	-	-703	381	80	2,446
Ethane/Ethylene	669	24	0	-	-30	0	0	723
Propane/Propylene	479	575	240	-	-459	0	78	1,676
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	-142	51	-	-215	221	3	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	160	-1	23	-	1	160	0	21
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>1,465</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>112</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	44	468	11	452	50	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	753	-	84	561	0	108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	668	-512	194	-42	4	0
Reformulated	-	-	232	-123	80	30	0	0
Conventional	-	-	436	-389	114	-72	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	2	-6	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>17,077</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>43</b>	-	<b>1,321</b>	<b>17,911</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	8,284	356	580	216	-	112	8,891
Reformulated	-	2,838	0	147	-11	-	21	2,975
Conventional	-	5,446	356	433	227	-	91	5,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	13	2	-	-2	-	0	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	1,480	175	-	0	-	39	1,616
Kerosene	-	42	12	-	-19	-	24	48
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>	-	4,032	352	0	-136	-	253	4,267
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	2,479	167	-47	125	-	0	2,473
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	630	12	47	-75	-	74	690
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	923	173	-	-186	-	179	1,103
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	664	391	-	-2	-	304	753
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	93	43	-	-10	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	141	78	-	9	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	431	270	-	-1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	394	197	-	-7	-	-	598
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	206	91	-	1	-	-	296
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	187	107	-	-8	-	-	302
Special Naphthas	-	36	23	-	0	-	11	48
Lubricants	-	166	22	-	-17	-	88	118
Waxes	-	11	4	-	-2	-	4	13
Petroleum Coke	-	835	37	-	-31	-	465	438
Marketable	-	593	37	-	-31	-	465	196
Catalyst	-	242	-	-	-	-	-	242
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	367	48	-	53	-	10	351
Still Gas	-	679	-	-	-	-	-	679
Miscellaneous Products	-	72	0	-	-11	-	9	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,866</b>	<b>17,532</b>	<b>13,623</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>16,473</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>20,559</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>14,964</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	5,196	-	10,192	33	447	-	9	-
Alaskan	772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower 48 States	4,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-702</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2,536</b>
Pentanes Plus	235	-	32	-	1	163	14	90
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,435	455	315	-	-703	381	80	2,446
Ethane/Ethylene	669	24	0	-	-30	0	0	723
Propane/Propylene	479	575	240	-	-459	0	78	1,676
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	-142	51	-	-215	221	3	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	160	-1	23	-	1	160	0	21
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>112</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	44	468	11	452	50	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	753	-	84	561	0	108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	668	-512	194	-42	4	0
Reformulated	-	-	232	-123	80	30	0	0
Conventional	-	-	436	-389	114	-72	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	2	-6	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,077</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>17,911</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	8,284	356	580	216	-	112	8,891
Reformulated	-	2,838	0	147	-11	-	21	2,975
Conventional	-	5,446	356	433	227	-	91	5,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	13	2	-	-2	-	0	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	1,480	175	-	0	-	39	1,616
Kerosene	-	42	12	-	-19	-	24	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	4,032	352	0	-136	-	253	4,267
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	2,479	167	-47	125	-	0	2,473
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	630	12	47	-75	-	74	690
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	923	173	-	-186	-	179	1,103
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>d</sup>	-	664	391	-	-2	-	304	753
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	93	43	-	-10	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	141	78	-	9	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	431	270	-	-1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	394	197	-	-7	-	-	598
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	206	91	-	1	-	-	296
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	187	107	-	-8	-	-	302
Special Naphthas	-	36	23	-	0	-	11	48
Lubricants	-	166	22	-	-17	-	88	118
Waxes	-	11	4	-	-2	-	4	13
Petroleum Coke	-	835	37	-	-31	-	465	438
Marketable	-	593	37	-	-31	-	465	196
Catalyst	-	242	-	-	-	-	-	242
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	367	48	-	53	-	10	351
Still Gas	-	679	-	-	-	-	-	679
Miscellaneous Products	-	72	0	-	-11	-	9	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,866</b>	<b>17,532</b>	<b>13,623</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>16,473</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>20,559</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 5. PAD District 1--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,635</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>-1,289</b>	<b>46,832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,106</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-384</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8,806</b>	<b>6,963</b>
Pentanes Plus	103	-	0	0	-	14	0	6	83	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	510	272	3,792	4,119	-	-398	332	36	8,723	6,926
Ethane/Ethylene	14	18	0	0	-	0	0	0	32	1
Propane/Propylene	334	1,587	3,241	3,914	-	157	0	32	8,887	5,476
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	-1,105	366	205	-	-593	231	4	-66	1,129
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52	-228	185	0	-	38	101	0	-130	320
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,979</b>	<b>8,004</b>	<b>-3,249</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>24,038</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>41,206</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	814	0	2,430	-156	3,255	145	0	2,824
Unfinished Oils	-	-	5,544	199	-	572	5,016	0	155	8,240
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	17,621	7,805	-5,679	3,746	15,937	64	0	29,976
Reformulated	-	-	7,199	7,796	-6,198	1,355	7,442	0	0	18,285
Conventional	-	-	10,422	9	519	2,391	8,495	64	0	11,691
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	67	-170	0	103	166
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73,778</b>	<b>32,908</b>	<b>81,698</b>	<b>6,359</b>	<b>-4,865</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>193,830</b>	<b>133,325</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	45,239	10,410	41,445	6,359	2,225	-	943	100,285	31,810
Reformulated	-	32,231	0	0	6,850	-176	-	104	39,154	205
Conventional	-	13,008	10,410	41,445	-491	2,401	-	839	61,131	31,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	47	165	-	14	-	0	198	122
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	2,914	2,706	14,355	-	630	-	218	19,127	9,244
Kerosene	-	310	194	0	-	-511	-	1	1,014	2,077
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	15,498	8,931	23,125	0	-6,329	-	1,550	52,333	62,357
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	7,473	4,142	8,972	-78	1,170	-	0	19,339	15,450
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	815	51	4,417	78	-890	-	224	6,027	7,807
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	7,210	4,738	9,736	-	-6,609	-	1,326	26,967	39,100
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	-	3,792	8,353	1,180	-	-632	-	2,412	11,545	18,047
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,553	669	562	-	-921	-	-	-	3,674
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,396	1,697	114	-	112	-	-	-	8,895
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	843	5,987	504	-	177	-	-	-	5,478
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	414	70	135	-	7	-	-	612	385
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	414	63	170	-	7	-	-	640	385
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	7	-35	-	0	-	-	-28	0
Special Naphthas	-	12	121	28	-	-8	-	3	166	58
Lubricants	-	556	122	595	-	-156	-	136	1,293	1,923
Waxes	-	11	48	0	-	-32	-	48	43	169
Petroleum Coke	-	1,684	715	-	-	-44	-	391	2,052	46
Marketable	-	659	715	-	-	-44	-	391	1,027	46
Catalyst	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,186	1,191	668	-	-9	-	64	2,990	6,985
Still Gas	-	2,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	99	0	2	-	-20	-	12	109	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>74,050</b>	<b>105,314</b>	<b>93,708</b>	<b>3,417</b>	<b>-2,309</b>	<b>71,202</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>202,895</b>	<b>194,600</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,635</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>-1,289</b>	<b>46,832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,106</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-384</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8,806</b>	<b>6,963</b>
Pentanes Plus	103	-	0	0	-	14	0	6	83	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	510	272	3,792	4,119	-	-398	332	36	8,723	6,926
Ethane/Ethylene	14	18	0	0	-	0	0	0	32	1
Propane/Propylene	334	1,587	3,241	3,914	-	157	0	32	8,887	5,476
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	-1,105	366	205	-	-593	231	4	-66	1,129
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52	-228	185	0	-	38	101	0	-130	320
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,979</b>	<b>8,004</b>	<b>-3,249</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>24,038</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>41,206</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	814	0	2,430	-156	3,255	145	0	2,824
Unfinished Oils	-	-	5,544	199	-	572	5,016	0	155	8,240
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	17,621	7,805	-5,679	3,746	15,937	64	0	29,976
Reformulated	-	-	7,199	7,796	-6,198	1,355	7,442	0	0	18,285
Conventional	-	-	10,422	9	519	2,391	8,495	64	0	11,691
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	67	-170	0	103	166
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73,778</b>	<b>32,908</b>	<b>81,698</b>	<b>6,359</b>	<b>-4,865</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>193,830</b>	<b>133,325</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	45,239	10,410	41,445	6,359	2,225	-	943	100,285	31,810
Reformulated	-	32,231	0	0	6,850	-176	-	104	39,154	205
Conventional	-	13,008	10,410	41,445	-491	2,401	-	839	61,131	31,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	47	165	-	14	-	0	198	122
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	2,914	2,706	14,355	-	630	-	218	19,127	9,244
Kerosene	-	310	194	0	-	-511	-	1	1,014	2,077
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	15,498	8,931	23,125	0	-6,329	-	1,550	52,333	62,357
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	7,473	4,142	8,972	-78	1,170	-	0	19,339	15,450
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	815	51	4,417	78	-890	-	224	6,027	7,807
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	7,210	4,738	9,736	-	-6,609	-	1,326	26,967	39,100
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	3,792	8,353	1,180	-	-632	-	2,412	11,545	18,047
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,553	669	562	-	-921	-	-	-	3,674
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,396	1,697	114	-	112	-	-	-	8,895
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	843	5,987	504	-	177	-	-	-	5,478
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	414	70	135	-	7	-	-	612	385
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	414	63	170	-	7	-	-	640	385
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	7	-35	-	0	-	-	-28	0
Special Naphthas	-	12	121	28	-	-8	-	3	166	58
Lubricants	-	556	122	595	-	-156	-	136	1,293	1,923
Waxes	-	11	48	0	-	-32	-	48	43	169
Petroleum Coke	-	1,684	715	-	-	-44	-	391	2,052	46
Marketable	-	659	715	-	-	-44	-	391	1,027	46
Catalyst	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,186	1,191	668	-	-9	-	64	2,990	6,985
Still Gas	-	2,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	99	0	2	-	-20	-	12	109	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>74,050</b>	<b>105,314</b>	<b>93,708</b>	<b>3,417</b>	<b>-2,309</b>	<b>71,202</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>202,895</b>	<b>194,600</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 7. PAD District 1--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>284</b>
Pentanes Plus	3	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	9	122	133	-	-13	11	1	281
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	51	105	126	-	5	0	1	287
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-36	12	7	-	-19	7	0	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-7	6	0	-	1	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	26	0	78	-5	105	5	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	179	6	-	18	162	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	568	252	-183	121	514	2	0
Reformulated	-	-	232	251	-200	44	240	0	0
Conventional	-	-	336	0	17	77	274	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	2	-5	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>6,253</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,459	336	1,337	205	72	-	30	3,235
Reformulated	-	1,040	0	0	221	-6	-	3	1,263
Conventional	-	420	336	1,337	-16	77	-	27	1,972
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	2	5	-	0	-	0	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	94	87	463	-	20	-	7	617
Kerosene	-	10	6	0	-	-16	-	0	33
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	500	288	746	0	-204	-	50	1,688
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	241	134	289	-3	38	-	0	624
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm	-	26	2	142	3	-29	-	7	194
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	233	153	314	-	-213	-	43	870
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	-	122	269	38	-	-20	-	78	372
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	50	22	18	-	-30	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	45	55	4	-	4	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	27	193	16	-	6	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	13	2	4	-	0	-	-	20
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	13	2	5	-	0	-	-	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	-1	-	0	-	-	-1
Special Naphthas	-	0	4	1	-	0	-	0	5
Lubricants	-	18	4	19	-	-5	-	4	42
Waxes	-	0	2	0	-	-1	-	2	1
Petroleum Coke	-	54	23	-	-	-1	-	13	66
Marketable	-	21	23	-	-	-1	-	13	33
Catalyst	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	38	38	22	-	0	-	2	96
Still Gals	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Miscellaneous Products	-	3	0	0	-	-1	-	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>6,545</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>284</b>
Pentanes Plus	3	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	9	122	133	-	-13	11	1	281
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	51	105	126	-	5	0	1	287
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-36	12	7	-	-19	7	0	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-7	6	0	-	1	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	26	0	78	-5	105	5	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	179	6	-	18	162	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	568	252	-183	121	514	2	0
Reformulated	-	-	232	251	-200	44	240	0	0
Conventional	-	-	336	0	17	77	274	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	2	-5	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>6,253</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,459	336	1,337	205	72	-	30	3,235
Reformulated	-	1,040	0	0	221	-6	-	3	1,263
Conventional	-	420	336	1,337	-16	77	-	27	1,972
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	2	5	-	0	-	0	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	94	87	463	-	20	-	7	617
Kerosene	-	10	6	0	-	-16	-	0	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	500	288	746	0	-204	-	50	1,688
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	241	134	289	-3	38	-	0	624
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	26	2	142	3	-29	-	7	194
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	233	153	314	-	-213	-	43	870
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	122	269	38	-	-20	-	78	372
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	50	22	18	-	-30	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	45	55	4	-	4	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	27	193	16	-	6	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	13	2	4	-	0	-	-	20
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	13	2	5	-	0	-	-	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	-1	-	0	-	-	-1
Special Naphthas	-	0	4	1	-	0	-	0	5
Lubricants	-	18	4	19	-	-5	-	4	42
Waxes	-	0	2	0	-	-1	-	2	1
Petroleum Coke	-	54	23	-	-	-1	-	13	66
Marketable	-	21	23	-	-	-1	-	13	33
Catalyst	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	38	38	22	-	0	-	2	96
Still Gas	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Miscellaneous Products	-	3	0	0	-	-1	-	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>6,545</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 9. PAD District 2--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>14,188</b>	-	<b>36,187</b>	<b>45,014</b>	<b>4,348</b>	<b>-2,590</b>	<b>102,057</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66,836</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-4,479	-	-	-	21,416
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>244</b>	-	<b>-7,476</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>17,996</b>	<b>32,760</b>
Pentanes Plus	873	-	27	1,057	-	45	1,559	333	20	3,430
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,080	2,422	4,118	-813	-	-7,521	3,276	76	17,976	29,330
Ethane/Ethylene	3,907	0	11	-1,915	-	338	0	0	1,665	4,008
Propane/Propylene	2,800	3,575	3,593	574	-	-5,690	0	44	16,188	16,975
Normal Butane/Butylene	884	-1,211	374	56	-	-1,881	2,005	32	-53	6,348
Isobutane/Isobutylene	489	58	140	472	-	-288	1,271	0	176	1,999
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>15</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>-5,722</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>-1,676</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-375</b>	<b>33,060</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	15	0	4,106	24	4,070	27	0	3,362
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	-391	-	105	-121	0	-375	13,172
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	4,259	-9,828	59	-5,628	0	0	16,508
Reformulated	-	-	0	2,615	-872	-117	1,860	0	0	5,944
Conventional	-	-	0	1,644	-8,956	176	-7,488	0	0	10,564
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	-3	3	0	0	18
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>109,071</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>24,642</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>4,918</b>	-	<b>1,351</b>	<b>139,176</b>	<b>94,782</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	55,072	23	12,847	10,886	1,178	-	369	77,281	38,977
Reformulated	-	11,178	0	0	973	8	-	0	12,143	87
Conventional	-	43,894	23	12,847	9,913	1,170	-	369	65,138	38,890
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	119	2	45	-	25	-	0	141	390
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	6,326	1	2,917	-	-269	-	134	9,379	7,432
Kerosene	-	87	0	34	-	-62	-	0	183	213
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	29,476	184	9,003	0	2,797	-	177	35,689	29,919
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	23,063	37	6,328	-278	2,944	-	0	26,206	19,686
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	4,533	82	1,616	278	-399	-	68	6,840	6,535
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,880	65	1,059	-	252	-	109	2,643	3,698
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	1,622	130	-315	-	-60	-	56	1,441	1,384
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	11	-	-	-	62
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	139	70	0	-	-71	-	-	-	111
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,483	60	-315	-	0	-	-	-	1,211
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	1,134	127	18	-	-39	-	-	1,318	421
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	982	77	-17	-	-7	-	-	1,049	323
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	152	50	35	-	-32	-	-	269	98
Special Naphthas	-	154	38	36	-	-20	-	0	248	199
Lubricants	-	411	175	346	-	-81	-	161	852	1,129
Waxes	-	63	3	0	-	1	-	15	50	61
Petroleum Coke	-	4,857	60	-	-	502	-	291	4,124	1,598
Marketable	-	3,495	60	-	-	502	-	291	2,762	1,598
Catalyst	-	1,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	5,055	97	-294	-	976	-	149	3,733	12,860
Still Gas	-	4,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,215	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	480	6	5	-	-30	-	0	521	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,141</b>	<b>111,493</b>	<b>41,193</b>	<b>73,768</b>	<b>9,512</b>	<b>-4,963</b>	<b>105,216</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>156,797</b>	<b>227,438</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>14,188</b>	-	<b>36,187</b>	<b>45,014</b>	<b>4,348</b>	<b>-2,590</b>	<b>102,057</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66,836</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-4,479	-	-	-	21,416
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>244</b>	-	<b>-7,476</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>17,996</b>	<b>32,760</b>
Pentanes Plus	873	-	27	1,057	-	45	1,559	333	20	3,430
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,080	2,422	4,118	-813	-	-7,521	3,276	76	17,976	29,330
Ethane/Ethylene	3,907	0	11	-1,915	-	338	0	0	1,665	4,008
Propane/Propylene	2,800	3,575	3,593	574	-	-5,690	0	44	16,188	16,975
Normal Butane/Butylene	884	-1,211	374	56	-	-1,881	2,005	32	-53	6,348
Isobutane/Isobutylene	489	58	140	472	-	-288	1,271	0	176	1,999
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>15</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>-5,722</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>-1,676</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-375</b>	<b>33,060</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	15	0	4,106	24	4,070	27	0	3,362
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	-391	-	105	-121	0	-375	13,172
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	4,259	-9,828	59	-5,628	0	0	16,508
Reformulated	-	-	0	2,615	-872	-117	1,860	0	0	5,944
Conventional	-	-	0	1,644	-8,956	176	-7,488	0	0	10,564
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	-3	3	0	0	18
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>109,071</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>24,642</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>4,918</b>	-	<b>1,351</b>	<b>139,176</b>	<b>94,782</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	55,072	23	12,847	10,886	1,178	-	369	77,281	38,977
Reformulated	-	11,178	0	0	973	8	-	0	12,143	87
Conventional	-	43,894	23	12,847	9,913	1,170	-	369	65,138	38,890
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	119	2	45	-	25	-	0	141	390
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	6,326	1	2,917	-	-269	-	134	9,379	7,432
Kerosene	-	87	0	34	-	-62	-	0	183	213
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	29,476	184	9,003	0	2,797	-	177	35,689	29,919
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	23,063	37	6,328	-278	2,944	-	0	26,206	19,686
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	4,533	82	1,616	278	-399	-	68	6,840	6,535
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,880	65	1,059	-	252	-	109	2,643	3,698
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	1,622	130	-315	-	-60	-	56	1,441	1,384
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	11	-	-	-	62
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	139	70	0	-	-71	-	-	-	111
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,483	60	-315	-	0	-	-	-	1,211
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	1,134	127	18	-	-39	-	-	1,318	421
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	982	77	-17	-	-7	-	-	1,049	323
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	152	50	35	-	-32	-	-	269	98
Special Naphthas	-	154	38	36	-	-20	-	0	248	199
Lubricants	-	411	175	346	-	-81	-	161	852	1,129
Waxes	-	63	3	0	-	1	-	15	50	61
Petroleum Coke	-	4,857	60	-	-	502	-	291	4,124	1,598
Marketable	-	3,495	60	-	-	502	-	291	2,762	1,598
Catalyst	-	1,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	5,055	97	-294	-	976	-	149	3,733	12,860
Still Gas	-	4,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,215	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	480	6	5	-	-30	-	0	521	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,141</b>	<b>111,493</b>	<b>41,193</b>	<b>73,768</b>	<b>9,512</b>	<b>-4,963</b>	<b>105,216</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>156,797</b>	<b>227,438</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 11. PAD District 2--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-144	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-241</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>581</b>
Pentanes Plus	28	0	1	34	-	1	50	11	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	78	133	-26	-	-243	106	2	580
Ethane/Ethylene	126	0	0	-62	-	11	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	90	115	116	19	-	-184	0	1	522
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	-39	12	2	-	-61	65	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	5	15	-	-9	41	0	6
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-185</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-12</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	132	1	131	1	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	-13	-	3	-4	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	137	-317	2	-182	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	84	-28	-4	60	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	53	-289	6	-242	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4,490</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,777	1	414	351	38	-	12	2,493
Reformulated	-	361	0	0	31	0	-	0	392
Conventional	-	1,416	1	414	320	38	-	12	2,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	4	0	1	-	1	-	0	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	204	0	94	-	-9	-	4	303
Kerosene	-	3	0	1	-	-2	-	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	951	6	290	0	90	-	6	1,151
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	744	1	204	-9	95	-	0	845
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	146	3	52	9	-13	-	2	221
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	61	2	34	-	8	-	4	85
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	52	4	-10	-	-2	-	2	46
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	4	2	0	-	-2	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	48	2	-10	-	0	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	37	4	1	-	-1	-	-	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	32	2	-1	-	0	-	-	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5	2	1	-	-1	-	-	9
Special Naphthas	-	5	1	1	-	-1	-	0	8
Lubricants	-	13	6	11	-	-3	-	5	27
Waxes	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	0	2
Petroleum Coke	-	157	-	-	-	16	-	9	133
Marketable	-	113	2	-	-	16	-	9	89
Catalyst	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	163	3	-9	-	31	-	5	120
Still Gas	-	136	0	-	-	-	-	-	136
Miscellaneous Products	-	15	0	0	-	-1	-	0	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5,058</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-144	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-241</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>581</b>
Pentanes Plus	28	0	1	34	-	1	50	11	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	78	133	-26	-	-243	106	2	580
Ethane/Ethylene	126	0	0	-62	-	11	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	90	115	116	19	-	-184	0	1	522
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	-39	12	2	-	-61	65	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	5	15	-	-9	41	0	6
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-185</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-12</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	132	1	131	1	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	-13	-	3	-4	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	137	-317	2	-182	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	84	-28	-4	60	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	53	-289	6	-242	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4,490</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,777	1	414	351	38	-	12	2,493
Reformulated	-	361	0	0	31	0	-	0	392
Conventional	-	1,416	1	414	320	38	-	12	2,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	4	0	1	-	1	-	0	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	204	0	94	-	-9	-	4	303
Kerosene	-	3	0	1	-	-2	-	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	951	6	290	0	90	-	6	1,151
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	744	1	204	-9	95	-	0	845
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	146	3	52	9	-13	-	2	221
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	61	2	34	-	8	-	4	85
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	52	4	-10	-	-2	-	2	46
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	4	2	0	-	-2	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	48	2	-10	-	0	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	37	4	1	-	-1	-	-	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	32	2	-1	-	0	-	-	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5	2	1	-	-1	-	-	9
Special Naphthas	-	5	1	1	-	-1	-	0	8
Lubricants	-	13	6	11	-	-3	-	5	27
Waxes	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	0	2
Petroleum Coke	-	157	-	-	-	16	-	9	133
Marketable	-	113	2	-	-	16	-	9	89
Catalyst	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	163	3	-9	-	31	-	5	120
Still Gas	-	136	0	-	-	-	-	-	136
Miscellaneous Products	-	15	0	0	-	-1	-	0	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5,058</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 13. PAD District 3--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>90,102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190,563</b>	<b>-42,099</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>18,034</b>	<b>220,712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>869,518</b>
Commercial	90,102	-	190,563	-	180	18,034	220,712	0	-	180,913
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	688,605
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>34,027</b>	<b>10,337</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-11,872</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>47,725</b>	<b>59,875</b>
Pentanes Plus	4,464	-	980	-523	-	119	2,551	0	2,251	8,386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,563	10,337	1,160	505	-	-11,991	5,942	2,140	45,474	51,489
Ethane/Ethylene	14,333	713	0	4,326	-	-1,276	0	0	20,648	14,926
Propane/Propylene	9,670	10,830	0	-3,755	-	-7,646	0	2,090	22,301	23,561
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,867	-1,506	762	99	-	-3,472	3,055	50	1,589	9,393
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,693	300	398	-165	-	403	2,887	0	936	3,609
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>-14,501</b>	<b>4,575</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>75,479</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	158	0	4,261	396	2,817	1,206	0	2,908
Unfinished Oils	-	-	16,621	192	-	2,179	11,958	0	2,676	42,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	1,571	-14,693	314	1,521	-14,372	43	0	30,147
Reformulated	-	-	0	-12,957	2,477	1,455	-11,935	0	0	10,113
Conventional	-	-	1,571	-1,736	-2,163	66	-2,437	43	0	20,034
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	9	-8	0	-1	17
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237,242</b>	<b>10,326</b>	<b>-110,283</b>	<b>-168</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,013</b>	<b>108,085</b>	<b>126,388</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	100,994	49	-56,096	-168	2,396	-	2,171	40,212	41,565
Reformulated	-	10,172	0	0	-2,477	-45	-	546	7,194	108
Conventional	-	90,822	49	-56,096	2,309	2,441	-	1,625	33,018	41,457
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	272	0	-210	-	-50	-	0	112	522
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	22,924	8	-18,034	-	-859	-	408	5,349	12,817
Kerosene	-	822	0	0	-	-8	-	740	90	354
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	59,656	883	-33,447	0	-236	-	6,012	21,316	32,289
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	30,633	381	-16,619	-1,035	90	-	0	13,270	15,232
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	12,713	0	-6,033	1,035	-966	-	2,008	6,673	8,416
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	16,310	502	-10,795	-	640	-	4,004	1,373	8,641
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	9,506	2,399	-865	-	642	-	6,233	4,165	16,679
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,059	656	-562	-	540	-	-	-	2,067
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	944	411	-114	-	-186	-	-	-	4,157
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	7,503	1,332	-189	-	288	-	-	-	10,455
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	10,377	5,850	-153	-	-198	-	-	16,272	2,212
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	4,998	2,603	-153	-	28	-	-	7,420	1,197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5,379	3,247	0	-	-226	-	-	8,852	1,015
Special Naphthas	-	939	411	-64	-	9	-	92	1,185	1,317
Lubricants	-	3,843	341	-1,033	-	-118	-	2,320	949	7,300
Waxes	-	252	44	0	-	-32	-	72	256	258
Petroleum Coke	-	13,937	341	-	-	-1,478	-	10,651	5,105	4,708
Marketable	-	10,223	341	-	-	-1,478	-	10,651	1,391	4,708
Catalyst	-	3,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,714	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	2,538	0	-374	-	229	-	45	1,890	5,815
Still Gas	-	10,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,006	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	1,176	0	-7	-	-278	-	270	1,177	552
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,129</b>	<b>247,579</b>	<b>221,379</b>	<b>-166,901</b>	<b>4,587</b>	<b>10,286</b>	<b>229,600</b>	<b>32,403</b>	<b>158,485</b>	<b>1,131,260</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>90,102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190,563</b>	<b>-42,099</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>18,034</b>	<b>220,712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>869,518</b>
Commercial	90,102	-	190,563	-	180	18,034	220,712	0	-	180,913
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	688,605
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>34,027</b>	<b>10,337</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-11,872</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>47,725</b>	<b>59,875</b>
Pentanes Plus	4,464	-	980	-523	-	119	2,551	0	2,251	8,386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,563	10,337	1,160	505	-	-11,991	5,942	2,140	45,474	51,489
Ethane/Ethylene	14,333	713	0	4,326	-	-1,276	0	0	20,648	14,926
Propane/Propylene	9,670	10,830	0	-3,755	-	-7,646	0	2,090	22,301	23,561
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,867	-1,506	762	99	-	-3,472	3,055	50	1,589	9,393
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,693	300	398	-165	-	403	2,887	0	936	3,609
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>-14,501</b>	<b>4,575</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>75,479</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	158	0	4,261	396	2,817	1,206	0	2,908
Unfinished Oils	-	-	16,621	192	-	2,179	11,958	0	2,676	42,407
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	1,571	-14,693	314	1,521	-14,372	43	0	30,147
Reformulated	-	-	0	-12,957	2,477	1,455	-11,935	0	0	10,113
Conventional	-	-	1,571	-1,736	-2,163	66	-2,437	43	0	20,034
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	9	-8	0	-1	17
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237,242</b>	<b>10,326</b>	<b>-110,283</b>	<b>-168</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,013</b>	<b>108,085</b>	<b>126,388</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	100,994	49	-56,096	-168	2,396	-	2,171	40,212	41,565
Reformulated	-	10,172	0	0	-2,477	-45	-	546	7,194	108
Conventional	-	90,822	49	-56,096	2,309	2,441	-	1,625	33,018	41,457
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	272	0	-210	-	-50	-	0	112	522
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	22,924	8	-18,034	-	-859	-	408	5,349	12,817
Kerosene	-	822	0	0	-	-8	-	740	90	354
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	59,656	883	-33,447	0	-236	-	6,012	21,316	32,289
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	30,633	381	-16,619	-1,035	90	-	0	13,270	15,232
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	12,713	0	-6,033	1,035	-966	-	2,008	6,673	8,416
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	16,310	502	-10,795	-	640	-	4,004	1,373	8,641
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	9,506	2,399	-865	-	642	-	6,233	4,165	16,679
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	1,059	656	-562	-	540	-	-	-	2,067
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	944	411	-114	-	-186	-	-	-	4,157
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	7,503	1,332	-189	-	288	-	-	-	10,455
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	10,377	5,850	-153	-	-198	-	-	16,272	2,212
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	4,998	2,603	-153	-	28	-	-	7,420	1,197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5,379	3,247	0	-	-226	-	-	8,852	1,015
Special Naphthas	-	939	411	-64	-	9	-	92	1,185	1,317
Lubricants	-	3,843	341	-1,033	-	-118	-	2,320	949	7,300
Waxes	-	252	44	0	-	-32	-	72	256	258
Petroleum Coke	-	13,937	341	-	-	-1,478	-	10,651	5,105	4,708
Marketable	-	10,223	341	-	-	-1,478	-	10,651	1,391	4,708
Catalyst	-	3,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,714	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	2,538	0	-374	-	229	-	45	1,890	5,815
Still Gas	-	10,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,006	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	1,176	0	-7	-	-278	-	270	1,177	552
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,129</b>	<b>247,579</b>	<b>221,379</b>	<b>-166,901</b>	<b>4,587</b>	<b>10,286</b>	<b>229,600</b>	<b>32,403</b>	<b>158,485</b>	<b>1,131,260</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 15. PAD District 3--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>2,907</b>	-	<b>6,147</b>	<b>-1,358</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	2,907	-	6,147	-	6	582	7,120	0	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-1</b>	-	<b>-383</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,540</b>
Pentanes Plus	144	-	32	-17	-	4	82	0	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	954	333	37	16	-	-387	192	69	1,467
Ethane/Ethylene	462	23	0	140	-	-41	0	0	666
Propane/Propylene	312	349	0	-121	-	-247	0	67	719
Normal Butane/Butylene	60	-49	25	3	-	-112	99	2	51
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	10	13	-5	-	13	93	0	30
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	<b>592</b>	<b>-468</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>86</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	5	0	137	13	91	39	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	536	6	-	70	386	0	86
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	51	-474	10	49	-464	1	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	-418	80	47	-385	0	0
Conventional	-	-	51	-56	-70	2	-79	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	<b>7,653</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>-3,558</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>936</b>	<b>3,487</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	3,258	2	-1,810	-5	77	-	70	1,297
Reformulated	-	328	0	0	-80	-1	-	18	232
Conventional	-	2,930	2	-1,810	74	79	-	52	1,065
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	9	0	-7	-	-2	-	0	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	739	0	-582	-	-28	-	13	173
Kerosene	-	27	0	0	-	0	-	24	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	1,924	28	-1,079	0	-8	-	194	688
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	988	12	-536	-33	3	-	0	428
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	410	0	-195	33	-31	-	65	215
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	526	16	-348	-	21	-	129	44
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	307	77	-28	-	21	-	201	134
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	34	21	-18	-	17	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	30	13	-4	-	-6	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	242	43	-6	-	9	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	335	189	-5	-	-6	-	-	525
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	161	84	-5	-	1	-	-	239
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	174	105	0	-	-7	-	-	286
Special Naphthas	-	30	13	-2	-	0	-	3	38
Lubricants	-	124	11	-33	-	-4	-	75	31
Waxes	-	8	1	0	-	-1	-	2	8
Petroleum Coke	-	450	11	-	-	-48	-	344	165
Marketable	-	330	11	-	-	-48	-	344	45
Catalyst	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	82	0	-12	-	7	-	1	61
Still Gas	-	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	323
Miscellaneous Products	-	38	0	0	-	-9	-	9	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,004</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>7,141</b>	<b>-5,384</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>5,112</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,147</b>	<b>-1,358</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Commercial	2,907	-	6,147	-	6	582	7,120	0	-
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Imports by SPR	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports into SPR by Others	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-383</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,540</b>
Pentanes Plus	144	-	32	-17	-	4	82	0	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	954	333	37	16	-	-387	192	69	1,467
Ethane/Ethylene	462	23	0	140	-	-41	0	0	666
Propane/Propylene	312	349	0	-121	-	-247	0	67	719
Normal Butane/Butylene	60	-49	25	3	-	-112	99	2	51
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	10	13	-5	-	13	93	0	30
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>-468</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>86</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	5	0	137	13	91	39	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	536	6	-	70	386	0	86
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	51	-474	10	49	-464	1	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	-418	80	47	-385	0	0
Conventional	-	-	51	-56	-70	2	-79	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,653</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>-3,558</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>3,487</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	3,258	2	-1,810	-5	77	-	70	1,297
Reformulated	-	328	0	0	-80	-1	-	18	232
Conventional	-	2,930	2	-1,810	74	79	-	52	1,065
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	9	0	-7	-	-2	-	0	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	739	0	-582	-	-28	-	13	173
Kerosene	-	27	0	0	-	0	-	24	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	1,924	28	-1,079	0	-8	-	194	688
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	988	12	-536	-33	3	-	0	428
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	410	0	-195	33	-31	-	65	215
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	526	16	-348	-	21	-	129	44
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	307	77	-28	-	21	-	201	134
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	34	21	-18	-	17	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	30	13	-4	-	-6	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	242	43	-6	-	9	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	335	189	-5	-	-6	-	-	525
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	161	84	-5	-	1	-	-	239
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	174	105	0	-	-7	-	-	286
Special Naphthas	-	30	13	-2	-	0	-	3	38
Lubricants	-	124	11	-33	-	-4	-	75	31
Waxes	-	8	1	0	-	-1	-	2	8
Petroleum Coke	-	450	11	-	-	-48	-	344	165
Marketable	-	330	11	-	-	-48	-	344	45
Catalyst	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	82	0	-12	-	7	-	1	61
Still Gas	-	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	323
Miscellaneous Products	-	38	0	0	-	-9	-	9	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,004</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>7,141</b>	<b>-5,384</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>5,112</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 17. PAD District 4--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>10,942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,349</b>	<b>-2,802</b>	<b>-1,729</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>16,833</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,543</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>-4,345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-162</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,387</b>
Pentanes Plus	850	-	0	-534	-	-43	174	93	92	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,122	-18	579	-3,811	-	-119	498	0	1,493	1,227
Ethane/Ethylene	2,476	0	0	-2,411	-	-1	0	0	66	422
Propane/Propylene	1,664	234	516	-733	-	-110	0	0	1,791	350
Normal Butane/Butylene	702	-228	63	-360	-	-20	330	0	-133	307
Isobutane/Isobutylene	280	-24	0	-307	-	12	168	0	-231	148
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>-451</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>5,157</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	3	0	373	15	361	0	0	135
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	-372	65	0	307	2,859
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	83	93	-94	270	0	0	2,163
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	83	93	-94	270	0	0	2,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>12,359</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	9,799	8	-603	-53	340	-	0	8,811	5,214
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Conventional	-	9,799	8	-603	-53	340	-	0	8,811	5,214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	12	0	0	-	3	-	0	9	33
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	789	0	604	-	-4	-	0	1,397	557
Kerosene	-	101	0	-34	-	-5	-	0	72	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	5,175	278	425	0	235	-	0	5,643	3,469
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	4,601	160	425	-14	269	-	0	4,903	2,698
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	287	104	0	14	-71	-	0	476	467
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	287	14	0	-	37	-	0	264	304
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	409	0	0	-	-36	-	2	443	355
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	53	0	0	-	-5	-	-	-	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	91	0	0	-	14	-	-	-	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	265	0	0	-	-45	-	-	-	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	7	0	0	-	0	-	-	7	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	7	0	0	-	0	-	-	7	0
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	2
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	12	-12	0
Waxes	-	16	0	0	-	-6	-	0	22	13
Petroleum Coke	-	591	0	-	-	18	-	3	570	52
Marketable	-	369	0	-	-	18	-	3	348	52
Catalyst	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,358	104	0	-	362	-	7	1,093	2,602
Still Gas	-	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	44	0	0	-	-1	-	0	45	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,914</b>	<b>19,030</b>	<b>11,321</b>	<b>-6,672</b>	<b>-1,316</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>18,201</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>20,740</b>	<b>32,446</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>10,942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,349</b>	<b>-2,802</b>	<b>-1,729</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>16,833</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,543</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>-4,345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-162</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,387</b>
Pentanes Plus	850	-	0	-534	-	-43	174	93	92	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,122	-18	579	-3,811	-	-119	498	0	1,493	1,227
Ethane/Ethylene	2,476	0	0	-2,411	-	-1	0	0	66	422
Propane/Propylene	1,664	234	516	-733	-	-110	0	0	1,791	350
Normal Butane/Butylene	702	-228	63	-360	-	-20	330	0	-133	307
Isobutane/Isobutylene	280	-24	0	-307	-	12	168	0	-231	148
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>-451</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>5,157</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	3	0	373	15	361	0	0	135
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	-372	65	0	307	2,859
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	83	93	-94	270	0	0	2,163
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	83	93	-94	270	0	0	2,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>12,359</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	9,799	8	-603	-53	340	-	0	8,811	5,214
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Conventional	-	9,799	8	-603	-53	340	-	0	8,811	5,214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	12	0	0	-	3	-	0	9	33
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	789	0	604	-	-4	-	0	1,397	557
Kerosene	-	101	0	-34	-	-5	-	0	72	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	5,175	278	425	0	235	-	0	5,643	3,469
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	4,601	160	425	-14	269	-	0	4,903	2,698
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	287	104	0	14	-71	-	0	476	467
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	287	14	0	-	37	-	0	264	304
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	409	0	0	-	-36	-	2	443	355
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	53	0	0	-	-5	-	-	-	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	91	0	0	-	14	-	-	-	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	265	0	0	-	-45	-	-	-	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	7	0	0	-	0	-	-	7	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	7	0	0	-	0	-	-	7	0
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	2
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	12	-12	0
Waxes	-	16	0	0	-	-6	-	0	22	13
Petroleum Coke	-	591	0	-	-	18	-	3	570	52
Marketable	-	369	0	-	-	18	-	3	348	52
Catalyst	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,358	104	0	-	362	-	7	1,093	2,602
Still Gas	-	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	44	0	0	-	-1	-	0	45	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,914</b>	<b>19,030</b>	<b>11,321</b>	<b>-6,672</b>	<b>-1,316</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>18,201</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>20,740</b>	<b>32,446</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 19. PAD District 4--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>
Pentanes Plus	27	-	0	-17	-	-1	6	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	165	-1	19	-123	-	-4	16	0	48
Ethane/Ethylene	80	0	0	-78	-	0	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	54	8	17	-24	-	-4	0	0	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	-7	2	-12	-	-1	11	0	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	0	-10	-	0	5	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	12	0	12	0	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	-12	2	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	3	3	-3	9	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	3	3	-3	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>608</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	316	0	-19	-2	11	-	0	284
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Conventional	-	316	0	-19	-2	11	-	0	284
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	25	0	19	-	0	-	0	45
Kerosene	-	3	0	-1	-	0	-	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	167	9	14	0	8	-	0	182
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	148	5	14	0	9	-	0	158
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	9	3	0	0	-2	-	0	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	9	0	0	-	1	-	0	9
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	13	0	0	-	-1	-	0	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	9	0	0	-	-1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Waxes	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	1
Petroleum Coke	-	19	0	-	-	1	-	0	18
Marketable	-	12	0	-	-	1	-	0	11
Catalyst	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	44	3	0	-	12	-	0	35
Still Gas	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Miscellaneous Products	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-215</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>669</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>
Pentanes Plus	27	-	0	-17	-	-1	6	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	165	-1	19	-123	-	-4	16	0	48
Ethane/Ethylene	80	0	0	-78	-	0	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	54	8	17	-24	-	-4	0	0	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	-7	2	-12	-	-1	11	0	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	0	-10	-	0	5	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	12	0	12	0	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	0	-	-12	2	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	3	3	-3	9	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	3	3	-3	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>608</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	316	0	-19	-2	11	-	0	284
Reformulated	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Conventional	-	316	0	-19	-2	11	-	0	284
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	25	0	19	-	0	-	0	45
Kerosene	-	3	0	-1	-	0	-	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	167	9	14	0	8	-	0	182
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	148	5	14	0	9	-	0	158
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	9	3	0	0	-2	-	0	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	9	0	0	-	1	-	0	9
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	13	0	0	-	-1	-	0	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	2	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	9	0	0	-	-1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Special Naphthas	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Lubricants	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Waxes	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	1
Petroleum Coke	-	19	0	-	-	1	-	0	18
Marketable	-	12	0	-	-	1	-	0	11
Catalyst	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	44	3	0	-	12	-	0	35
Still Gas	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Miscellaneous Products	-	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-215</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>669</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 21. PAD District 5--Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	45,127	-	34,233	0	-2,096	-188	77,452	0	0	49,289
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	2,214	1,090	109	0	-	-1,863	2,521	245	2,510	2,450
Pentanes Plus	1,003	-	0	0	-	-92	757	3	335	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,211	1,090	109	0	-	-1,771	1,764	243	2,174	2,401
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	6	0
Propane/Propylene	393	1,594	95	0	-	-946	0	242	2,786	1,020
Normal Butane/Butylene	368	-356	14	0	-	-695	1,243	1	-523	1,051
Isobutane/Isobutylene	444	-148	0	0	-	-130	521	0	-95	330
<b>Other Liquids</b>	-	-	3,069	2,546	2,589	956	6,480	174	594	45,504
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	365	0	3,353	50	3,500	168	0	1,655
Unfinished Oils	-	-	1,191	0	-	115	482	0	594	19,703
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	1,513	2,546	-764	791	2,498	6	0	24,146
Reformulated	-	-	0	2,546	795	-215	3,556	0	0	11,512
Conventional	-	-	1,513	0	-1,559	1,006	-1,058	6	0	12,634
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	-	90,237	5,707	3,551	947	361	-	4,785	95,296	40,352
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	45,713	537	2,407	947	572	-	1	49,031	7,424
Reformulated	-	34,399	0	0	-795	-115	-	0	33,719	873
Conventional	-	11,314	537	2,407	1,742	687	-	1	15,312	6,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	11	0	0	-	-43	-	0	54	273
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	12,940	2,720	158	-	510	-	454	14,854	9,087
Kerosene	-	-22	163	0	-	11	-	9	121	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	15,190	643	894	0	-672	-	108	17,291	11,501
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	11,067	470	894	-65	-592	-	0	12,958	7,691
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,188	136	0	65	6	-	1	1,382	1,640
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	2,935	37	0	-	-86	-	106	2,952	2,170
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	5,263	1,226	0	-	13	-	734	5,742	5,871
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	211	0	0	-	77	-	-	-	271
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,800	250	0	-	398	-	-	-	1,407
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3,252	976	0	-	-459	-	-	-	4,112
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	277	69	0	-	6	-	-	340	99
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	3	69	0	-	1	-	-	71	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	274	0	0	-	5	-	-	269	94
Special Naphthas	-	13	135	0	-	4	-	250	-106	18
Lubricants	-	337	54	92	-	-172	-	88	567	1,527
Waxes	-	0	38	0	-	0	-	4	34	0
Petroleum Coke	-	4,814	34	-	-	45	-	3,074	1,729	2,096
Marketable	-	3,628	34	-	-	45	-	3,074	543	2,096
Catalyst	-	1,186	-	-	-	-	-	0	1,186	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,249	88	0	-	89	-	60	1,188	2,150
Still Gas	-	4,031	-	-	-	-	-	0	4,031	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	421	0	0	-	-2	-	2	421	205
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,341</b>	<b>91,327</b>	<b>43,118</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>-734</b>	<b>86,453</b>	<b>5,204</b>	<b>98,400</b>	<b>137,595</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>e</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>45,127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2,096</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>77,452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,289</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1,863</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>2,450</b>
Pentanes Plus	1,003	-	0	0	-	-92	757	3	335	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,211	1,090	109	0	-	-1,771	1,764	243	2,174	2,401
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	6	0
Propane/Propylene	393	1,594	95	0	-	-946	0	242	2,786	1,020
Normal Butane/Butylene	368	-356	14	0	-	-695	1,243	1	-523	1,051
Isobutane/Isobutylene	444	-148	0	0	-	-130	521	0	-95	330
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>45,504</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	365	0	3,353	50	3,500	168	0	1,655
Unfinished Oils	-	-	1,191	0	-	115	482	0	594	19,703
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	1,513	2,546	-764	791	2,498	6	0	24,146
Reformulated	-	-	0	2,546	795	-215	3,556	0	0	11,512
Conventional	-	-	1,513	0	-1,559	1,006	-1,058	6	0	12,634
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90,237</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>3,551</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>95,296</b>	<b>40,352</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	45,713	537	2,407	947	572	-	1	49,031	7,424
Reformulated	-	34,399	0	0	-795	-115	-	0	33,719	873
Conventional	-	11,314	537	2,407	1,742	687	-	1	15,312	6,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	11	0	0	-	-43	-	0	54	273
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	12,940	2,720	158	-	510	-	454	14,854	9,087
Kerosene	-	-22	163	0	-	11	-	9	121	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	15,190	643	894	0	-672	-	108	17,291	11,501
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	11,067	470	894	-65	-592	-	0	12,958	7,691
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	1,188	136	0	65	6	-	1	1,382	1,640
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	2,935	37	0	-	-86	-	106	2,952	2,170
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	5,263	1,226	0	-	13	-	734	5,742	5,871
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	211	0	0	-	77	-	-	-	271
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	1,800	250	0	-	398	-	-	-	1,407
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3,252	976	0	-	-459	-	-	-	4,112
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	277	69	0	-	6	-	-	340	99
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	3	69	0	-	1	-	-	71	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	274	0	0	-	5	-	-	269	94
Special Naphthas	-	13	135	0	-	4	-	250	-106	18
Lubricants	-	337	54	92	-	-172	-	88	567	1,527
Waxes	-	0	38	0	-	0	-	4	34	0
Petroleum Coke	-	4,814	34	-	-	45	-	3,074	1,729	2,096
Marketable	-	3,628	34	-	-	45	-	3,074	543	2,096
Catalyst	-	1,186	-	-	-	-	-	0	1,186	-
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	1,249	88	0	-	89	-	60	1,188	2,150
Still Gas	-	4,031	-	-	-	-	-	0	4,031	-
Miscellaneous Products	-	421	0	0	-	-2	-	2	421	205
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,341</b>	<b>91,327</b>	<b>43,118</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>-734</b>	<b>86,453</b>	<b>5,204</b>	<b>98,400</b>	<b>137,595</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 23. PAD District 5--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>81</b>
Pentanes Plus	32	-	0	0	-	-3	24	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	35	4	0	-	-57	57	8	70
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	51	3	0	-	-31	0	8	90
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-11	0	0	-	-22	40	0	-17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-5	0	0	-	-4	17	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	12	0	108	2	113	5	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	38	0	-	4	16	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	49	82	-25	26	81	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	82	26	-7	115	0	0
Conventional	-	-	49	0	-50	32	-34	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>3,074</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,475	17	78	31	18	-	0	1,582
Reformulated	-	1,110	0	0	-26	-4	-	0	1,088
Conventional	-	365	17	78	56	22	-	0	494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	0	-	-1	-	0	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	417	88	5	-	16	-	15	479
Kerosene	-	-1	5	0	-	0	-	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	490	21	29	0	-22	-	3	558
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	357	15	29	-2	-19	-	0	418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	38	4	0	2	0	-	0	45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	95	1	0	-	-3	-	3	95
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	170	40	0	-	0	-	24	185
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	7	0	0	-	2	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	58	8	0	-	13	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	105	31	0	-	-15	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	9	2	0	-	0	-	-	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	2	0	-	0	-	-	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	9	0	0	-	0	-	-	9
Special Naphthas	-	0	4	0	-	0	-	8	-3
Lubricants	-	11	2	3	-	-6	-	3	18
Waxes	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	0	1
Petroleum Coke	-	155	1	-	-	1	-	99	56
Marketable	-	117	1	-	-	1	-	99	18
Catalyst	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	40	3	0	-	3	-	2	38
Still Gas	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Miscellaneous Products	-	14	0	0	-	0	-	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3,174</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census 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-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) <sup>a</sup>	Net Receipts	Adjustments <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>81</b>
Pentanes Plus	32	-	0	0	-	-3	24	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	35	4	0	-	-57	57	8	70
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	51	3	0	-	-31	0	8	90
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-11	0	0	-	-22	40	0	-17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-5	0	0	-	-4	17	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	12	0	108	2	113	5	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	38	0	-	4	16	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBGC)	-	-	49	82	-25	26	81	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	82	26	-7	115	0	0
Conventional	-	-	49	0	-50	32	-34	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>3,074</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,475	17	78	31	18	-	0	1,582
Reformulated	-	1,110	0	0	-26	-4	-	0	1,088
Conventional	-	365	17	78	56	22	-	0	494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	0	0	0	-	-1	-	0	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	417	88	5	-	16	-	15	479
Kerosene	-	-1	5	0	-	0	-	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	490	21	29	0	-22	-	3	558
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	357	15	29	-2	-19	-	0	418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	38	4	0	2	0	-	0	45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	95	1	0	-	-3	-	3	95
Residual Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	-	170	40	0	-	0	-	24	185
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	7	0	0	-	2	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	58	8	0	-	13	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	105	31	0	-	-15	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	9	2	0	-	0	-	-	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	0	2	0	-	0	-	-	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	9	0	0	-	0	-	-	9
Special Naphthas	-	0	4	0	-	0	-	8	-3
Lubricants	-	11	2	3	-	-6	-	3	18
Waxes	-	0	1	0	-	0	-	0	1
Petroleum Coke	-	155	1	-	-	1	-	99	56
Marketable	-	117	1	-	-	1	-	99	18
Catalyst	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	40	3	0	-	3	-	2	38
Still Gas	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Miscellaneous Products	-	14	0	0	-	0	-	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3,174</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement 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 the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 25. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2006		January-November 2006	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District 1</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7,407</b>	<b>22</b>
Florida	192	6	2,198	7
New York	30	1	267	1
Pennsylvania	332	11	3,659	11
Virginia	1	0	7	0
West Virginia	117	4	1,283	4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	7	0	-7	0
<b>PAD District 2</b>	<b>13,971</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>152,465</b>	<b>456</b>
Illinois	840	28	9,353	28
Indiana	148	5	1,632	5
Kansas	2,996	100	32,341	97
Kentucky	167	6	2,116	6
Michigan	436	15	4,909	15
Missouri	3	0	59	0
Nebraska	191	6	2,123	6
North Dakota	3,457	115	36,393	109
Ohio	443	15	5,183	16
Oklahoma	4,441	148	56,721	170
South Dakota	122	4	1,271	4
Tennessee	15	0	176	1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	712	24	190	1
<b>PAD District 3</b>	<b>88,992</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>960,215</b>	<b>2,875</b>
Alabama	604	20	6,852	21
Arkansas	495	16	5,470	16
Louisiana	6,320	211	68,229	204
Mississippi	1,420	47	15,910	48
New Mexico	4,945	165	52,930	158
Texas	31,752	1,058	352,396	1,055
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,560	1,452	455,450	1,364
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-104	-3	2,978	9
<b>PAD District 4</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>116,307</b>	<b>348</b>
Colorado	1,890	63	18,948	57
Montana	2,933	98	32,342	97
Utah	1,515	50	15,959	48
Wyoming	4,379	146	46,362	139
Adjustment <sup>a</sup>	-43	-1	2,696	8
<b>PAD District 5</b>	<b>40,143</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>474,836</b>	<b>1,422</b>
Alaska	19,649	655	246,152	737
South Alaska	495	17	5,734	17
North Slope	19,154	638	240,418	720
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	0	51	0
California	18,277	609	204,630	613
Nevada	34	1	388	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	2,151	72	23,823	71
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup>	27	1	-208	-1
<b>State Offshore Production</b>				
U.S.	8,873	296	111,671	334
Louisiana	683	23	8,160	24
Texas	42	1	458	1
Alaska	6,927	231	89,276	267
California	1,221	41	13,778	41
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>154,457</b>	<b>5,149</b>	<b>1,711,229</b>	<b>5,123</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

NA= Not Available.

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: Pennsylvania, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, and Alaska.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

**Table 26. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>8,953</b>
Pentanes Plus	1	102	103	124	92	657	873
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	505	510	2,332	312	5,436	8,080
Ethane	2	12	14	1,378	0	2,529	3,907
Propane	2	332	334	683	202	1,915	2,800
Normal Butane	1	109	110	163	110	611	884
Isobutane	0	52	52	108	0	381	489
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>540</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	37	37	21	8	50	79
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	34	46	157	28	276	461
Ethane	0	1	1	17	0	103	120
Propane	5	21	26	92	17	60	169
Normal Butane	7	10	17	24	11	73	108
Isobutane	0	2	2	24	0	40	64

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>17,744</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>7,160</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>34,027</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>51,779</b>
Pentanes Plus	2,520	394	941	97	512	4,464	850	1,003	7,293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,224	2,946	6,219	353	4,821	29,563	5,122	1,211	44,486
Ethane	7,244	1,550	2,800	119	2,620	14,333	2,476	6	20,736
Propane	5,067	887	2,140	124	1,452	9,670	1,664	393	14,861
Normal Butane	1,865	-1,266	711	68	489	1,867	702	368	3,931
Isobutane	1,048	1,775	568	42	260	3,693	280	444	4,958
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>3,750</b>
Pentanes Plus	49	173	207	6	22	457	58	15	646
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108	1,395	820	4	34	2,361	105	131	3,104
Ethane	46	661	0	0	0	707	2	0	830
Propane	38	460	34	3	15	550	51	28	824
Normal Butane	13	142	542	1	10	708	38	97	968
Isobutane	11	132	244	0	9	396	14	6	482

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 27. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>43,814</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>46,832</b>	<b>67,468</b>	<b>11,718</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>102,057</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>4,835</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,217	107	235	1,559
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	332	0	332	2,501	198	577	3,276
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	231	0	231	1,609	152	244	2,005
Isobutane	101	0	101	892	46	333	1,271
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>24,080</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>24,038</b>	<b>-1,497</b>	<b>-1,569</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>-1,676</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,161	94	3,255	2,711	744	615	4,070
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	286	55	150	491
Oxygenates	3,161	94	3,255	2,425	689	465	3,579
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	3,161	94	3,255	2,425	689	465	3,579
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils (net)	5,144	-128	5,016	374	-182	-313	-121
Naphthas and Lighter	1,051	-36	1,015	258	-48	-240	-30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	116	0	116	110	-77	57	90
Heavy Gas Oils	1,554	-90	1,464	55	-27	265	293
Residuum	2,423	-2	2,421	-49	-30	-395	-474
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	15,945	-8	15,937	-4,585	-2,131	1,088	-5,628
Reformulated	7,442	0	7,442	-228	1,036	1,052	1,860
GTAB	358	0	358	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	7,084	0	7,084	-228	1,036	1,052	1,860
Conventional	8,503	-8	8,495	-4,357	-3,167	36	-7,488
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	-4,241	-2,293	99	-6,435
GTAB	1,649	0	1,649	0	0	0	0
Other	6,854	-8	6,846	-116	-874	-63	-1,053
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	-170	0	-170	3	0	0	3
<b>Total Input</b>	<b>68,226</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>71,202</b>	<b>69,689</b>	<b>10,454</b>	<b>25,073</b>	<b>105,216</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 27. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>102,106</b>	<b>91,816</b>	<b>5,256</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>220,712</b>	<b>16,833</b>	<b>77,452</b>	<b>463,886</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>4,599</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>16,853</b>
Pentanes Plus	441	1,377	687	43	3	2,551	174	757	5,041
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	606	3,222	1,836	118	160	5,942	498	1,764	11,812
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	397	1,610	964	82	2	3,055	330	1,243	6,864
Isobutane	209	1,612	872	36	158	2,887	168	521	4,948
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>-301</b>	<b>-1,183</b>	<b>-134</b>	<b>-426</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>29,933</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	721	1,310	709	33	44	2,817	361	3,500	14,003
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	165	685	709	21	0	1,580	119	835	3,025
Oxygenates	556	625	0	12	44	1,237	242	2,665	10,978
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	556	505	0	12	44	1,117	242	2,665	10,858
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	120	0	0	0	120	0	0	120
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils (net)	25	8,601	3,351	-173	154	11,958	65	482	17,400
Naphthas and Lighter	-314	1,160	-1,248	-100	103	-399	47	-657	-24
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-85	-2,354	-448	-59	16	-2,930	-280	-554	-3,558
Heavy Gas Oils	456	7,122	3,121	23	35	10,757	294	1,061	13,869
Residuum	-32	2,673	1,926	-37	0	4,530	4	632	7,113
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	1,701	-10,212	-5,243	6	-624	-14,372	270	2,498	-1,295
Reformulated	2,759	-9,740	-4,205	0	-749	-11,935	0	3,556	923
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	2,759	-9,740	-4,205	0	-749	-11,935	0	3,556	565
Conventional	-1,058	-472	-1,038	6	125	-2,437	270	-1,058	-2,218
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-564	-694	0	0	15	-1,243	-94	-1,449	-9,221
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,649
Other	-494	222	-1,038	6	110	-1,194	364	391	5,354
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	-8	0	0	0	0	-8	0	0	-175
<b>Total Input</b>	<b>22,018</b>	<b>106,404</b>	<b>93,156</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>229,600</b>	<b>18,201</b>	<b>86,453</b>	<b>510,672</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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. Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report."

**Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	304	-32	272	2,520	-97	-1	2,422
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,562	25	1,587	2,621	308	646	3,575
Propane	1,025	25	1,050	1,873	291	453	2,617
Propylene	537	0	537	748	17	193	958
Normal Butane/Butylene	-1,047	-58	-1,105	-209	-376	-626	-1,211
Normal Butane	-1,047	-58	-1,105	-209	-376	-625	-1,210
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-229	1	-228	108	-29	-21	58
Isobutane	-287	1	-286	108	-29	-21	58
Isobutylene	58	0	58	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,043	1,196	45,239	36,182	5,226	13,664	55,072
Reformulated	32,231	0	32,231	8,502	1,507	1,169	11,178
Reformulated Blended with Ether	-6	0	-6	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	32,237	0	32,237	8,502	1,507	1,169	11,178
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	11,812	1,196	13,008	27,680	3,719	12,495	43,894
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	333	947	1,280	15,641	5,412	3,458	24,511
Conventional Other	11,479	249	11,728	12,039	-1,693	9,037	19,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	14	105	0	119
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,914	0	2,914	4,737	794	795	6,326
Commercial	2,914	0	2,914	4,612	763	645	6,020
Military	0	0	0	125	31	150	306
Kerosene	263	47	310	73	-13	27	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,695	803	15,498	17,495	3,317	8,664	29,476
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,868	605	7,473	12,312	2,829	7,922	23,063
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	706	109	815	4,397	171	-35	4,533
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	7,121	89	7,210	786	317	777	1,880
Residual Fuel Oil	3,760	32	3,792	1,219	255	148	1,622
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,550	3	1,553	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,396	0	1,396	45	94	0	139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	814	29	843	1,174	161	148	1,483
Petrochemical Feedstocks	414	0	414	1,069	0	65	1,134
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	414	0	414	982	0	0	982
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	87	0	65	152
Special Naphthas	0	12	12	133	0	21	154
Lubricants	330	226	556	187	0	224	411
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	330	226	556	187	0	224	411
Waxes	0	11	11	17	0	46	63
Petroleum Coke	1,661	23	1,684	3,201	783	873	4,857
Marketable	659	0	659	2,157	603	735	3,495
Catalyst	1,002	23	1,025	1,044	180	138	1,362
Asphalt and Road Oil	561	625	1,186	3,914	635	506	5,055
Still Gas	2,007	56	2,063	2,628	612	975	4,215
Miscellaneous Products	82	17	99	265	95	120	480
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	82	17	99	265	95	120	480
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,034</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>74,050</b>	<b>73,654</b>	<b>11,712</b>	<b>26,127</b>	<b>111,493</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-2,808	-40	-2,848	-3,965	-1,258	-1,054	-6,277

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	646	5,752	3,898	34	7	10,337	-18	1,090	14,103
Ethane/Ethylene	0	670	43	0	0	713	0	0	731
Ethane	0	495	43	0	0	538	0	0	538
Ethylene	0	175	0	0	0	175	0	0	193
Propane/Propylene	774	5,275	4,680	34	67	10,830	234	1,594	17,820
Propane	433	2,354	1,972	14	67	4,840	234	1,300	10,041
Propylene	341	2,921	2,708	20	0	5,990	0	294	7,779
Normal Butane/Butylene	-136	-227	-1,083	0	-60	-1,506	-228	-356	-4,406
Normal Butane	-141	238	-1,056	0	-60	-1,019	-234	-355	-3,923
Butylene	5	-465	-27	0	0	-487	6	-1	-483
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	34	258	0	0	300	-24	-148	-42
Isobutane	8	-30	258	0	0	236	-24	-148	-164
Isobutylene	0	64	0	0	0	64	0	0	122
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,702	45,472	38,958	1,390	1,472	100,994	9,799	45,713	256,817
Reformulated	4,978	5,194	0	0	0	10,172	0	34,399	87,980
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-5
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	4,978	5,188	0	0	0	10,166	0	34,541	88,122
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	-142	-137
Conventional	8,724	40,278	38,958	1,390	1,472	90,822	9,799	11,314	168,837
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	783	0	0	114	558	1,455	2,499	5,563	35,308
Conventional Other	7,941	40,278	38,958	1,276	914	89,367	7,300	5,751	133,529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	77	124	0	0	272	12	11	414
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,169	10,041	11,456	224	34	22,924	789	12,940	45,893
Commercial	754	9,329	10,940	104	0	21,127	666	11,508	42,235
Military	415	712	516	120	34	1,797	123	1,432	3,658
Kerosene	3	797	0	9	13	822	101	-22	1,298
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,099	27,271	25,171	1,224	891	59,656	5,175	15,190	124,995
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,434	14,247	10,208	894	850	30,633	4,601	11,067	76,837
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	102	7,331	5,201	24	55	12,713	287	1,188	19,536
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	563	5,693	9,762	306	-14	16,310	287	2,935	28,622
Residual Fuel Oil	194	4,479	4,637	186	10	9,506	409	5,263	20,592
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	37	-4	1,026	0	0	1,059	53	211	2,876
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	93	700	149	2	944	91	1,800	4,370
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	157	4,390	2,911	37	8	7,503	265	3,252	13,346
Petrochemical Feedstocks	144	5,894	4,291	40	8	10,377	7	277	12,209
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	44	3,187	1,719	40	8	4,998	0	3	6,397
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	100	2,707	2,572	0	0	5,379	7	274	5,812
Special Naphthas	198	472	52	217	0	939	0	13	1,118
Lubricants	51	1,720	1,281	791	0	3,843	0	337	5,147
Naphthenic	51	88	0	635	0	774	0	114	888
Paraffinic	0	1,632	1,281	156	0	3,069	0	223	4,259
Waxes	0	128	110	14	0	252	16	0	342
Petroleum Coke	300	7,498	6,056	50	33	13,937	591	4,814	25,883
Marketable	33	5,431	4,709	50	0	10,223	369	3,628	18,374
Catalyst	267	2,067	1,347	0	33	3,714	222	1,186	7,509
Asphalt and Road Oil	561	466	390	1,030	91	2,538	1,358	1,249	11,386
Still Gas	977	4,794	3,891	200	144	10,006	747	4,031	21,062
Miscellaneous Products	69	653	428	17	9	1,176	44	421	2,220
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	80	84
Nonfuel Use	69	653	428	17	9	1,176	40	341	2,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,184</b>	<b>115,514</b>	<b>100,743</b>	<b>5,426</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>247,579</b>	<b>19,030</b>	<b>91,327</b>	<b>543,479</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-1,166	-9,110	-7,587	-143	27	-17,979	-829	-4,874	-32,807

<sup>a</sup> 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," and EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>43,814</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>46,832</b>	<b>67,468</b>	<b>11,718</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>102,057</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>4,692</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,217	107	223	1,547
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	312	0	312	2,473	189	483	3,145
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	211	0	211	1,581	143	150	1,874
Isobutane	101	0	101	892	46	333	1,271
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-7,787</b>	<b>-136</b>	<b>-7,923</b>	<b>-12,041</b>	<b>-3,552</b>	<b>-226</b>	<b>-15,819</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	75	0	75	290	118	150	558
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	286	55	150	491
Oxygenates	75	0	75	4	63	0	67
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	75	0	75	4	63	0	67
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils (net)	5,144	-128	5,016	374	-182	-313	-121
Naphthas and Lighter	1,051	-36	1,015	258	-48	-240	-30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	116	0	116	110	-77	57	90
Heavy Gas Oils	1,554	-90	1,464	55	-27	265	293
Residuum	2,423	-2	2,421	-49	-30	-395	-474
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	-12,836	-8	-12,844	-12,708	-3,488	-63	-16,259
Reformulated	-11,366	0	-11,366	-7,879	-321	0	-8,200
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-11,366	0	-11,366	-7,879	-321	0	-8,200
Conventional	-1,470	-8	-1,478	-4,829	-3,167	-63	-8,059
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	-4,664	-2,293	0	-6,957
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-1,470	-8	-1,478	-165	-874	-63	-1,102
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	-170	0	-170	3	0	0	3
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b>	<b>36,339</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>39,221</b>	<b>59,117</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>23,351</b>	<b>90,930</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,416	97	1,513	2,190	378	740	3,308
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,623	95	1,718	2,354	442	791	3,587
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b</sup>	87.3	102.5	88.1	93.0	85.5	93.5	92.2
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking	640	17	657	715	126	203	1,044
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	0	42	128	62	45	235
Delayed and Fluid Coking	90	0	90	196	63	79	338
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.59	1.47	0.65	1.39	2.21	0.97	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.48	31.28	33.33	31.90	26.95	34.90	32.0
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>3,587</b>
Operating	1,563	95	1,658	2,349	442	791	3,582
Idle	60	0	60	6	0	0	6
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	4 Rocky Mt.	5 West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>102,106</b>	<b>91,816</b>	<b>5,256</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>220,712</b>	<b>16,833</b>	<b>77,452</b>	<b>463,886</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8,427</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>16,602</b>
Pentanes Plus	441	1,377	687	43	3	2,551	153	757	5,008
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	604	3,169	1,836	107	160	5,876	497	1,764	11,594
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	395	1,557	964	71	2	2,989	329	1,243	6,646
Isobutane	209	1,612	872	36	158	2,887	168	521	4,948
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>-2,704</b>	<b>-6,444</b>	<b>-1,183</b>	<b>-166</b>	<b>-478</b>	<b>-10,975</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-30,489</b>	<b>-65,239</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	182	805	709	21	7	1,724	186	905	3,448
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	165	685	709	21	0	1,580	119	835	3,025
Oxygenates	17	120	0	0	7	144	67	70	423
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	17	0	0	0	7	24	67	70	303
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	120	0	0	0	120	0	0	120
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils (net)	25	8,601	3,351	-173	154	11,958	65	482	17,400
Naphthas and Lighter	-314	1,160	-1,248	-100	103	-399	47	-657	-24
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-85	-2,354	-448	-59	16	-2,930	-280	-554	-3,558
Heavy Gas Oils	456	7,122	3,121	23	35	10,757	294	1,061	13,869
Residuum	-32	2,673	1,926	-37	0	4,530	4	632	7,113
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC) (net)	-2,903	-15,850	-5,243	-14	-639	-24,649	-284	-31,876	-85,912
Reformulated	-1,717	-14,422	-4,205	0	-749	-21,093	0	-27,831	-68,490
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-1,717	-14,422	-4,205	0	-749	-21,093	0	-27,831	-68,490
Conventional	-1,186	-1,428	-1,038	-14	110	-3,556	-284	-4,045	-17,422
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	-692	-694	0	0	0	-1,386	-330	-4,436	-13,109
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-494	-734	-1,038	-14	110	-2,170	46	391	-4,313
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	-8	0	0	0	0	-8	0	0	-175
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b>	<b>16,873</b>	<b>100,208</b>	<b>93,156</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>218,164</b>	<b>17,450</b>	<b>49,484</b>	<b>415,249</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average)	606	3,352	3,050	168	97	7,272	545	2,746	15,385
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,022	3,335	219	122	8,367	598	3,186	17,455
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup>	90.4	83.3	91.5	76.7	79.6	86.9	91.1	86.2	88.1
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking	198	1,348	1,099	18	33	2,696	173	729	5,298
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	228	240	0	0	508	13	411	1,209
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	623	492	5	0	1,126	43	462	2,058
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.74	1.57	1.70	0.57	1.58	1.38	1.29	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.51	29.90	29.98	28.41	39.09	30.72	32.69	27.99	30.86
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>4,022</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>8,367</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>17,455</b>
Operating	670	3,678	3,318	213	122	8,001	598	3,171	17,009
Idle	0	344	17	6	0	366	0	15	447
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,796</b>	<b>25,796</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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).

<sup>b</sup> Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	304	-32	272	2,520	-97	-1	2,422
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,562	25	1,587	2,621	308	646	3,575
Propane	1,025	25	1,050	1,873	291	453	2,617
Propylene	537	0	537	748	17	193	958
Normal Butane/Butylene	-1,047	-58	-1,105	-209	-376	-626	-1,211
Normal Butane	-1,047	-58	-1,105	-209	-376	-625	-1,210
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-229	1	-228	108	-29	-21	58
Isobutane	-287	1	-286	108	-29	-21	58
Isobutylene	58	0	58	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,156	1,102	13,258	25,610	3,234	11,942	40,786
Reformulated	1,506	0	1,506	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	-6	0	-6	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	1,512	0	1,512	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	10,650	1,102	11,752	25,610	3,234	11,942	40,786
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	36	681	0	717
Conventional Other	10,650	1,102	11,752	25,574	2,553	11,942	40,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	14	105	0	119
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,914	0	2,914	4,737	794	795	6,326
Kerosene	263	47	310	73	-13	27	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,695	803	15,498	17,495	3,317	8,664	29,476
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,868	605	7,473	12,312	2,829	7,922	23,063
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	706	109	815	4,397	171	-35	4,533
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	7,121	89	7,210	786	317	777	1,880
Residual Fuel Oil	3,760	32	3,792	1,219	255	148	1,622
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,550	3	1,553	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,396	0	1,396	45	94	0	139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	814	29	843	1,174	161	148	1,483
Petrochemical Feedstocks	414	0	414	1,069	0	65	1,134
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	414	0	414	982	0	0	982
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	87	0	65	152
Special Naphthas	0	12	12	133	0	21	154
Lubricants	330	226	556	187	0	224	411
Waxes	0	11	11	17	0	46	63
Petroleum Coke	1,661	23	1,684	3,201	783	873	4,857
Marketable	659	0	659	2,157	603	735	3,495
Catalyst	1,002	23	1,025	1,044	180	138	1,362
Asphalt and Road Oil	561	625	1,186	3,914	635	506	5,055
Still Gas	2,007	56	2,063	2,628	612	975	4,215
Miscellaneous Products	82	17	99	265	95	120	480
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	82	17	99	265	95	120	480
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,147</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>42,069</b>	<b>63,082</b>	<b>9,720</b>	<b>24,405</b>	<b>97,207</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-2,808	-40	-2,848	-3,965	-1,258	-1,054	-6,277

**Table 30. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	646	5,752	3,898	34	7	10,337	-18	1,090	14,103
Ethane/Ethylene	0	670	43	0	0	713	0	0	731
Ethane	0	495	43	0	0	538	0	0	538
Ethylene	0	175	0	0	0	175	0	0	193
Propane/Propylene	774	5,275	4,680	34	67	10,830	234	1,594	17,820
Propane	433	2,354	1,972	14	67	4,840	234	1,300	10,041
Propylene	341	2,921	2,708	20	0	5,990	0	294	7,779
Normal Butane/Butylene	-136	-227	-1,083	0	-60	-1,506	-228	-356	-4,406
Normal Butane	-141	238	-1,056	0	-60	-1,019	-234	-355	-3,923
Butylene	5	-465	-27	0	0	-487	6	-1	-483
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	34	258	0	0	300	-24	-148	-42
Isobutane	8	-30	258	0	0	236	-24	-148	-164
Isobutylene	0	64	0	0	0	64	0	0	122
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,557	39,276	38,958	1,347	1,420	89,558	9,048	8,744	161,394
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	930	2,436
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,072	2,584
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-142	-142
Conventional	8,557	39,276	38,958	1,347	1,420	89,558	9,048	7,814	158,958
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	221	0	0	0	82	303	656	0	1,676
Conventional Other	8,336	39,276	38,958	1,347	1,338	89,255	8,392	7,814	157,282
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	77	124	0	0	272	12	11	414
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,169	10,041	11,456	224	34	22,924	789	12,940	45,893
Kerosene	3	797	0	9	13	822	101	-22	1,298
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,099	27,271	25,171	1,224	891	59,656	5,175	15,190	124,995
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,434	14,247	10,208	894	850	30,633	4,601	11,067	76,837
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	102	7,331	5,201	24	55	12,713	287	1,188	19,536
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	563	5,693	9,762	306	-14	16,310	287	2,935	28,622
Residual Fuel Oil	194	4,479	4,637	186	10	9,506	409	5,263	20,592
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	37	-4	1,026	0	0	1,059	53	211	2,876
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	93	700	149	2	944	91	1,800	4,370
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	157	4,390	2,911	37	8	7,503	265	3,252	13,346
Petrochemical Feedstocks	144	5,894	4,291	40	8	10,377	7	277	12,209
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	44	3,187	1,719	40	8	4,998	0	3	6,397
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	100	2,707	2,572	0	0	5,379	7	274	5,812
Special Naphthas	198	472	52	217	0	939	0	13	1,118
Lubricants	51	1,720	1,281	791	0	3,843	0	337	5,147
Waxes	0	128	110	14	0	252	16	0	342
Petroleum Coke	300	7,498	6,056	50	33	13,937	591	4,814	25,883
Marketable	33	5,431	4,709	50	0	10,223	369	3,628	18,374
Catalyst	267	2,067	1,347	0	33	3,714	222	1,186	7,509
Asphalt and Road Oil	561	466	390	1,030	91	2,538	1,358	1,249	11,386
Still Gas	977	4,794	3,891	200	144	10,006	747	4,031	21,062
Miscellaneous Products	69	653	428	17	9	1,176	44	421	2,220
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	80	84
Nonfuel Use	69	653	428	17	9	1,176	40	341	2,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,039</b>	<b>109,318</b>	<b>100,743</b>	<b>5,383</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>236,143</b>	<b>18,279</b>	<b>54,358</b>	<b>448,056</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup>	-1,166	-9,110	-7,587	-143	27	-17,979	-829	-4,874	-32,807

<sup>a</sup> 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 31. Motor Gasoline Terminal Blenders Net Input and Net Production, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Net Input (Blended)</b>							
<b>Total Net Input</b>	<b>31,887</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>31,981</b>	<b>10,572</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>14,286</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Normal Butane	20	0	20	28	9	94	131
Isobutane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Oxygenates</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>3,512</b>
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	3,086	94	3,180	2,421	626	465	3,512
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)</b>	<b>28,781</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,781</b>	<b>8,123</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>10,631</b>
Reformulated	18,808	0	18,808	7,651	1,357	1,052	10,060
GTAB	358	0	358	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	18,450	0	18,450	7,651	1,357	1,052	10,060
Conventional	9,973	0	9,973	472	0	99	571
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	423	0	99	522
GTAB	1,649	0	1,649	0	0	0	0
Other	8,324	0	8,324	49	0	0	49
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>31,887</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>31,981</b>	<b>10,572</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>14,286</b>
Reformulated	30,725	0	30,725	8,502	1,507	1,169	11,178
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	30,725	0	30,725	8,502	1,507	1,169	11,178
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	1,162	94	1,256	2,070	485	553	3,108
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	333	947	1,280	15,605	4,731	3,458	23,794
Conventional Other	829	-853	-24	-13,535	-4,246	-2,905	-20,686

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Input (Blended)</b>									
<b>Total Net Input</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>11,436</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>36,969</b>	<b>95,423</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	33
Normal Butane	2	53	0	11	0	66	1	0	218
Isobutane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Oxygenates</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>10,555</b>
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	539	505	0	12	37	1,093	175	2,595	10,555
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)</b>	<b>4,604</b>	<b>5,638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10,277</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>34,374</b>	<b>84,617</b>
Reformulated	4,476	4,682	0	0	0	9,158	0	31,387	69,413
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	4,476	4,682	0	0	0	9,158	0	31,387	69,055
Conventional	128	956	0	20	15	1,119	554	2,987	15,204
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	128	0	0	0	15	143	236	2,987	3,888
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,649
Other	0	956	0	20	0	976	318	0	9,667
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>11,436</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>36,969</b>	<b>95,423</b>
Reformulated	4,978	5,194	0	0	0	10,172	0	33,469	85,544
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	4,978	5,188	0	0	0	10,166	0	33,469	85,538
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Conventional	167	1,002	0	43	52	1,264	751	3,500	9,879
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	562	0	0	114	476	1,152	1,843	5,563	33,632
Conventional Other	-395	1,002	0	-71	-424	112	-1,092	-2,063	-23,753

<sup>a</sup> 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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report."



**Table 32. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>11,613</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>12,066</b>	<b>8,669</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>12,924</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>30,313</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>32,676</b>	<b>29,838</b>	<b>7,089</b>	<b>11,896</b>	<b>48,823</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	156	41	470	667
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,769	16	1,785	1,987	313	985	3,285
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	545	2	547	984	15	307	1,306
Normal Butane/Butylene	913	7	920	740	232	319	1,291
Isobutane/Isobutylene	311	7	318	263	66	359	688
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	81	0	81	15	20	5	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
Oxygenates	81	0	81	0	20	5	25
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	81	0	81	0	20	5	25
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	7,170	579	7,749	8,535	1,186	3,432	13,153
Naphthas and Lighter	1,266	232	1,498	2,223	168	1,081	3,472
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,017	0	1,017	1,829	702	314	2,845
Heavy Gas Oils	3,372	341	3,713	3,008	217	1,022	4,247
Residuum	1,515	6	1,521	1,475	99	1,015	2,589
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	8,765	23	8,788	5,714	1,324	1,220	8,258
Reformulated	2,992	0	2,992	1,198	16	0	1,214
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	2,992	0	2,992	1,198	16	0	1,214
Conventional	5,773	23	5,796	4,516	1,308	1,220	7,044
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	680	379	0	1,059
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,773	23	5,796	3,836	929	1,220	5,985
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	166	0	166	18	0	0	18
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,034	371	3,405	2,651	749	2,244	5,644
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	3,034	371	3,405	2,651	749	2,244	5,644
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	3,034	371	3,405	2,651	749	2,244	5,644
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	13	91	1	105
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	823	0	823	1,152	240	364	1,756
Kerosene	149	19	168	50	41	88	179
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,747	216	4,963	3,699	865	1,807	6,371
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,284	120	2,404	2,141	428	1,253	3,822
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	532	75	607	1,056	160	182	1,398
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,931	21	1,952	502	277	372	1,151
Residual Fuel Oil	2,067	21	2,088	969	128	100	1,197
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	535	7	542	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	793	4	797	85	21	0	106
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	739	10	749	884	107	100	1,091
Petrochemical Feedstocks	385	0	385	421	0	0	421
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	385	0	385	323	0	0	323
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	98	0	0	98
Special Naphthas	0	16	16	134	0	11	145
Lubricants	633	234	867	123	0	122	245
Waxes	0	169	169	27	0	34	61
Petroleum Coke	46	0	46	530	933	135	1,598
Marketable	46	0	46	530	933	135	1,598
Catalyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	470	685	1,155	3,593	1,147	855	5,595
Miscellaneous Products	8	14	22	51	11	23	85
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	<b>41,926</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>44,742</b>	<b>38,507</b>	<b>9,362</b>	<b>13,878</b>	<b>61,747</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 32. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>27,875</b>	<b>16,980</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>48,108</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>19,689</b>	<b>94,781</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>56,371</b>	<b>47,814</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>119,813</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>54,066</b>	<b>267,339</b>
Pentanes Plus	49	54	277	7	21	408	18	0	1,093
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,090	678	2,977	15	36	4,796	315	1,204	11,385
Ethane/Ethylene	109	0	0	0	0	109	0	0	109
Propane/Propylene	422	83	652	4	4	1,165	72	104	3,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	436	421	1,720	4	10	2,591	172	780	5,754
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	174	605	7	22	931	71	320	2,328
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	15	301	185	0	10	511	64	40	736
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	15	31
Oxygenates	15	301	184	0	10	510	64	25	705
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	15	0	0	0	10	25	64	25	220
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	301	184	0	0	485	0	0	485
All Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	2,031	21,352	16,182	1,143	665	41,373	2,859	19,587	84,721
Naphthas and Lighter	906	5,625	3,107	286	226	10,150	510	3,176	18,806
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	348	4,059	3,634	383	79	8,503	493	4,227	17,085
Heavy Gas Oils	252	7,189	6,817	472	360	15,090	1,374	9,792	34,216
Residuum	525	4,479	2,624	2	0	7,630	482	2,392	14,614
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,939	9,426	6,053	91	288	17,797	1,926	14,719	51,488
Reformulated	267	1,994	464	0	0	2,725	0	4,847	11,778
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	267	1,994	464	0	0	2,725	0	4,847	11,778
Conventional	1,672	7,432	5,589	91	288	15,072	1,926	9,872	39,710
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	123	51	0	7	0	181	0	1,456	2,696
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,549	7,381	5,589	84	288	14,891	1,926	8,416	37,014
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	201
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,157	5,295	6,550	298	114	13,414	2,603	1,998	27,064
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	1,157	5,295	6,550	298	114	13,414	2,603	1,978	27,044
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
Conventional Other	1,157	5,295	6,550	298	114	13,414	2,579	1,978	27,020
Finished Aviation Gasoline	84	172	200	0	0	456	32	128	721
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	333	2,047	2,579	59	9	5,027	303	4,029	11,938
Kerosene	28	199	1	1	14	243	21	91	702
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,124	5,962	5,150	406	290	12,932	1,654	4,482	30,402
15 ppm sulfur and under	742	2,559	2,181	199	121	5,802	956	2,721	15,705
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	39	1,826	1,087	1	23	2,976	412	528	5,921
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	343	1,577	1,882	206	146	4,154	286	1,233	8,776
Residual Fuel Oil	62	2,616	2,180	243	8	5,109	355	3,207	11,956
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3	25	221	0	0	249	9	189	989
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	155	206	200	2	563	167	1,299	2,932
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	59	2,436	1,753	43	6	4,297	179	1,719	8,035
Petrochemical Feedstocks	85	1,295	797	3	32	2,212	0	99	3,117
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	11	720	431	3	32	1,197	0	5	1,910
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	74	575	366	0	0	1,015	0	94	1,207
Special Naphthas	257	882	0	108	0	1,247	2	18	1,428
Lubricants	65	2,765	1,991	881	0	5,702	0	982	7,796
Waxes	0	115	67	76	0	258	13	0	501
Petroleum Coke	0	2,628	2,080	0	0	4,708	52	2,096	8,500
Marketable	0	2,628	2,080	0	0	4,708	52	2,096	8,500
Catalyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	909	450	453	1,374	134	3,320	1,742	1,263	13,075
Miscellaneous Products	55	134	92	1	1	283	2	123	515
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	<b>10,613</b>	<b>84,246</b>	<b>64,794</b>	<b>6,086</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>167,921</b>	<b>13,955</b>	<b>73,755</b>	<b>362,120</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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).

Notes: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 33. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2007**

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	IN, IL, KY	MN, WI, ND, SD	OK, KS, MO	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	0.6	-1.1	0.5	3.7	-0.8	0.0	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	50.3	38.4	49.6	50.6	54.7	49.4	50.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	0.0	5.6	7.0	6.9	3.5	6.2
Kerosene	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.0	27.8	29.9	25.8	28.8	38.4	28.9
Residual Fuel Oil	7.7	1.1	7.3	1.8	2.2	0.7	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.7	7.8	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.8	3.2	4.7	6.8	3.9	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	21.6	2.3	5.8	5.5	2.2	5.0
Still Gas	4.1	1.9	4.0	3.9	5.3	4.3	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>c</sup>	-5.7	-1.4	-5.5	-5.8	-10.9	-4.7	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District 3						PAD Dist. 4	PAD Dist. 5	U. S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	LA Gulf Coast	N. LA, AR	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	5.2	4.1	0.7	0.2	4.4	-0.1	1.4	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	55.1	45.0	43.0	23.4	59.9	44.7	50.3	47.7	47.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.3	9.1	12.0	4.4	1.1	9.9	4.7	16.6	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.5	24.6	26.4	24.1	28.2	25.6	30.6	19.5	26.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.0	4.9	3.7	0.3	4.1	2.4	6.8	4.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.2	2.9	1.8	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	1.2
Special Naphthas	1.1	0.4	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.3	15.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.4	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.8	6.4	1.0	1.0	6.0	3.5	6.2	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	0.4	0.4	20.3	2.9	1.1	8.0	1.6	2.4
Still Gas	5.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>c</sup>	-6.3	-8.2	-8.0	-2.8	0.9	-7.7	-4.9	-6.3	-6.8

<sup>a</sup> Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

<sup>b</sup> Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: Percent yield is based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 29 and 30.

**Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, January 2007**  
(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
<b>PAD District 1</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>8,353</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
Florida	669	0	663	1,332
Georgia	0	0	466	466
Maine	0	0	89	89
Maryland	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	729	1,978	2,707
New York	0	905	1,198	2,103
North Carolina	0	0	633	633
Pennsylvania	0	0	450	450
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	50	340	390
Vermont	0	13	28	41
Virginia	0	0	142	142
<b>PAD District 2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>130</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	14	14
Michigan	0	1	0	1
Minnesota	0	69	11	80
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	35	35
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
<b>PAD District 3</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,399</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	77	0	77
Mississippi	0	0	648	648
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
Texas	656	334	684	1,674
<b>PAD District 4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
<b>PAD District 5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,226</b>
Alaska	0	250	0	250
California	0	0	836	836
Hawaii	0	0	64	64
Oregon	0	0	32	32
Washington	0	0	44	44
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>8,355</b>	<b>12,108</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>44,635</b>	<b>46,184</b>	<b>181,909</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>34,233</b>	<b>315,967</b>	<b>10,192</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRG's</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>347</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	27	980	0	0	1,007	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,792	4,118	1,160	579	109	9,758	315
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	0
Propane	2,990	3,169	0	516	95	6,770	218
Propylene	251	424	0	0	0	675	22
Normal Butane	366	250	589	63	2	1,270	41
Butylene	0	124	173	0	12	309	10
Isobutane	185	140	398	0	0	723	23
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>24,079</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>18,005</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>45,416</b>	<b>1,465</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	814	15	158	3	365	1,355	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	85	0	79	0	0	164	5
Oxygenates	729	15	79	3	365	1,191	38
Fuel Ethanol	729	15	79	3	365	1,191	38
MTBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	5,644	245	16,276	0	1,191	23,356	753
Naphthas and Lighter	856	110	2,586	0	40	3,592	116
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	3,471	135	6,952	0	1,151	11,709	378
Residuum	1,317	0	6,738	0	0	8,055	260
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	17,621	0	1,571	0	1,513	20,705	668
Reformulated	7,199	0	0	0	0	7,199	232
GTAB	684	0	0	0	0	684	22
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	6,515	0	0	0	0	6,515	210
Conventional	10,422	0	1,571	0	1,513	13,506	436
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	100	100	3
GTAB	1,568	0	0	0	0	1,568	51
Other	8,854	0	1,571	0	1,413	11,838	382
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>32,908</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>10,326</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>1,619</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,410	23	49	8	537	11,027	356
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	10,410	23	49	8	537	11,027	356
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Conventional Other	10,410	19	49	8	537	11,023	356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	2	0	0	0	49	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,706	1	8	0	2,720	5,435	175
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	81	0	0	0	364	445	14
Other	2,625	1	8	0	2,356	4,990	161
Kerosene	194	0	0	0	163	357	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,931	184	883	278	643	10,919	352
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,142	37	381	160	470	5,190	167
Bonded	0	0	0	0	16	16	1
Other	4,142	37	381	160	454	5,174	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	51	82	0	104	136	373	12
Bonded	0	0	0	0	96	96	3
Other	51	82	0	104	40	277	9
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	3,419	52	502	14	0	3,987	129
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,419	52	502	14	0	3,987	129
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,319	13	0	0	37	1,369	44
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,319	13	0	0	37	1,369	44
Residual Fuel Oil	8,353	130	2,399	0	1,226	12,108	391
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	669	0	656	0	0	1,325	43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,697	70	411	0	250	2,428	78
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,987	60	1,332	0	976	8,355	270
Petrochemical Feedstocks	70	127	5,850	0	69	6,116	197
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	63	77	2,603	0	69	2,812	91
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	50	3,247	0	0	3,304	107
Special Naphthas	121	38	411	0	135	705	23
Lubricants	122	175	341	0	54	692	22
Waxes	48	3	44	0	38	133	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	715	60	341	0	34	1,150	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,191	97	0	104	88	1,480	48
Miscellaneous Products	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,414</b>	<b>51,435</b>	<b>212,380</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>43,118</b>	<b>422,325</b>	<b>13,623</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> 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).

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>44,635</b>	<b>46,184</b>	<b>181,909</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>34,233</b>	<b>315,967</b>	<b>10,192</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRG's</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>347</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	27	980	0	0	1,007	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,792	4,118	1,160	579	109	9,758	315
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	0
Propane	2,990	3,169	0	516	95	6,770	218
Propylene	251	424	0	0	0	675	22
Normal Butane	366	250	589	63	2	1,270	41
Butylene	0	124	173	0	12	309	10
Isobutane	185	140	398	0	0	723	23
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>24,079</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>18,005</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>45,416</b>	<b>1,465</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	814	15	158	3	365	1,355	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	85	0	79	0	0	164	5
Oxygenates	729	15	79	3	365	1,191	38
Fuel Ethanol	729	15	79	3	365	1,191	38
MTBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	5,644	245	16,276	0	1,191	23,356	753
Naphthas and Lighter	856	110	2,586	0	40	3,592	116
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	3,471	135	6,952	0	1,151	11,709	378
Residuum	1,317	0	6,738	0	0	8,055	260
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	17,621	0	1,571	0	1,513	20,705	668
Reformulated	7,199	0	0	0	0	7,199	232
GTAB	684	0	0	0	0	684	22
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	6,515	0	0	0	0	6,515	210
Conventional	10,422	0	1,571	0	1,513	13,506	436
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	100	100	3
GTAB	1,568	0	0	0	0	1,568	51
Other	8,854	0	1,571	0	1,413	11,838	382
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>32,908</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>10,326</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>1,619</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,410	23	49	8	537	11,027	356
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	10,410	23	49	8	537	11,027	356
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Conventional Other	10,410	19	49	8	537	11,023	356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	2	0	0	0	49	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,706	1	8	0	2,720	5,435	175
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	81	0	0	0	364	445	14
Other	2,625	1	8	0	2,356	4,990	161
Kerosene	194	0	0	0	163	357	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,931	184	883	278	643	10,919	352
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,142	37	381	160	470	5,190	167
Bonded	0	0	0	0	16	16	1
Other	4,142	37	381	160	454	5,174	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	51	82	0	104	136	373	12
Bonded	0	0	0	0	96	96	3
Other	51	82	0	104	40	277	9
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	3,419	52	502	14	0	3,987	129
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,419	52	502	14	0	3,987	129
Greater than 2000 ppm sulfur	1,319	13	0	0	37	1,369	44
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,319	13	0	0	37	1,369	44
Residual Fuel Oil	8,353	130	2,399	0	1,226	12,108	391
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	669	0	656	0	0	1,325	43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,697	70	411	0	250	2,428	78
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,987	60	1,332	0	976	8,355	270
Petrochemical Feedstocks	70	127	5,850	0	69	6,116	197
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	63	77	2,603	0	69	2,812	91
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	50	3,247	0	0	3,304	107
Special Naphthas	121	38	411	0	135	705	23
Lubricants	122	175	341	0	54	692	22
Waxes	48	3	44	0	38	133	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	715	60	341	0	34	1,150	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,191	97	0	104	88	1,480	48
Miscellaneous Products	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,414</b>	<b>51,435</b>	<b>212,380</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>43,118</b>	<b>422,325</b>	<b>13,623</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> 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).

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>169,815</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>6,127</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	17,002	0	1,914	2,018	0	0	0
Angola	17,134	0	291	375	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,112	0	0	422	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	16,449	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,340	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	286	0	118	925	0	0	0
Nigeria	34,279	0	136	364	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	491	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	48,342	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	252	0	0	128	0	0	0
Venezuela	29,619	540	605	1,404	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>146,152</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>11,027</b>
Argentina	1,149	0	0	241	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	3,033	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	971	0	484	484
Brazil	6,319	0	0	647	0	0	0
Brunei	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	302	0	0	0
Canada	57,526	27	5,819	40	0	524	524
Chad	2,174	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,655	0	94	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,336	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	4,218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	902	902
France	0	0	28	0	0	935	935
Gabon	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	859	0	316	316
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	240	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	604	604
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	490	490
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	439	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	289	0	0	0
Mexico	44,482	0	27	1,035	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	314	314
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	295	0	0	0
Norway	1,498	0	319	752	0	430	430
Oman	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	0	4,811	0	1,158	1,158
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
Sweden	0	0	407	0	0	0	0
Syria	627	0	0	386	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,725	440	0	0	0	39	39
United Kingdom	1,889	0	0	84	0	2,793	2,793
Vietnam	824	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,684	0	1,918	1,918
Yemen	1,388	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,445	0	0	1,121	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>315,967</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>23,356</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>11,027</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>70,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>939</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	290	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	218	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	1,415	1,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	939	939
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>11,509</b>	<b>18,708</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>9,980</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	113
Aruba	0	195	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Belgium	0	620	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	48	48	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,658	302	3,960	32	0	0	3,107	353	474	393	4,327
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	805	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	301	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	1,456	1,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	158
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	175	175	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Netherlands	631	2,117	2,748	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Netherlands Antilles	0	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	258	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	345	268	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	721	721	0	0	0	0	0	859	37	896
Spain	0	817	817	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Sweden	0	625	625	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	389
Trinidad and Tobago	0	477	477	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	894	894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2,565	0	2,565	0	0	0	1,557	0	2,152	0	3,709
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	272	272	476	0	0	245	0	0	0	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>13,506</b>	<b>20,705</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>10,919</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,339</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	0	368
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	719	0	335	0	636	971
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>7,719</b>	<b>10,769</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	0	577
Aruba	0	0	0	458	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	29	0	199	0	199
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	194	49	0	205	201	0	549	1,507	2,056
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	93
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	222	0	0	8	119	127
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	209
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	243
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	163	0	0	2,087	168	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1,669	1,669
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	330
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	1,936	2,027
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	359	424
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	639	960
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	270	345
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,711	74	0	50	868	918
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	135	320	250	22	592
<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>8,355</b>	<b>12,108</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,053</b>	<b>188,868</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>6,093</b>
Algeria	0	3,192	0	0	0	0	0	7,124	24,126	548	230	778
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	17,800	553	21	574
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	1,824	36	23	59
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,449	531	0	531
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,340	172	0	172
Libya	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,462	1,748	9	47	56
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	35,221	1,106	30	1,136
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	48,439	1,559	3	1,563
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	380	8	4	12
Venezuela	0	0	0	45	793	0	0	7,431	37,050	955	240	1,195
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>87,305</b>	<b>233,457</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>7,531</b>
Argentina	317	16	0	92	0	26	0	1,382	2,531	37	45	82
Aruba	220	0	0	253	0	0	0	4,159	4,159	0	134	134
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2,082	2,082	0	67	67
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,440	7,759	204	46	250
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	14	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Canada	468	62	8	94	687	283	6	19,042	76,568	1,856	614	2,470
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	2,267	70	3	73
China	0	0	78	228	0	0	0	306	549	8	10	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	4,585	137	11	148
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	1,749	53	3	56
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8,436	269	3	272
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	7	7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,218	136	0	136
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	39	39
France	0	28	1	0	0	1	0	2,658	2,658	0	86	86
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	63	0	63
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,175	1,175	0	38	38
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,422	1,422	0	46	46
Korea, South	69	0	0	0	0	352	0	3,487	3,487	0	112	112
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	14	14
Malaysia	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	317	317	0	10	10
Mexico	1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,076	48,558	1,435	131	1,566
Netherlands	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,160	3,160	0	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	752	752	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,759	3,257	48	57	105
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2	0	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	613	0	20	20
Russia	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,813	10,768	31	317	347
Spain	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,466	1,466	0	47	47
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,121	1,121	0	36	36
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	775	1,402	20	25	45
Trinidad and Tobago	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,029	3,754	56	65	121
United Kingdom	14	0	4	0	0	2	0	4,136	6,025	61	133	194
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	27	0	27
Virgin Islands, U.S.	75	0	0	438	0	0	0	13,168	13,168	0	425	425
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,388	45	0	45
Other	0	6	13	0	0	5	0	2,868	7,313	143	93	236
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106,358</b>	<b>422,325</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>13,623</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>71,100</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,294</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,  
January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>169,815</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>6,127</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	17,002	0	1,914	2,018	0	0	0
Angola	17,134	0	291	375	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,112	0	0	422	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	16,449	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,340	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	286	0	118	925	0	0	0
Nigeria	34,279	0	136	364	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	491	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	48,342	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	252	0	0	128	0	0	0
Venezuela	29,619	540	605	1,404	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>146,152</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>11,027</b>
Argentina	1,149	0	0	241	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	3,033	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	971	0	484	484
Brazil	6,319	0	0	647	0	0	0
Brunei	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	302	0	0	0
Canada	57,526	27	5,819	40	0	524	524
Chad	2,174	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,236	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,655	0	94	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,336	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	4,218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	902	902
France	0	0	28	0	0	935	935
Gabon	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	859	0	316	316
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	240	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	604	604
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	490	490
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	439	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	289	0	0	0
Mexico	44,482	0	27	1,035	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	314	314
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	295	0	0	0
Norway	1,498	0	319	752	0	430	430
Oman	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	0	4,811	0	1,158	1,158
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
Sweden	0	0	407	0	0	0	0
Syria	627	0	0	386	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,725	440	0	0	0	39	39
United Kingdom	1,889	0	0	84	0	2,793	2,793
Vietnam	824	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,684	0	1,918	1,918
Yemen	1,388	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,445	0	0	1,121	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>315,967</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>23,356</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>11,027</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>70,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>939</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	290	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	218	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	1,415	1,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	939	939
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>11,509</b>	<b>18,708</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>9,980</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	113
Aruba	0	195	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Belgium	0	620	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	48	48	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,658	302	3,960	32	0	0	3,107	353	474	393	4,327
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	805	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	301	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	1,456	1,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	158
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	175	175	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Netherlands	631	2,117	2,748	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Netherlands Antilles	0	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	258	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	345	268	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	721	721	0	0	0	0	0	859	37	896
Spain	0	817	817	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Sweden	0	625	625	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	389
Trinidad and Tobago	0	477	477	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	894	894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2,565	0	2,565	0	0	0	1,557	0	2,152	0	3,709
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	272	272	476	0	0	245	0	0	0	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>13,506</b>	<b>20,705</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>10,919</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,339</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	0	368
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	719	0	335	0	636	971
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>7,719</b>	<b>10,769</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	0	577
Aruba	0	0	0	458	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	29	0	199	0	199
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	194	49	0	205	201	0	549	1,507	2,056
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	93
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	222	0	0	8	119	127
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	209
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	243
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	163	0	0	2,087	168	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1,669	1,669
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	330
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	1,936	2,027
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	359	424
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	639	960
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	270	345
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,711	74	0	50	868	918
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	135	320	250	22	592
<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>8,355</b>	<b>12,108</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,053</b>	<b>188,868</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>6,093</b>
Algeria	0	3,192	0	0	0	0	0	7,124	24,126	548	230	778
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	17,800	553	21	574
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	1,824	36	23	59
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,449	531	0	531
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,340	172	0	172
Libya	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,462	1,748	9	47	56
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	35,221	1,106	30	1,136
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	48,439	1,559	3	1,563
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	380	8	4	12
Venezuela	0	0	0	45	793	0	0	7,431	37,050	955	240	1,195
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>87,305</b>	<b>233,457</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>7,531</b>
Argentina	317	16	0	92	0	26	0	1,382	2,531	37	45	82
Aruba	220	0	0	253	0	0	0	4,159	4,159	0	134	134
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.032
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2,082	2,082	0	67	67
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,440	7,759	204	46	250
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	14	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Canada	468	62	8	94	687	283	6	19,042	76,568	1,856	614	2,470
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	2,267	70	3	73
China	0	0	78	228	0	0	0	306	549	8	10	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	4,585	137	11	148
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	1,749	53	3	56
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8,436	269	3	272
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	7	7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,218	136	0	136
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	39	39
France	0	28	1	0	0	1	0	2,658	2,658	0	86	86
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	63	0	63
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,175	1,175	0	38	38
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,422	1,422	0	46	46
Korea, South	69	0	0	0	0	352	0	3,487	3,487	0	112	112
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	14	14
Malaysia	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	317	317	0	10	10
Mexico	1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,076	48,558	1,435	131	1,566
Netherlands	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,160	3,160	0	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	752	752	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,759	3,257	48	57	105
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2	0	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	613	0	20	20
Russia	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,813	10,768	31	317	347
Spain	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,466	1,466	0	47	47
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,121	1,121	0	36	36
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	775	1,402	20	25	45
Trinidad and Tobago	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,029	3,754	56	65	121
United Kingdom	14	0	4	0	0	2	0	4,136	6,025	61	133	194
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	27	0	27
Virgin Islands, U.S.	75	0	0	438	0	0	0	13,168	13,168	0	425	425
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,388	45	0	45
Other	0	6	13	0	0	5	0	2,868	7,313	143	93	236
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106,358</b>	<b>422,325</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>13,623</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>71,100</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,294</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>26,779</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	7,313	0	1,160	1,264	0	0	0
Angola	2,840	0	291	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,627	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,799	0	508	252	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>17,856</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>10,410</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	750	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	484	484
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,360	0	1,013	0	0	446	446
Chad	2,174	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	715	0	94	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	902	902
France	0	0	0	0	0	935	935
Gabon	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	108	0	316	316
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	594	594
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	287	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	314	314
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,017	0	319	300	0	430	430
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,257	0	1,158	1,158
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
Sweden	0	0	407	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	386	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	835	0	0	84	0	2,793	2,793
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	325	0	1,918	1,918
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,351	0	0	631	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>10,410</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>939</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	218	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	1,009	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	939	939
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>9,121</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>7,992</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Belgium	0	517	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,658	0	3,658	14	0	0	2,584	31	408	380	3,403
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	805	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	301	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	1,456	1,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Netherlands	631	2,013	2,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	258	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	345	268	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	721	721	0	0	0	0	0	859	0	859
Spain	0	817	817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	370	370	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	277	277	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	228	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2,565	0	2,565	0	0	0	1,557	0	2,152	0	3,709
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	272	272	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>10,422</b>	<b>17,621</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>8,931</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,004</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	0	368
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>636</b>
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>5,351</b>	<b>7,349</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	0	577
Aruba	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	199
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	194	47	0	166	120	0	402	1,307	1,709
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	93
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	119	127
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	209
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	330
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	1,628
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	359	424
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	639	639
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	101	176
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,711	0	0	50	868	918
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	320
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>8,353</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD District 1— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>35,034</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,130</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,424	9,737	236	78	314
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	3,131	92	9	101
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	7	7
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	442	9,642	297	14	311
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,627	149	0	149
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	24	793	0	0	4,880	7,679	90	157	248
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,524</b>	<b>70,380</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>2,270</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	577	0	19	19
Aruba	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	1,088	1,088	0	35	35
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1,008	1,008	0	33	33
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	537	537	0	17	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	63	7	5	0	398	90	0	11,333	18,693	237	366	603
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	2,267	70	3	73
China	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	127	0	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	809	23	3	26
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	3	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	40	0	40
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	39	39
France	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2,601	2,601	0	84	84
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	63	0	63
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	424	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,412	1,412	0	46	46
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	23	0	1	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	265	7	1	9
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,958	2,958	0	95	95
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,307	2,324	33	42	75
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	613	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,623	5,623	0	181	181
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361	1,361	0	44	44
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	866	0	28	28
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	979	979	0	32	32
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3,283	4,118	27	106	133
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	438	0	0	0	11,584	11,584	0	374	374
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1,446	3,797	76	47	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,779</b>	<b>105,414</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>3,400</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	1,537	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	1,461	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	319	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	348	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	998	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,320	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>38,201</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	245	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	682	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	36,994	27	4,118	0	0	23	23
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	525	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,184</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	15	0	0	37	82	52	13	184
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>130</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	2	0	1	38	0	70	60	130
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. PAD District 2— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>258</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,537	50	0	50
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,461	47	0	47
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	10	0	10
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	11	0	11
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	32	0	32
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,320	107	0	107
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>43,452</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,402</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	22	0	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	77	50	3	60	97	174	6	5,005	41,999	1,193	161	1,355
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	17	0	17
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>51,435</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,659</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>119,838</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	8,152	0	754	0	0	0	0
Angola	11,933	0	0	375	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	422	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,842	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,992	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	286	0	118	925	0	0	0
Nigeria	23,872	0	136	364	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	491	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,941	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	128	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,820	540	97	1,152	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>62,071</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12,419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
Argentina	999	0	0	241	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	2,038	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	971	0	0	0
Brazil	2,911	0	0	647	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	302	0	0	0
Canada	536	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,507	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	940	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	855	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	2,463	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	751	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	240	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	152	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	43,115	0	27	1,035	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	295	0	0	0
Norway	481	0	0	452	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	0	3,554	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	627	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,725	440	0	0	0	39	39
United Kingdom	1,054	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	341	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,359	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,562	0	0	382	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>181,909</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>48,775</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	406	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>883</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	113
Aruba	0	195	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	48	48	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0	0	0	259
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	175	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	104	104	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Netherlands Antilles	0	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	389
Trinidad and Tobago	0	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>883</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>335</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0	335
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,064</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	43	0	77	0	77
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	243
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	855	855
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	308	399
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	0	321
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	169
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,399</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District 3— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>129,592</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>4,180</b>
Algeria	0	3,192	0	0	0	0	0	3,946	12,098	263	127	390
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	12,308	385	12	397
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,842	382	0	382
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,992	161	0	161
Libya	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	1,530	9	40	49
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	24,372	770	16	786
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	32,038	1,030	3	1,033
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	4	4
Venezuela	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	2,551	29,371	865	82	947
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>82,788</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>2,671</b>
Argentina	317	16	0	92	0	26	0	805	1,804	32	26	58
Aruba	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,453	2,453	0	79	79
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,074	0	35	35
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	803	3,714	94	26	120
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Canada	328	5	0	0	0	0	0	712	1,248	17	23	40
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	10	228	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,507	113	0	113
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	940	30	0	30
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	855	28	0	28
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	7	7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,463	79	0	79
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	28	1	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	751	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	464	464	0	15	15
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	152	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	1	1
Mexico	1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,217	46,332	1,391	104	1,495
Netherlands	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	422	422	0	14	14
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	452	933	16	15	30
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,153	5,108	31	134	165
Spain	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	1,016	20	13	33
Trinidad and Tobago	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	2,775	56	34	90
United Kingdom	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	187	1,241	34	6	40
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	11	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,584	1,584	0	51	51
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	6	1	0	0	2	0	394	1,956	50	13	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,471</b>	<b>212,380</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>6,851</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>49,491</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,596</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
Canada	9,006	0	579	0	0	8	8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>15,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	754	0	0	0
Angola	900	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,288	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,454	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>19,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>537</b>
Argentina	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,726	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,630	0	109	40	0	47	47
China	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	729	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,481	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	490	490
Malaysia	0	0	0	289	0	0	0
Mexico	1,147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	483	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,707	0	0	108	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>537</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>12,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	0	0	0	3	0	0	160	104	14	0	278
Canada	0	0	0	3	0	0	160	104	14	0	278
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	3	0	0	160	104	14	0	278
<b>PAD District 5</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	0	290	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	290	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	0	1,223	1,223	365	0	0	470	136	0	37	643
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	302	302	0	0	0	67	136	0	0	203
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	245
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	158
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	255	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	666	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
<b>Total</b>	0	1,513	1,513	365	0	0	470	136	0	37	643
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>PAD District 4</b>									
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>									
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,226</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	140	140
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	163	0	0	2,087	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	814
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,226</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD Districts 4 and 5— Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>322</b>
Canada	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	972	9,978	291	31	322
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>322</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>16,259</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>524</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	29	0	29
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	1,402	36	9	45
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,288	138	0	138
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	7	0	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,454	273	0	273
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	8	0	8
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,841</b>	<b>26,859</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>866</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5	0	5
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,826	88	3	91
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	34	88	19	0	1,020	4,650	117	33	150
China	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	38	281	8	1	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	951	24	7	31
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,481	241	0	241
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	382	382	0	12	12
Korea, South	69	0	0	0	0	33	0	3,000	3,000	0	97	97
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	1,961	37	26	63
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2	0	2
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	235	7	1	8
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	255	0	8	8
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	666	0	21	21
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	16	0	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	2,367	55	21	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,885</b>	<b>43,118</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1,391</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,994</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>419</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>26,779</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	7,313	0	1,160	1,264	0	0	0
Angola	2,840	0	291	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,627	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,799	0	508	252	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>17,856</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>10,410</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	750	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	484	484
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,360	0	1,013	0	0	446	446
Chad	2,174	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	715	0	94	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	902	902
France	0	0	0	0	0	935	935
Gabon	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	108	0	316	316
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	594	594
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	287	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	314	314
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,017	0	319	300	0	430	430
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,257	0	1,158	1,158
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
Sweden	0	0	407	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	386	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	835	0	0	84	0	2,793	2,793
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	325	0	1,918	1,918
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,351	0	0	631	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>10,410</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>939</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	218	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	1,009	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	939	939
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>9,121</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>7,992</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Belgium	0	517	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,658	0	3,658	14	0	0	2,584	31	408	380	3,403
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	805	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	301	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	1,456	1,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Netherlands	631	2,013	2,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	258	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	345	268	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	721	721	0	0	0	0	0	859	0	859
Spain	0	817	817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	370	370	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	277	277	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	228	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2,565	0	2,565	0	0	0	1,557	0	2,152	0	3,709
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	272	272	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>10,422</b>	<b>17,621</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>8,931</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,004</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	0	368
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	719	0	0	0	636	636
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>5,351</b>	<b>7,349</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	0	577
Aruba	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	199
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	194	47	0	166	120	0	402	1,307	1,709
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	93
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	119	127
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	209
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	330
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	1,628
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	359	424
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	639	639
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	101	176
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,711	0	0	50	868	918
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	320
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>8,353</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District 1—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>35,034</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,130</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,424	9,737	236	78	314
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	3,131	92	9	101
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	7	7
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	442	9,642	297	14	311
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,627	149	0	149
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	24	793	0	0	4,880	7,679	90	157	248
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,524</b>	<b>70,380</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>2,270</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	577	0	19	19
Aruba	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	1,088	1,088	0	35	35
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1,008	1,008	0	33	33
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	537	537	0	17	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	63	7	5	0	398	90	0	11,333	18,693	237	366	603
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	2,267	70	3	73
China	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	127	0	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	809	23	3	26
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	3	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	40	0	40
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	1,203	0	39	39
France	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2,601	2,601	0	84	84
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	63	0	63
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	424	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,412	1,412	0	46	46
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	23	0	1	1
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	265	7	1	9
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,958	2,958	0	95	95
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,307	2,324	33	42	75
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	613	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,623	5,623	0	181	181
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361	1,361	0	44	44
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	866	0	28	28
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	979	979	0	32	32
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3,283	4,118	27	106	133
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	438	0	0	0	11,584	11,584	0	374	374
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1,446	3,797	76	47	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,779</b>	<b>105,414</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>3,400</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	1,537	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	1,461	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	319	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	348	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	998	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,320	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>38,201</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	245	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	682	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	36,994	27	4,118	0	0	23	23
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	525	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,184</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	15	0	0	37	82	52	13	184
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>130</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	2	0	1	38	0	70	60	130
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD District 2—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,983</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>258</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,537	50	0	50
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,461	47	0	47
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	10	0	10
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	11	0	11
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	32	0	32
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,320	107	0	107
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>43,452</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,402</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	8	8
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	22	0	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	77	50	3	60	97	174	6	5,005	41,999	1,193	161	1,355
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	17	0	17
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>51,435</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,659</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>119,838</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>3,857</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	8,152	0	754	0	0	0	0
Angola	11,933	0	0	375	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	422	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,842	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,992	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	286	0	118	925	0	0	0
Nigeria	23,872	0	136	364	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	491	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,941	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	128	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,820	540	97	1,152	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>62,071</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12,419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
Argentina	999	0	0	241	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	2,038	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	971	0	0	0
Brazil	2,911	0	0	647	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	302	0	0	0
Canada	536	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,507	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	940	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	855	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	2,463	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	751	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	240	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	152	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	43,115	0	27	1,035	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	295	0	0	0
Norway	481	0	0	452	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	0	3,554	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	627	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,725	440	0	0	0	39	39
United Kingdom	1,054	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	341	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1,359	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,562	0	0	382	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>181,909</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>48,775</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 45. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	406	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>883</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	113
Aruba	0	195	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	103	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	48	48	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0	0	0	259
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	230	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	175	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	104	104	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Netherlands Antilles	0	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	389
Trinidad and Tobago	0	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>883</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 45. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>335</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0	335
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,064</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	43	0	77	0	77
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	243
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	855	855
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	308	399
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	0	321
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	169
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,399</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 45. PAD District 3—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>129,592</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>4,180</b>
Algeria	0	3,192	0	0	0	0	0	3,946	12,098	263	127	390
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	12,308	385	12	397
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	422	0	14	14
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,842	382	0	382
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,992	161	0	161
Libya	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	1,530	9	40	49
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	24,372	770	16	786
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	32,038	1,030	3	1,033
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	4	4
Venezuela	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	2,551	29,371	865	82	947
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>82,788</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>2,671</b>
Argentina	317	16	0	92	0	26	0	805	1,804	32	26	58
Aruba	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,453	2,453	0	79	79
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,074	0	35	35
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	803	3,714	94	26	120
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Canada	328	5	0	0	0	0	0	712	1,248	17	23	40
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	10	228	0	0	0	238	238	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,507	113	0	113
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	940	30	0	30
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	855	28	0	28
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	7	7
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,463	79	0	79
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	28	1	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	751	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	464	464	0	15	15
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	152	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	1	1
Mexico	1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,217	46,332	1,391	104	1,495
Netherlands	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	422	422	0	14	14
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	452	933	16	15	30
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,153	5,108	31	134	165
Spain	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	1,016	20	13	33
Trinidad and Tobago	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	2,775	56	34	90
United Kingdom	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	187	1,241	34	6	40
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	11	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,584	1,584	0	51	51
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	6	1	0	0	2	0	394	1,956	50	13	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,471</b>	<b>212,380</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>6,851</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>49,491</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,596</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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 Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
Canada	9,006	0	579	0	0	8	8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>							
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>15,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	754	0	0	0
Angola	900	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,288	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,454	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>19,018</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>537</b>
Argentina	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,726	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,630	0	109	40	0	47	47
China	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	729	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,481	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	490	490
Malaysia	0	0	0	289	0	0	0
Mexico	1,147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	483	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,707	0	0	108	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>537</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>12,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>278</b>
Canada	0	0	0	3	0	0	160	104	14	0	278
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>278</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>											
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	290	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>643</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	302	302	0	0	0	67	136	0	0	203
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	245
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	158
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	255	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	666	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>643</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			Total	
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur		
<b>PAD District 4</b>										
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>										
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,226</b>	
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	140	140	
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	163	0	0	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	814	
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250	
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,226</b>	
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 46. PAD Districts 4 and 5—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District 4</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>322</b>
Canada	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	972	9,978	291	31	322
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>322</b>
<b>PAD District 5</b>												
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>16,259</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>524</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	29	0	29
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	1,402	36	9	45
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,288	138	0	138
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	7	0	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,454	273	0	273
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	8	0	8
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,841</b>	<b>26,859</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>866</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5	0	5
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,826	88	3	91
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	34	88	19	0	1,020	4,650	117	33	150
China	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	38	281	8	1	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	951	24	7	31
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,481	241	0	241
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	382	382	0	12	12
Korea, South	69	0	0	0	0	33	0	3,000	3,000	0	97	97
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	1,961	37	26	63
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2	0	2
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	235	7	1	8
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	255	0	8	8
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	666	0	21	21
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	16	0	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	2,117	55	13	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,885</b>	<b>43,118</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1,391</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,994</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>419</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> 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. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>94</b>
Pentanes Plus	6	333	0	93	3	434	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	76	2,140	0	243	2,495	80
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	32	44	2,090	0	242	2,408	78
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	32	50	0	1	87	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>54</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	27	1,206	0	168	1,546	50
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	145	27	1,206	0	168	1,546	50
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	2	1,017	0	1	1,021	33
Other Oxygenates	145	25	188	0	166	524	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	64	0	43	0	6	113	4
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	64	0	43	0	6	113	4
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>29,013</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>40,951</b>	<b>1,321</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	943	369	2,171	0	1	3,484	112
Reformulated	104	0	546	0	0	650	21
Conventional	839	369	1,625	0	1	2,835	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	218	134	408	0	454	1,213	39
Kerosene	1	0	740	0	9	750	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,550	177	6,012	0	108	7,847	253
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	224	68	2,008	0	1	2,301	74
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,326	109	4,004	0	106	5,546	179
Residual Fuel Oil	2,412	56	6,233	2	734	9,437	304
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	3	0	92	0	250	346	11
Lubricants	136	161	2,320	12	88	2,717	88
Waxes	48	15	72	0	4	138	4
Petroleum Coke	391	291	10,651	3	3,074	14,411	465
Asphalt and Road Oil	64	149	45	7	60	324	10
Miscellaneous Products	12	0	270	0	2	284	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>32,403</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5,204</b>	<b>45,832</b>	<b>1,478</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Totals	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>94</b>
Pentanes Plus	6	333	0	93	3	434	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	76	2,140	0	243	2,495	80
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	32	44	2,090	0	242	2,408	78
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	32	50	0	1	87	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>54</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	27	1,206	0	168	1,546	50
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	145	27	1,206	0	168	1,546	50
Fuel Ethanol (FE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	2	1,017	0	1	1,021	33
Other Oxygenates	145	25	188	0	166	524	17
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	64	0	43	0	6	113	4
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	64	0	43	0	6	113	4
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>29,013</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>40,951</b>	<b>1,321</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	943	369	2,171	0	1	3,484	112
Reformulated	104	0	546	0	0	650	21
Conventional	839	369	1,625	0	1	2,835	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	218	134	408	0	454	1,213	39
Kerosene	1	0	740	0	9	750	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,550	177	6,012	0	108	7,847	253
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	224	68	2,008	0	1	2,301	74
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,326	109	4,004	0	106	5,546	179
Residual Fuel Oil	2,412	56	6,233	2	734	9,437	304
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	3	0	92	0	250	346	11
Lubricants	136	161	2,320	12	88	2,717	88
Waxes	48	15	72	0	4	138	4
Petroleum Coke	391	291	10,651	3	3,074	14,411	465
Asphalt and Road Oil	64	149	45	7	60	324	10
Miscellaneous Products	12	0	270	0	2	284	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>32,403</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5,204</b>	<b>45,832</b>	<b>1,478</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	2	0	2	1	3
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	294	434	110	0	88	645	733
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	20	0	0	87	87
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	69	69
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	100	0	0	126	126
Honduras	0	0	111	0	2	99	101
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	1,638	0	546	1,559	2,105
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	242	242
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	14	0	12	1	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>3,484</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reform- ulated	Conven- tional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen- ates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	150	81	0	231
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	62	62	0	0	98	0	0	11	0	11
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	0	42
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	101	125	0	226
Canada	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	290	216	0	506
Cayman Islands	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Chile	0	0	0	0	163	0	0	498	330	0	828
China	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	88	0	213
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	250
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	63
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	201
France	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	24	0	0	24
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	283	0	483
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	55
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	400
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	129
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	48	48	0	437	165	0	178	0	0	178
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2,442	0	2,442
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	165
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	0	420
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	266
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	281	417	0	698
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,847</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
Argentina	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Bahamas	1	0	0	18	0	1	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Belize	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	275	10	0	0	0	0
Canada	9	0	0	804	2	361	0	0	58
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	687	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	28	0	240	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	661	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	246	6	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	584	0	0	0
Mexico	201	0	0	0	10	463	0	0	44
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	538	0	0	0	0	1,009	0	0	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	681	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	57	1	0	0	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	1	2,702	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	4	2	839	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>9,437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
							Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	48	0	283	283	0	9	9
Australia	209	0	9	0	222	222	0	7	7
Bahamas	0	0	4	0	200	200	0	6	6
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	335	0	84	0	466	466	0	15	15
Belize	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0
Brazil	1,821	3	55	0	2,400	2,400	0	77	77
Canada	720	215	191	2	4,157	4,451	9	134	144
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	62	0	1,054	1,054	0	34	34
China	0	5	36	1	45	45	0	1	1
Colombia	0	1	33	0	37	37	0	1	1
Costa Rica	0	0	15	0	123	123	0	4	4
Denmark	138	0	0	0	138	138	0	4	4
Dominican Republic	169	0	44	0	656	656	0	21	21
Ecuador	0	0	23	0	960	960	0	31	31
Egypt	0	2	0	0	10	10	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	31	0	119	119	0	4	4
Finland	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
France	216	0	6	0	688	688	0	22	22
Germany	5	1	61	0	69	69	0	2	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	552	552	0	18	18
Greece	250	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	1	26	0	704	704	0	23	23
Honduras	0	0	10	0	619	619	0	20	20
Hong Kong	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	0	0
India	438	0	14	0	464	464	0	15	15
Indonesia	0	0	4	0	5	5	0	0	0
Ireland	187	0	4	1	192	192	0	6	6
Israel	303	0	2	259	573	573	0	18	18
Italy	536	0	56	0	953	953	0	31	31
Jamaica	0	0	6	0	719	719	0	23	23
Japan	1,903	1	8	2	2,295	2,295	0	74	74
Korea, South	205	3	67	0	385	385	0	12	12
Lebanon	118	0	0	0	702	702	0	23	23
Mexico	1,559	75	292	11	7,225	7,225	0	233	233
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	376	0	0	0	376	376	0	12	12
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	109	0	50	0	4,408	4,408	0	142	142
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
New Zealand	102	0	1	0	103	103	0	3	3
Nicaragua	0	0	4	0	169	169	0	5	5
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	0
Norway	121	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	8	0	1,109	1,109	0	36	36
Peru	0	0	44	0	45	45	0	1	1
Philippines	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Portugal	365	0	0	0	365	365	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	0	104	0	164	164	0	5	5
Romania	119	0	0	0	119	119	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	2	0	2	0	14	14	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	13	79	0	2,843	2,843	0	92	92
South Africa	98	0	31	0	136	136	0	4	4
Spain	1,723	0	0	0	1,802	1,802	0	58	58
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	61	1	282	282	0	9	9
Thailand	178	0	3	0	181	181	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	24	0	306	306	0	10	10
Turkey	1,115	0	28	0	1,409	1,409	0	45	45
United Arab Emirates	0	0	12	0	13	13	0	0	0
United Kingdom	356	1	1	2	365	365	0	12	12
Venezuela	166	0	1,014	0	1,547	1,547	0	50	50
Other	469	1	52	5	2,089	2,088	0	74	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,411</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>45,539</b>	<b>45,832</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,478</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	2	0	2	1	3
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	294	434	110	0	88	645	733
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	20	0	0	87	87
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	400	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	69	69
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	100	0	0	126	126
Honduras	0	0	111	0	2	99	101
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	1,638	0	546	1,559	2,105
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	242	242
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	14	0	12	1	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>3,484</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	150	81	0	231
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	62	62	0	0	98	0	0	11	0	11
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	0	42
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	101	125	0	226
Canada	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	290	216	0	506
Cayman Islands	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Chile	0	0	0	0	163	0	0	498	330	0	828
China	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	88	0	213
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	250
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	63
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	201
France	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	24	0	0	24
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	283	0	483
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	55
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	400
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	129
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	48	48	0	437	165	0	178	0	0	178
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2,442	0	2,442
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	165
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	0	420
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	266
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	281	417	0	698
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,847</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
Argentina	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Bahamas	1	0	0	18	0	1	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Belize	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	275	10	0	0	0	0
Canada	9	0	0	804	2	361	0	0	58
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	687	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	28	0	240	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	661	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	246	6	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	584	0	0	0
Mexico	201	0	0	0	10	463	0	0	44
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	538	0	0	0	0	1,009	0	0	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	681	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	57	1	0	0	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	1	2,702	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	4	2	839	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>9,437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
							Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	48	0	283	283	0	9	9
Australia	209	0	9	0	222	222	0	7	7
Bahamas	0	0	4	0	200	200	0	6	6
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	335	0	84	0	466	466	0	15	15
Belize	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0
Brazil	1,821	3	55	0	2,400	2,400	0	77	77
Canada	720	215	191	2	4,157	4,451	9	134	144
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	62	0	1,054	1,054	0	34	34
China	0	5	36	1	45	45	0	1	1
Colombia	0	1	33	0	37	37	0	1	1
Costa Rica	0	0	15	0	123	123	0	4	4
Denmark	138	0	0	0	138	138	0	4	4
Dominican Republic	169	0	44	0	656	656	0	21	21
Ecuador	0	0	23	0	960	960	0	31	31
Egypt	0	2	0	0	10	10	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	31	0	119	119	0	4	4
Finland	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
France	216	0	6	0	688	688	0	22	22
Germany	5	1	61	0	69	69	0	2	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	0	0	0	0	552	552	0	18	18
Greece	250	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	1	26	0	704	704	0	23	23
Honduras	0	0	10	0	619	619	0	20	20
Hong Kong	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	0	0
India	438	0	14	0	464	464	0	15	15
Indonesia	0	0	4	0	5	5	0	0	0
Ireland	187	0	4	1	192	192	0	6	6
Israel	303	0	2	259	573	573	0	18	18
Italy	536	0	56	0	953	953	0	31	31
Jamaica	0	0	6	0	719	719	0	23	23
Japan	1,903	1	8	2	2,295	2,295	0	74	74
Korea, South	205	3	67	0	385	385	0	12	12
Lebanon	118	0	0	0	702	702	0	23	23
Mexico	1,559	75	292	11	7,225	7,225	0	233	233
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	376	0	0	0	376	376	0	12	12
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	109	0	50	0	4,408	4,408	0	142	142
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
New Zealand	102	0	1	0	103	103	0	3	3
Nicaragua	0	0	4	0	169	169	0	5	5
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	0
Norway	121	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	8	0	1,109	1,109	0	36	36
Peru	0	0	44	0	45	45	0	1	1
Philippines	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Portugal	365	0	0	0	365	365	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	0	104	0	164	164	0	5	5
Romania	119	0	0	0	119	119	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	2	0	2	0	14	14	0	0	0
Serbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	13	79	0	2,843	2,843	0	92	92
South Africa	98	0	31	0	136	136	0	4	4
Spain	1,723	0	0	0	1,802	1,802	0	58	58
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	61	1	282	282	0	9	9
Thailand	178	0	3	0	181	181	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	24	0	306	306	0	10	10
Turkey	1,115	0	28	0	1,409	1,409	0	45	45
United Arab Emirates	0	0	12	0	13	13	0	0	0
United Kingdom	356	1	1	2	365	365	0	12	12
Venezuela	166	0	1,014	0	1,547	1,547	0	50	50
Other	469	1	52	5	2,089	2,088	0	67	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,411</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>45,539</b>	<b>45,832</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,478</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	548	0	62	65	0	0	0
Angola	553	0	9	12	0	0	0
Indonesia	36	0	0	14	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	531	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	9	0	4	30	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,106	0	4	12	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,559	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	8	0	0	4	0	0	0
Venezuela	955	17	20	45	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>243</b>
Argentina	37	0	0	8	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	98	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	31	0	16	16
Brazil	204	0	0	21	0	0	0
Brunei	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Canada	1,846	-13	184	1	-3	-4	-7
Chad	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	269	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
France	0	0	-12	0	0	30	30
Gabon	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	28	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	0	-3	0	0	-4	-4
Honduras	0	0	-4	0	0	-3	-3
India	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mexico	1,435	0	-52	33	-18	-50	-68
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Norway	48	0	10	24	0	14	14
Oman	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	31	0	0	155	0	37	37
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	56	14	0	0	0	1	1
United Kingdom	61	0	0	3	0	90	90
Vietnam	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	54	0	62	62
Yemen	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	216	0	2	49	0	-5	-5
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,183</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	46	46	0	-12	0	0	0	0	30	30
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	1	0	-4
Aruba	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-4
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	-2	-2	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
Brazil	0	2	2	17	0	0	0	-3	-4	0	-7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	118	10	128	1	0	0	100	2	8	13	123
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-3	0	-7
Ecuador	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	-8	0	0	-8
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	-6	0	0	-6
France	0	47	47	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	0	-13
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-4
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	-4	8	0	0	0	8
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	4	4	0	-14	-5	0	-5	0	0	-5
Netherlands	20	68	89	0	0	-1	2	0	-79	0	-77
Netherlands Antilles	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-14	0	-14
Portugal	11	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	29
Spain	0	26	26	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Sweden	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	15	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	83	0	83	0	0	0	50	0	69	0	120
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	17	16	15	-7	-3	0	-32	-34	0	-67
<b>Total</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	23	0	31	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	19	10	1	0
Aruba	0	0	0	15	0	-6	7	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	-9	1	6	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6	2	0	-19	6	55	15	2	-2
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Colombia	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	-22	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	-1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	-1	0	-8	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	-12	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	5	0	0	67	5	-3	2	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mexico	-6	0	0	1	0	39	36	0	-1
Netherlands	-17	0	0	0	0	-33	1	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-22	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	65	6	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	55	2	30	2	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-1	0	0	0	1	-137	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>6,041</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	230	778
Angola	0	0	0	0	21	574
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	23	59
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	531
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	172
Libya	0	0	0	0	47	56
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	30	1,136
Qatar	0	0	0	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	1,562
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	4	12
Venezuela	-4	26	-33	0	190	1,145
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-424</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>6,104</b>
Argentina	3	0	-1	0	35	73
Aruba	8	0	0	0	123	123
Australia	-7	0	0	0	-7	-7
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	-6	-6
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	-11	0	-3	0	52	52
Brazil	-59	0	-2	0	-31	173
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	10	10
Canada	-20	15	3	0	480	2,326
Chad	0	0	0	0	3	73
China	7	0	-1	0	8	16
Colombia	0	0	-1	0	10	147
Denmark	-4	0	0	0	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	-5	0	-1	0	-21	-21
Ecuador	0	0	-1	0	-28	241
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	136
Estonia	0	0	0	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	32	32
France	-7	0	0	0	64	64
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	63
Germany	0	0	-2	0	36	36
Guatemala	0	0	-1	0	-23	-23
Honduras	0	0	0	0	-20	-20
India	-14	0	0	0	1	1
Italy	-17	0	-2	0	15	15
Japan	-61	0	0	0	-61	-61
Korea, South	-7	0	9	0	100	100
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	14	14
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	10	10
Mexico	-50	-2	-9	0	-102	1,333
Netherlands	-4	0	-2	0	-40	-40
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	0	24	24
Norway	-4	0	0	0	53	101
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	2
Panama	0	0	0	0	-36	-36
Portugal	-12	0	0	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	0	-3	0	-5	-5
Russia	0	0	0	0	316	347
Spain	-56	0	0	0	-11	-11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	36	36
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	-1	0	56	111
United Kingdom	-11	0	0	0	122	183
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	27
Virgin Islands, U.S.	14	0	0	0	425	425
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	45
Other	-107	-1	-15	-9	-266	-49
<b>Total</b>	<b>-428</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>12,145</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2,293</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-January 2007**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	548	0	62	65	0	0	0
Angola	553	0	9	12	0	0	0
Indonesia	36	0	0	14	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	531	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	9	0	4	30	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,106	0	4	12	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,559	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	8	0	0	4	0	0	0
Venezuela	955	17	20	45	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>4,705</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>243</b>
Argentina	37	0	0	8	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	98	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	31	0	16	16
Brazil	204	0	0	21	0	0	0
Brunei	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Canada	1,846	-13	184	1	-3	-4	-7
Chad	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	269	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
France	0	0	-12	0	0	30	30
Gabon	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	28	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	0	-3	0	0	-4	-4
Honduras	0	0	-4	0	0	-3	-3
India	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mexico	1,435	0	-52	33	-18	-50	-68
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Norway	48	0	10	24	0	14	14
Oman	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	31	0	0	155	0	37	37
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	56	14	0	0	0	1	1
United Kingdom	61	0	0	3	0	90	90
Vietnam	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	54	0	62	62
Yemen	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	216	0	2	49	0	-5	-5
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,183</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.			Oxygenates			Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Fuel Ethanol (FE)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygenates	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	46	46	0	-12	0	0	0	0	30	30
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	1	0	-4
Aruba	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-4
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	-2	-2	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
Brazil	0	2	2	17	0	0	0	-3	-4	0	-7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	118	10	128	1	0	0	100	2	8	13	123
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-3	0	-7
Ecuador	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	-8	0	0	-8
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	-6	0	0	-6
France	0	47	47	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	0	-13
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0	-4
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	-4	8	0	0	0	8
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	4	4	0	-14	-5	0	-5	0	0	-5
Netherlands	20	68	89	0	0	-1	2	0	-79	0	-77
Netherlands Antilles	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-14	0	-14
Portugal	11	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	29
Spain	0	26	26	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Sweden	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	15	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	83	0	83	0	0	0	50	0	69	0	120
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	17	16	15	-7	-3	0	-32	-34	0	-67
<b>Total</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes
							Naphtha	Other Oils	
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	23	0	31	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	19	10	1	0
Aruba	0	0	0	15	0	-6	7	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	-9	1	6	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6	2	0	-19	6	55	15	2	-2
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Colombia	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	-5	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	-22	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	-1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	-1	0	-8	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	-12	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	5	0	0	67	5	-3	2	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mexico	-6	0	0	1	0	39	36	0	-1
Netherlands	-17	0	0	0	0	-33	1	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-22	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	65	6	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	55	2	30	2	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-1	0	0	0	1	-137	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 52. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-January 2007 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Misc. Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>6,041</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	230	778
Angola	0	0	0	0	21	574
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	23	59
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	531
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	172
Libya	0	0	0	0	47	56
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	30	1,136
Qatar	0	0	0	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3	1,562
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	4	12
Venezuela	-4	26	-33	0	190	1,145
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>-424</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>6,104</b>
Argentina	3	0	-1	0	35	73
Aruba	8	0	0	0	123	123
Australia	-7	0	0	0	-7	-7
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	-6	-6
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	-11	0	-3	0	52	52
Brazil	-59	0	-2	0	-31	173
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	10	10
Canada	-20	15	3	0	480	2,326
Chad	0	0	0	0	3	73
China	7	0	-1	0	8	16
Colombia	0	0	-1	0	10	147
Denmark	-4	0	0	0	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	-5	0	-1	0	-21	-21
Ecuador	0	0	-1	0	-28	241
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	136
Estonia	0	0	0	0	26	26
Finland	0	0	0	0	32	32
France	-7	0	0	0	64	64
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	63
Germany	0	0	-2	0	36	36
Guatemala	0	0	-1	0	-23	-23
Honduras	0	0	0	0	-20	-20
India	-14	0	0	0	1	1
Italy	-17	0	-2	0	15	15
Japan	-61	0	0	0	-61	-61
Korea, South	-7	0	9	0	100	100
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	14	14
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	10	10
Mexico	-50	-2	-9	0	-102	1,333
Netherlands	-4	0	-2	0	-40	-40
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	0	24	24
Norway	-4	0	0	0	53	101
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	2
Panama	0	0	0	0	-36	-36
Portugal	-12	0	0	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	0	-3	0	-5	-5
Russia	0	0	0	0	316	347
Spain	-56	0	0	0	-11	-11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	36	36
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	-1	0	56	111
United Kingdom	-11	0	0	0	122	183
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	27
Virgin Islands, U.S.	14	0	0	0	425	425
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	45
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-428</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>12,145</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2,293</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>13,106</b>	<b>66,836</b>	<b>869,518</b>	<b>13,543</b>	<b>49,289</b>	<b>1,012,292</b>
Refinery	12,066	12,924	48,108	1,994	19,689	94,781
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	999	52,883	119,081	10,479	22,630	206,072
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	21,416	-	-	-	-
Leases	41	1,029	13,724	1,070	630	16,494
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup>	0	0	688,605	0	0	688,605
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,340	6,340
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>181,494</b>	<b>160,602</b>	<b>261,742</b>	<b>18,903</b>	<b>88,306</b>	<b>711,047</b>
Refinery	32,676	48,823	119,813	11,961	54,066	267,339
Bulk Terminal	117,541	71,303	82,980	3,487	27,029	302,340
Pipeline	31,194	39,936	56,131	3,292	7,065	137,618
Natural Gas Processing Plant	83	540	2,818	163	146	3,750
<b>Pentanes Plus</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>12,062</b>
Refinery	0	667	408	18	0	1,093
Bulk Terminal	0	2,355	5,332	1	34	7,722
Pipeline	0	329	2,189	83	0	2,601
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	79	457	58	15	646
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b>	<b>6,926</b>	<b>29,330</b>	<b>51,489</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>91,373</b>
Refinery	1,785	3,285	4,796	315	1,204	11,385
Bulk Terminal	2,658	18,092	28,966	8	1,066	50,790
Pipeline	2,437	7,492	15,366	799	0	26,094
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	461	2,361	105	131	3,104
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>14,926</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,357</b>
Refinery	0	0	109	0	0	109
Bulk Terminal	0	2,332	9,208	0	0	11,540
Ethylene	0	0	626	0	0	626
Pipeline	0	1,556	4,902	420	0	6,878
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	120	707	2	0	830
<b>Propane/Propylene</b>	<b>5,476</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>23,561</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>47,382</b>
Refinery	547	1,306	1,165	72	104	3,194
Bulk Terminal	2,575	11,214	13,991	8	888	28,676
Nonfuel Use	0	86	3,392	0	0	3,478
Pipeline	2,328	4,286	7,855	219	0	14,688
Natural Gas Processing Plant	26	169	550	51	28	824
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>6,348</b>	<b>9,393</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>18,228</b>
Refinery	920	1,291	2,591	172	780	5,754
Bulk Terminal	83	3,819	4,410	0	174	8,486
Refinery Grade Butane	0	593	1,506	0	2	2,101
Pipeline	109	1,130	1,684	97	0	3,020
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	108	708	38	97	968
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>6,406</b>
Refinery	318	688	931	71	320	2,328
Bulk Terminal	0	727	1,357	0	4	2,088
Pipeline	0	520	925	63	0	1,508
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	64	396	14	6	482
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>10,884</b>
Refinery	81	40	511	64	40	736
Bulk Terminal	2,743	3,319	2,397	71	1,539	10,069
Pipeline	0	3	0	0	76	79
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>
Refinery	0	15	1	0	15	31
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>8,593</b>
Refinery	81	25	25	64	25	220
Bulk Terminal <sup>c</sup>	2,743	3,318	623	71	1,539	8,294
Pipeline	0	3	0	0	76	79
<b>MTBE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,215</b>
Refinery	0	0	485	0	0	485
Bulk Terminal <sup>d</sup>	0	0	1,730	0	0	1,730
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Oxygenates<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal <sup>d</sup>	0	1	44	0	0	45
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Unfinished Oils</b>	<b>8,240</b>	<b>13,172</b>	<b>42,407</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>19,703</b>	<b>86,381</b>
Naphthas and Lighter	1,851	3,472	10,835	510	3,200	19,868
Refinery	1,498	3,472	10,150	510	3,176	18,806
Bulk Terminal	353	0	685	0	24	1,062
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,017	2,845	8,631	493	4,227	17,213
Refinery	1,017	2,845	8,503	493	4,227	17,085
Bulk Terminal	0	0	128	0	0	128
Heavy Gas Oils	3,850	4,247	15,311	1,374	9,884	34,666
Refinery	3,713	4,247	15,090	1,374	9,792	34,216
Bulk Terminal	137	0	221	0	92	450
Residuum	1,522	2,608	7,630	482	2,392	14,634
Refinery	1,521	2,589	7,630	482	2,392	14,614
Bulk Terminal	1	19	0	0	0	20
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b>	<b>29,976</b>	<b>16,508</b>	<b>30,147</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>24,146</b>	<b>102,940</b>
Refinery	8,788	8,258	17,797	1,926	14,719	51,488
Bulk Terminal	17,296	5,427	7,370	143	6,512	36,748
Pipeline	3,892	2,823	4,980	94	2,915	14,704
<b>Reformulated</b>	<b>18,285</b>	<b>5,944</b>	<b>10,113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>45,854</b>
Refinery	2,992	1,214	2,725	0	4,847	11,778
Bulk Terminal	11,805	3,586	3,005	0	4,892	23,288
Pipeline	3,488	1,144	4,383	0	1,773	10,788
<b>GTAB</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>RBOB for Blending with Ether</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	39	0	0	1	40
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>RBOB for Blending with Alcohol</b>	<b>18,285</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>10,113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,511</b>	<b>45,814</b>
Refinery	2,992	1,214	2,725	0	4,847	11,778
Bulk Terminal	11,805	3,547	3,005	0	4,891	23,248
Pipeline	3,488	1,144	4,383	0	1,773	10,788
<b>Conventional</b>	<b>11,691</b>	<b>10,564</b>	<b>20,034</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>12,634</b>	<b>57,086</b>
Refinery	5,796	7,044	15,072	1,926	9,872	39,710
Bulk Terminal	5,491	1,841	4,365	143	1,620	13,460
Pipeline	404	1,679	597	94	1,142	3,916
<b>CBOB</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>6,043</b>
Refinery	0	1,059	181	0	1,456	2,696
Bulk Terminal	0	1,807	35	35	417	2,294
Pipeline	0	480	142	94	337	1,053
<b>GTAB</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1,178</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	888	0	0	0	290	1,178
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>	<b>10,803</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>19,676</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>10,134</b>	<b>49,865</b>
Refinery	5,796	5,985	14,891	1,926	8,416	37,014
Bulk Terminal	4,603	34	4,330	108	913	9,988
Pipeline	404	1,199	455	0	805	2,863
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201</b>
Refinery	166	18	17	0	0	201
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b>	<b>31,810</b>	<b>38,977</b>	<b>41,565</b>	<b>5,214</b>	<b>7,424</b>	<b>124,990</b>
Refinery	3,405	5,644	13,414	2,603	1,998	27,064
Bulk Terminal	18,174	17,607	11,395	1,274	4,770	53,220
Pipeline	10,231	15,726	16,756	1,337	656	44,706
<b>Reformulated</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,273</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	20	20
Bulk Terminal	197	87	108	0	853	1,245
Pipeline	8	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Reformulated (Blended with Ether)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>431</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	28	84	89	0	222	423
Pipeline	8	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	20	20
Bulk Terminal	42	0	0	0	0	42
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>780</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	127	3	19	0	631	780
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Conventional</b>	<b>31,605</b>	<b>38,890</b>	<b>41,457</b>	<b>5,214</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>123,717</b>
Refinery	3,405	5,644	13,414	2,603	1,978	27,044
Bulk Terminal	17,977	17,520	11,287	1,274	3,917	51,975
Pipeline	10,223	15,726	16,756	1,337	656	44,698
<b>Conventional (Blended with Alcohol)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>
Refinery	0	0	0	24	0	24
Bulk Terminal	34	0	0	0	0	34
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Conventional (Other)</b>	<b>31,571</b>	<b>38,890</b>	<b>41,457</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>123,659</b>
Refinery	3,405	5,644	13,414	2,579	1,978	27,020
Bulk Terminal	17,943	17,520	11,287	1,274	3,917	51,941
Pipeline	10,223	15,726	16,756	1,337	656	44,698
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,340</b>
Refinery	0	105	456	32	128	721
Bulk Terminal	122	276	66	1	145	610
Pipeline	0	9	0	0	0	9
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b>	<b>9,244</b>	<b>7,432</b>	<b>12,817</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>9,087</b>	<b>39,137</b>
Refinery	823	1,756	5,027	303	4,029	11,938
Bulk Terminal	3,416	2,579	2,633	157	3,678	12,463
Pipeline	5,005	3,097	5,157	97	1,380	14,736
<b>Kerosene</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>2,798</b>
Refinery	168	179	243	21	91	702
Bulk Terminal	1,804	34	109	0	0	1,947
Pipeline	105	0	2	32	10	149
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>62,357</b>	<b>29,919</b>	<b>32,289</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>11,501</b>	<b>139,535</b>
Refinery	4,963	6,371	12,932	1,654	4,482	30,402
Bulk Terminal	47,870	13,091	7,681	965	5,072	74,679
Pipeline	9,524	10,457	11,676	850	1,947	34,454
<b>15 ppm sulfur and Under</b>	<b>15,450</b>	<b>19,686</b>	<b>15,232</b>	<b>2,698</b>	<b>7,691</b>	<b>60,757</b>
Refinery	2,404	3,822	5,802	956	2,721	15,705
Bulk Terminal	10,791	9,750	3,518	916	3,543	28,518
Pipeline	2,255	6,114	5,912	826	1,427	16,534
<b>Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur</b>	<b>7,807</b>	<b>6,535</b>	<b>8,416</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>24,865</b>
Refinery	607	1,398	2,976	412	528	5,921
Bulk Terminal	5,589	1,770	2,214	41	663	10,277
Pipeline	1,611	3,367	3,226	14	449	8,667
<b>Greater than 500 ppm sulfur</b>	<b>39,100</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>8,641</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>53,913</b>
Refinery	1,952	1,151	4,154	286	1,233	8,776
Bulk Terminal	31,490	1,571	1,949	8	866	35,884
Pipeline	5,658	976	2,538	10	71	9,253
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>18,047</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>5,871</b>	<b>42,336</b>
Refinery	2,088	1,197	5,109	355	3,207	11,956
Bulk Terminal	15,959	187	11,570	0	2,583	30,299
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	81	81
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b>	<b>3,674</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>6,083</b>
Refinery	542	0	249	9	189	989
Bulk Terminal	3,132	62	1,818	0	82	5,094
<b>0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur</b>	<b>8,895</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4,157</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>14,737</b>
Refinery	797	106	563	167	1,299	2,932
Bulk Terminal	8,098	5	3,594	0	108	11,805
<b>Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>10,455</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>21,435</b>
Refinery	749	1,091	4,297	179	1,719	8,035
Bulk Terminal	4,729	120	6,158	0	2,393	13,400
<b>Petrochemical Feedstocks</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>3,117</b>
Refinery	385	421	2,212	0	99	3,117
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	385	323	1,197	0	5	1,910
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	98	1,015	0	94	1,207
<b>Special Naphthas</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,594</b>
Refinery	16	145	1,247	2	18	1,428
Bulk Terminal	42	54	70	0	0	166

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 53. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Lubricants</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>11,879</b>
Refinery	867	245	5,702	0	982	7,796
Bulk Terminal	1,056	884	1,598	0	545	4,083
<b>Waxes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>501</b>
Refinery	169	61	258	13	0	501
<b>Petroleum Coke</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>8,500</b>
Refinery	46	1,598	4,708	52	2,096	8,500
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>12,860</b>	<b>5,815</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>30,412</b>
Refinery	1,155	5,595	3,320	1,742	1,263	13,075
Bulk Terminal	5,830	7,265	2,495	860	887	17,337
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,067</b>
Refinery	22	85	283	2	123	515
Bulk Terminal	80	114	264	7	82	547
Pipeline	0	0	5	0	0	5
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	<b>194,600</b>	<b>227,438</b>	<b>1,131,260</b>	<b>32,446</b>	<b>137,595</b>	<b>1,723,339</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

<sup>b</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>c</sup> Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

<sup>e</sup> 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).

<sup>f</sup> 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-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

**Table 54. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline			Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>				Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Conventional	Reformulated	Total		15 ppm sulfur and Under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	Total		
<b>PAD District 1</b>	<b>21,382</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>21,579</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>13,195</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>33,442</b>	<b>52,833</b>	<b>18,047</b>	<b>3,148</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	83	790	24	3,831	4,645	93	0
Delaware	501	0	501	120	81	55	527	663	639	326
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	4,748	0	4,748	20	1,401	351	318	2,070	1,472	586
Georgia	1,709	0	1,709	3	670	345	196	1,211	288	0
Maine	578	0	578	230	214	90	1,514	1,818	507	0
Maryland	116	21	137	88	555	259	1,952	2,766	3,045	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	71	556	139	1,973	2,668	347	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	44	212	50	494	756	122	418
New Jersey	2,543	4	2,547	489	2,625	1,225	9,959	13,809	5,519	193
New York	2,291	23	2,314	409	1,441	1,381	5,387	8,209	3,775	58
North Carolina	2,259	0	2,259	98	804	501	604	1,909	326	6
Pennsylvania	4,233	0	4,233	171	2,439	662	3,775	6,876	1,097	504
Rhode Island	0	3	3	0	201	75	1,080	1,356	68	0
South Carolina	1,129	0	1,129	31	389	242	255	886	240	651
Vermont	29	0	29	0	10	0	20	30	0	0
Virginia	1,069	146	1,215	98	722	773	1,548	3,043	502	388
West Virginia	177	0	177	17	85	24	9	118	7	18
<b>PAD District 2</b>	<b>23,164</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>23,251</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>13,572</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>2,722</b>	<b>19,462</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>12,689</b>
Illinois	2,374	0	2,374	46	2,411	827	327	3,565	428	332
Indiana	3,503	0	3,503	1	1,814	718	653	3,185	133	169
Iowa	1,284	0	1,284	0	910	119	8	1,037	0	284
Kansas	2,466	0	2,466	12	1,221	62	128	1,411	69	8,288
Kentucky	800	0	800	1	651	1	149	801	209	396
Michigan	2,023	3	2,026	0	971	71	1	1,043	69	2,215
Minnesota	1,180	0	1,180	41	679	96	141	916	68	97
Missouri	518	84	602	0	514	144	54	712	10	108
Nebraska	469	0	469	0	352	94	19	465	0	300
North Dakota	421	0	421	0	197	40	42	279	20	25
Ohio	3,424	0	3,424	34	1,659	221	455	2,335	108	281
Oklahoma	1,443	0	1,443	76	692	201	246	1,139	66	175
South Dakota	210	0	210	0	60	8	0	68	0	0
Tennessee	1,718	0	1,718	2	647	295	303	1,245	151	5
Wisconsin	1,331	0	1,331	0	794	271	196	1,261	53	14
<b>PAD District 3</b>	<b>24,701</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>24,809</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>9,320</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>6,103</b>	<b>20,613</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>15,706</b>
Alabama	1,464	0	1,464	15	473	87	202	762	153	70
Arkansas	860	0	860	0	445	94	147	686	8	32
Louisiana	6,493	8	6,501	1	2,271	1,164	2,162	5,597	7,482	1,293
Mississippi	2,169	0	2,169	0	410	510	294	1,214	420	2,849
New Mexico	323	0	323	14	258	23	148	429	8	19
Texas	13,392	100	13,492	322	5,463	3,312	3,150	11,925	8,608	11,443
<b>PAD District 4</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>131</b>
Colorado	687	0	687	0	300	32	0	332	27	24
Idaho	220	0	220	0	148	41	8	197	0	0
Montana	1,361	0	1,361	20	679	223	0	902	87	25
Utah	609	0	609	1	396	74	242	712	46	37
Wyoming	1,000	0	1,000	0	349	83	44	476	195	45
<b>PAD District 5</b>	<b>5,895</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>6,768</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>6,264</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>9,554</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>1,020</b>
Alaska	653	0	653	0	219	8	642	869	537	3
Arizona	417	609	1,026	0	436	22	0	458	0	753
California	982	242	1,224	91	4,029	621	362	5,012	3,070	169
Hawaii	119	22	141	0	101	18	434	553	526	71
Nevada	121	0	121	0	78	6	0	84	0	2
Oregon	1,500	0	1,500	0	486	285	99	870	382	0
Washington	2,103	0	2,103	0	915	231	562	1,708	1,275	22
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>79,019</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>80,284</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>44,223</b>	<b>16,198</b>	<b>44,660</b>	<b>105,081</b>	<b>42,255</b>	<b>32,694</b>

<sup>a</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

Notes: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."



**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>44,017</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>9,685</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>8,847</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,150</b>	<b>30,751</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	1,106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,346	4,465	0	0	2,773	4,529
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	149	501	0	0	50	259
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23	0	0	0	538	83	0	7,828	4,857
Reformulated	23	0	0	0	432	0	0	7,819	3,024
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	23	0	0	0	432	0	0	7,819	3,024
Conventional	0	0	0	0	106	83	0	9	1,833
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	179
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	9	1,654
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,983	0	0	489	848	446	0	46,939	8,089
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	5,983	0	0	489	848	446	0	46,939	8,089
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	5,983	0	0	489	848	446	0	46,939	8,089
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	45
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	594	0	0	24	71	615	0	14,925	3,013
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,050	0	0	237	1,399	804	0	25,938	8,071
15 ppm sulfur and Under	1,392	0	0	116	344	804	0	10,248	5,878
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,039	0	0	61	1,055	0	0	5,395	1,693
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	619	0	0	60	0	0	0	10,295	500
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	370	0	0	1,180	55
Petrochemical Feedstocks	35	0	0	0	67	0	0	170	50
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	170	50
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	36
Lubricants	0	11	0	10	28	0	0	596	384
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	112	434	0	0	556	252
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,685</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,841</b>	<b>9,999</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,414</b>	<b>74,768</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,101</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	77	457	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	0	469	3,615	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	2,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	2,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	553	1,363	558	0	1,044	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	553	1,363	558	0	1,044	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	553	1,363	558	0	1,044	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	20	147	20	0	11	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	93	744	322	0	150	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	93	744	322	0	150	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 56. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to	
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>44,017</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>6,133</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>79,021</b>	<b>26,141</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	126	0	0	1,106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,346	4,465	0	2,654	4,529
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	279	83	7,828	3,967
Reformulated	0	0	0	279	0	7,819	2,888
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	279	0	7,819	2,888
Conventional	0	0	0	0	83	9	1,079
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	83	0	179
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	9	900
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,968	0	75	848	446	33,606	6,960
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	5,968	0	75	848	446	33,606	6,960
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	5,968	0	75	848	446	33,606	6,960
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	594	0	24	71	615	12,145	2,934
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,039	0	0	344	804	22,788	6,613
15 ppm sulfur and Under	1,392	0	0	344	804	7,915	5,448
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,039	0	0	0	0	5,018	1,165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	608	0	0	0	0	9,855	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>79,285</b>	<b>70,158</b>

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to	
	4	5	2	3	5	3	4
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,101</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>4,485</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	77	457	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	0	469	3,615	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,353	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	2,353	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	2,353	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	553	1,363	558	0	1,044	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	553	1,363	558	0	1,044	0	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	553	1,363	558	0	1,044	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	20	147	20	0	11	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	93	622	322	0	150	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	93	622	322	0	150	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>4,485</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report"



**Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between  
PAD Districts, January 2007  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to			From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	5	1	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,129</b>	<b>196</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	149	501	0	50	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23	0	0	0	259	0	0	0
Reformulated	23	0	0	0	153	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	23	0	0	0	153	0	0	0
Conventional	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	15	0	0	414	0	0	13,333	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	15	0	0	414	0	0	13,333	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	15	0	0	414	0	0	13,333	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,780	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	11	0	0	237	1,055	0	3,150	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	0	0	116	0	0	2,333	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	61	1,055	0	377	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	11	0	0	60	0	0	440	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	370	0	1,180	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	370	0	504	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	35	0	0	0	67	0	170	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	67	0	170	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Lubricants	0	11	0	10	28	0	596	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	112	434	0	556	196
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,129</b>	<b>196</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 3 to				From 5 to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>21,416</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	119	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	50	259	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	890	193	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	136	193	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	136	193	0	0	0
Conventional	0	0	754	0	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	754	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,333	1,129	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	0	13,333	1,129	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	0	13,333	1,129	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	125	13	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	2,780	79	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,150	1,458	122	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and Under	0	2,333	430	122	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	377	528	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	440	500	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,180	55	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 to percent sulfur	0	562	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	504	55	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	170	50	0	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	170	50	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	28	0	36	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	447	149	384	92	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	360	252	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	2	0	5	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>21,416</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 58. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2007**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net	Receipts	Shipments	Net	Receipts	Shipments	Net
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>48,118</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>45,014</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>44,281</b>	<b>-42,099</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>103,517</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>93,821</b>	<b>41,916</b>	<b>13,162</b>	<b>28,754</b>	<b>12,930</b>	<b>137,732</b>	<b>-124,802</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,183	126	1,057	583	1,106	-523
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,119	0	4,119	4,998	5,811	-813	8,080	7,575	505
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	810	2,725	-1,915	4,931	605	4,326
Propane/Propylene	3,914	0	3,914	2,725	2,151	574	1,843	5,598	-3,755
Normal Butane/Butylene	205	0	205	825	769	56	884	785	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	638	166	472	422	587	-165
Unfinished Oils	199	0	199	259	650	-391	501	309	192
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,828	23	7,805	4,880	621	4,259	538	15,231	-14,693
Reformulated	7,819	23	7,796	3,047	432	2,615	432	13,389	-12,957
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	7,819	23	7,796	3,047	432	2,615	432	13,389	-12,957
Conventional	9	0	9	1,833	189	1,644	106	1,842	-1,736
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	179	83	96	0	179	-179
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9	0	9	1,654	106	1,548	106	1,663	-1,557
Finished Motor Gasoline	47,428	5,983	41,445	14,630	1,783	12,847	848	56,944	-56,096
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	47,428	5,983	41,445	14,630	1,783	12,847	848	56,944	-56,096
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	47,428	5,983	41,445	14,630	1,783	12,847	848	56,944	-56,096
Finished Aviation Gasoline	165	0	165	45	0	45	0	210	-210
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,949	594	14,355	3,627	710	2,917	71	18,105	-18,034
Kerosene	0	0	0	34	0	34	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,175	3,050	23,125	11,443	2,440	9,003	1,399	34,846	-33,447
15 ppm sulfur and Under	10,364	1,392	8,972	7,592	1,264	6,328	344	16,963	-16,619
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	5,456	1,039	4,417	2,732	1,116	1,616	1,055	7,088	-6,033
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	10,355	619	9,736	1,119	60	1,059	0	10,795	-10,795
Residual Fuel Oil	1,180	0	1,180	55	370	-315	370	1,235	-865
Petrochemical Feedstocks	170	35	135	85	67	18	67	220	-153
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	170	0	170	50	67	-17	67	220	-153
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	35	-35	35	0	35	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	28	0	28	36	0	36	0	64	-64
Lubricants	606	11	595	384	38	346	39	1,072	-1,033
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	668	0	668	252	546	-294	434	808	-374
Miscellaneous Products	2	0	2	5	0	5	0	7	-7
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,255</b>	<b>10,547</b>	<b>93,708</b>	<b>90,034</b>	<b>16,266</b>	<b>73,768</b>	<b>15,112</b>	<b>182,013</b>	<b>-166,901</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 58. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2007 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>-2,802</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>6,757</b>	<b>-3,870</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,097</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	534	-534	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	4,084	-3,811	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,411	-2,411	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	208	941	-733	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	425	-360	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	307	-307	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	83	0	83	2,546	0	2,546
Reformulated	0	0	0	2,546	0	2,546
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0
RBOB for Blending with Alcohol	0	0	0	2,546	0	2,546
Conventional	83	0	83	0	0	0
CBOB for Blending with Alcohol	83	0	83	0	0	0
GTAB	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	999	1,602	-603	2,407	0	2,407
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Ether	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional	999	1,602	-603	2,407	0	2,407
Conventional Blended with Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conventional Other	999	1,602	-603	2,407	0	2,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	635	31	604	158	0	158
Kerosene	0	34	-34	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	897	472	425	894	0	894
15 ppm sulfur and Under	897	472	425	894	0	894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	92	0	92
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,365</b>	<b>11,037</b>	<b>-6,672</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,097</b>

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

## 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, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

**Central Atlantic:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

**Lower Atlantic:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

### **PAD District II**

**Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

**Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota:** The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

**Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri:** The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

### **PAD District III**

**Texas Inland:** The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

**Texas Gulf Coast:** The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

**Louisiana Gulf Coast:** The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

**North Louisiana-Arkansas:** The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

**New Mexico:** The State of New Mexico.

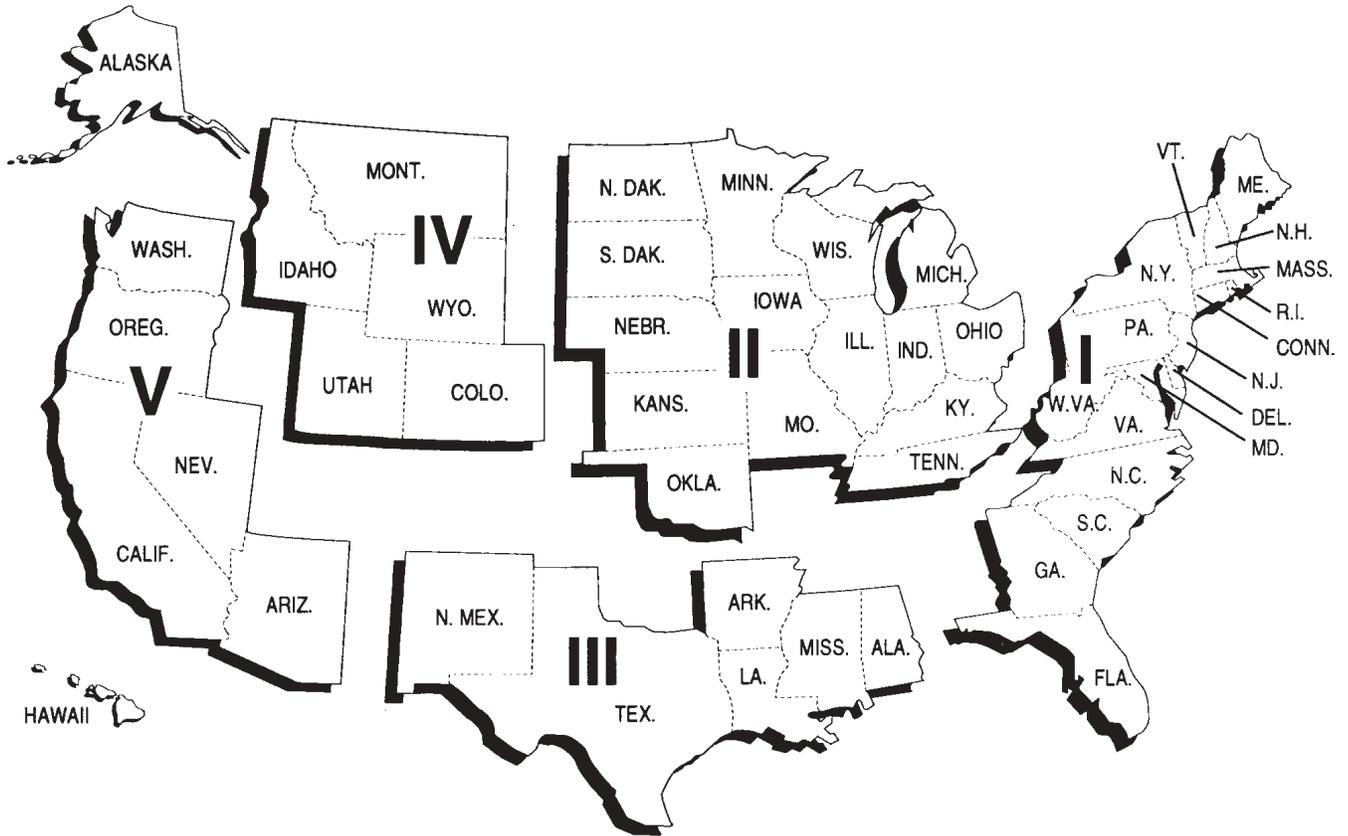
### **PAD District IV**

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

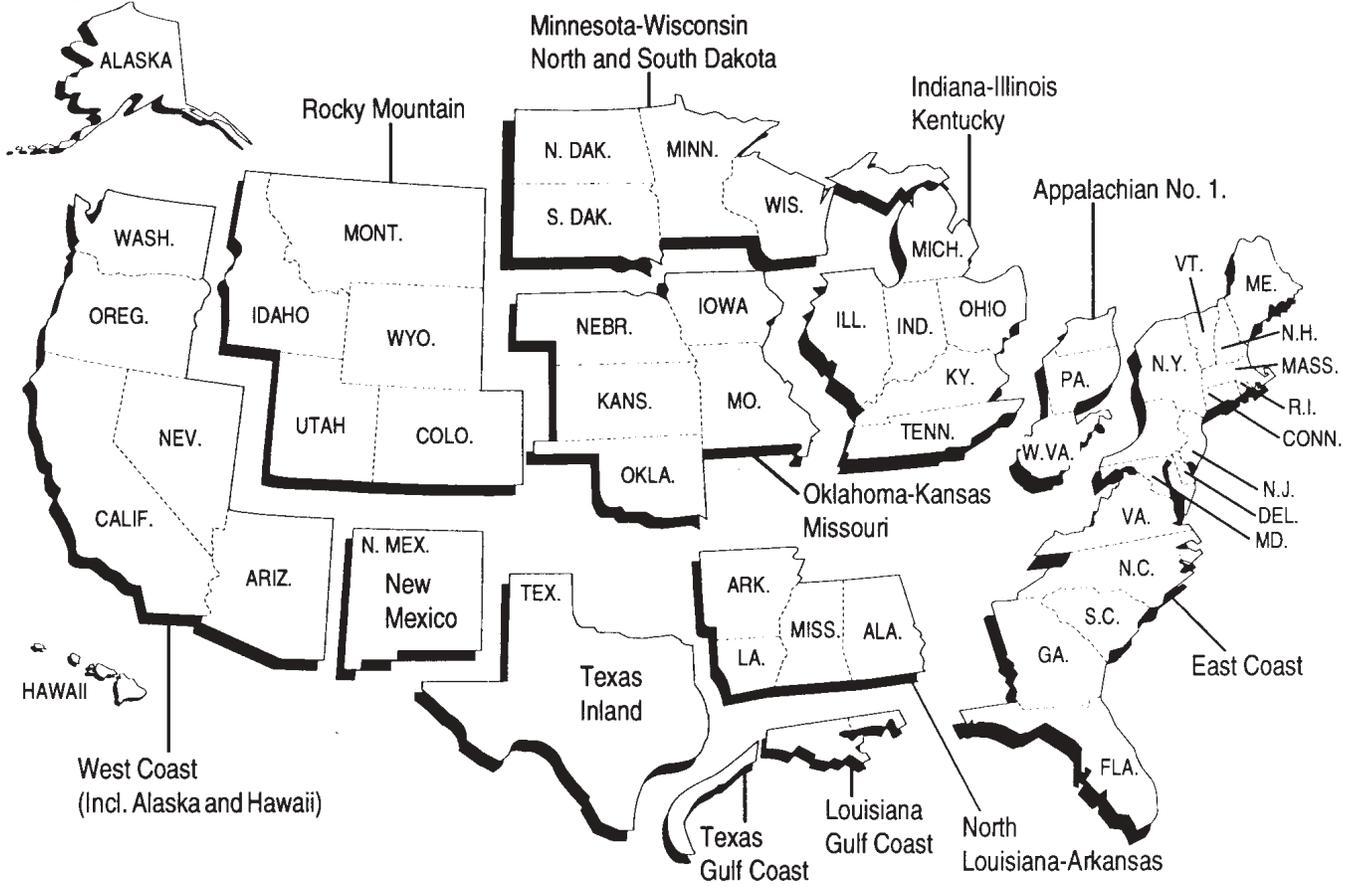
### **PAD District V**

**West Coast:** The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



## Refining Districts



## Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. 2004 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly
- Note 9. EIA-820: Annual Refinery Report

### Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-805	“Weekly Terminal Blenders Report”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-815	“Monthly Terminal Blenders Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819	“Monthly Oxygenate Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

Forms EIA-810 through 817, and 819 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender, natural gas plant, and oxygenate operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, oxygenate producers and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the October 2005 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on the consumption of purchased steam, electricity, coal, and natural gas; refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation; operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units; and production capacity and storage capacity for crude oil and petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity tables.

### Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been

collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-815	“Monthly Terminal Blenders Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819	“Monthly Oxygenate Report”

#### **Respondent Frame**

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - 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. There are approximately 156 respondents on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing 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. Approximately 228 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 72 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - 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. Approximately 141 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, 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), 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 and must be reported. 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. Approximately 257 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-815, “Monthly Terminal Blenders Report” - All storage terminals which produce finished motor gasoline through the blending of various motor gasoline blending components, natural gas liquids, and oxygenates. Approximately 280 respondents report on the Form EIA-815.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - 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). Approximately 398 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. 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 or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819, “Monthly Oxygenate Report” - All operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants), fuel ethanol plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations. Approximately 93 respondents report on the Form EIA-819.

#### **Description of Survey Forms**

The Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” is used to collect 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.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal regardless of ownership. All domestic and foreign ending stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect 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.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect 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, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," is used to collect data on blending of natural gas liquids, oxygenates, finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components, and production of finished motor gasoline.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect 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," is used to collect 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," is used to collect data on production and stocks of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

### **Collection Methods**

Survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked 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.

### **Response Rate**

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. 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.

### **Data Imputation**

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815, 816, and 819. For such companies, previous monthly values and values reported on the weekly survey forms are used.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

## Confidentiality

The information reported on these forms will be kept confidential 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 DOE regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) will protect your information in accordance with its confidentiality and security policies and procedures.

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 these forms may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting 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.

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.

Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the statistical data published from these surveys 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.

## Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by 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 technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

### Supply

**Field Production** - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, and other liquids 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 Explanatory Note 4 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) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

**Refinery and Blenders Production** - Published production of these products equal refinery and motor gasoline terminal blenders production minus refinery and motor gasoline terminal blenders input. Production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under "Refinery and Motor Gasoline Terminal Blenders 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.

**Adjustments** - This column provides adjustments for crude oil, motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, finished motor gasoline, and distillate fuel oil. Some of the adjustments balance supply and disposition. Supply at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, refinery production, and imports. Disposition at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of stock change, refinery input, exports, and demand measured as product supplied. Add net receipts as a component of supply at the PAD District level. Applicable components of supply and disposition vary depending on the product or products involved in each adjustment.

- The crude oil adjustment is a balancing item equal to the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. A positive crude oil adjustment indicates crude oil disposition exceeded available supply. Undercounting crude oil imports is one example of a typical cause of crude oil adjustments. The crude oil adjustment was formerly called unaccounted-for crude oil. The change was effective with data for January 2005.
- The motor gasoline blending components adjustment transfers the imbalance between supply and disposition of motor gasoline blending components to product supplied of finished motor gasoline. Product supplied (demand) for motor gasoline blending components is set equal to zero. A negative value for the motor gasoline blending components adjustment indicates understatement of finished gasoline production from gasoline blending (i.e. the volume of motor gasoline blending components blended was less than available supply of motor gasoline blending components). A positive value for the motor gasoline blending components adjustment indicates overstatement of finished gasoline production from gasoline blending (i.e. the volume of motor gasoline

blending components blended exceeded the available supply of motor gasoline blending components).

- Beginning in 2005, this adjustment was reflected by adding the calculated “product supplied” for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled, “Adjustments.” The motor gasoline blending components adjustment was reported as field production from January 1993-December 2004. Prior to January 1993, there was no adjustment to transfer of motor gasoline blending components to finished gasoline. The volume that would have been adjusted prior to January 1993 was reported as product supplied for motor gasoline blending components.
- The fuel ethanol adjustment transfers the imbalance between supply and disposition of fuel ethanol to product supplied of finished motor gasoline. Product supplied (demand) for fuel ethanol is set equal to zero. A negative value for the fuel ethanol adjustment indicates understatement of finished gasoline production from fuel ethanol blending (i.e. the volume of fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline was less than available supply of fuel ethanol). A positive value for the fuel ethanol adjustment indicates overstatement of finished gasoline production from fuel ethanol blending (i.e. the volume of fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline exceeded available supply of fuel ethanol). There is no line item for the fuel ethanol adjustment. The fuel ethanol adjustment volume is equal to the sum of the finished motor gasoline adjustment and the motor gasoline blending components adjustment. The fuel ethanol adjustment was reported as part of finished gasoline field production from January 1993-December 2004. Refer to Table B1.
- The finished motor gasoline adjustment is equal to the sum of the motor gasoline blending components adjustment and the fuel ethanol adjustment. Beginning with data for January 2005, adjustments are allocated to reformulated or conventional finished motor gasoline based on the types of motor gasoline blending components adjusted. For example, adjustments to Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) are allocated to finished reformulated motor gasoline while adjustments to Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB) are allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline. Ethanol adjustments are allocated to reformulated or conventional gasoline based on the types of blending components adjusted and typical fuel ethanol blending percentages by region. During the period January 1993-December 2004, the entire motor gasoline blending components adjustment volume was added to finished conventional motor gasoline and the fuel ethanol adjustment volume was added to finished-oxygenated (conventional) motor gasoline.
- Distillate fuel oil adjustment volumes are reported on EIA surveys by operators of bulk terminals and pipelines. The distillate fuel oil adjustment transfers ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) to low-sulfur distillate fuel oil (greater than 15 ppm sulfur to 500 ppm sulfur) in cases where ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil is downgraded to low-sulfur distillate fuel oil. Ultra-low

sulfur distillate fuel oil is downgraded when it encounters sulfur in the petroleum storage and transportation system such that the sulfur content of the fuel increases to a level greater than 15 ppm. Note that some circumstances may result in downgrading ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil even when the sulfur content remained at or below 15 ppm. For example, a batch of ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil might be downgraded if it failed to meet a pipeline specification that was below 15 ppm sulfur for transportation and handling of ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil.

- The adjustment to finished petroleum products is equal to the finished motor gasoline adjustment.
- Primary components of “other” hydrocarbons and oxygenates include hydrogen and oxygenates especially fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). The adjustment is equal to the difference between disposition and supply and accounts for production from oxygenate plants, hydrogen plants, and other facilities that produce materials in this product category (see definitions).
- The adjustment for “Other” Liquids is equal to the sum of adjustments for “other” hydrocarbons and oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components.

## Disposition

**Stock Change** - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month’s publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

**Crude Losses** - 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 refining processing losses or gains.

**Refinery Inputs** - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, liquefied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries 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 liquids are refinery input of natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

**Exports** - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

**Products Supplied** - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery input, 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 interdistrict 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.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. 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.

## Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

## Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

## Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intra-company pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

## Other Adjustments

Adjusted data are included in published aggregate petroleum supply statistics to correct for incomplete survey frames and reporting errors as described below.

- **Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Adjustment for Natural Gas Plant Liquids** – This adjustment corrects for overstatement of crude oil input at refineries due to injection of natural gas plant liquids into Alaskan crude oil transported in TAPS. This adjustment is necessary because refiners have been unable to segregate input of natural gas plant liquids from input of Alaskan crude oil.

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGL's) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGL's are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGL's are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District 5 for butane and pentanes plus. The reporting problem, which began in 1987, grew as injections of NGL's into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) to account for the adjustment.

- **Lease Stocks of Crude Oil** – 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.

- **Northeast Heating Oil Reserve** – This adjustment subtracts the volume of heating oil stored by the U.S. Department of Energy in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve from commercial inventory of heating oil.
- **Other Aggregate Adjustments** – Other 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).

## Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. The Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation reports data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas to the EIA.

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, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." 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.

Table 25, "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State" provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. 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.

In order to present timelier crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used 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 is used until replaced a month later by the **interim estimate**. The interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (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.

The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 24, until replaced by the final estimate. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Updates received after April are published in Appendix C in the following year's *PSA*.

## Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (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:

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

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

### **Source of Export Information**

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.

### **Country and Area of Destination**

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.

## **Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision**

### **Quality Control**

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production, inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. The latest modification to the survey forms was done in January 2004. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

### **Sampling and Non-sampling Errors**

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: non-sampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for all 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, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponse), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions

which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly surveys and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report,” and EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report.” There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria, which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

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 Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the feature article, “Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply.”

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

## Data Revision

With respect to the weekly PSRS data, EIA will disseminate revised data only if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. Whether to disseminate a revision to weekly data will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. If a revision is necessary, it will be disseminated in the next regularly scheduled release of the weekly products.

The monthly PSRS data reflect EIA's official data on petroleum supply and are considered to be more accurate than the weekly data because they are generally based upon company accounting records instead of company estimates and EIA has more time to edit and correct anomalous data. With respect to the monthly PSRS data, EIA will disseminate revised data during the year only if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. Whether 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. These official final monthly petroleum supply data are included in the *PSA*.

The *PSA* reflects EIA's final data on petroleum supply and will be revised only if, in EIA's judgment, a revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply.

When EIA disseminates any revised PSRS data, it will alert users to the affected data value(s) that are revised.

## Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA by certified letter.

## Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

## Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) 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 a monthly and annual 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.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "required and non-required" companies filing the Form EIA-814.

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

## Note 8. 2004 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 2004 data, several changes were made to the petroleum supply monthly data series collected by the EIA. The changes primarily affect data reported for motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components now include five splits to provide coverage of the various types of reformulated and conventional blending components.

"Oxygenated" and "Other" finished motor gasoline were combined into a new category entitled "Conventional" finished motor gasoline.

An ultra-low distillate fuel oil category was also established.

- Table H1, "Petroleum Supply Summary"— This table was eliminated from the PSM. There is a link in the web table of contents to Table H1 that is currently published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report. The primary purpose of Table H1 is to provide timely release of summary Monthly-From-Weekly data.
- Old Table 1 "U.S. Petroleum Balance"— This table was eliminated. All the data elements found on this table can

be found directly or can be generated using other Detail Summary tables.

- New Table 1 “U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products” (Old Table 2) – The “Unaccounted for Crude Oil” header has been renamed “Adjustments.” The motor gasoline blending component adjustment and fuel ethanol adjustment has been moved from the “Field Production” column to the new “Adjustments” column. A line item for “Commercial” and “Strategic Petroleum Reserve” (SPR) has been added to the “Crude Oil” breakout. There is a breakout under SPR for “Imports by SPR” and “Imports into SPR by Others.”
- Refinery Net Input and Net Production Tables - Refinery and motor gasoline blending activity continues to be presented on a combined basis. In addition, blenders activity are presented on a separate basis.
- Import and Export Tables by Country - Import and export tables that show country detail have been expanded to show all products on an individual basis. This change will eliminate the “Other Products” category, which will provide more data for users, but will increase the number of pages for each table.

## **Note 9. Form EIA-820: Annual Refinery Report**

Refinery capacity data collection was begun in 1918 by the Bureau of Mines, then in the Department of Commerce, and was operated on a voluntary basis until 1980. In 1980, the mandatory Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-177, “Capacity of Petroleum Refineries,” was implemented. Information on refining capacity was expanded to include not only current year operations, but two-year projections, and refinery input/production data. Working storage capacity data was also added to the form and product categories were added for total coverage. Information on refinery downstream facilities was expanded to include a breakdown of thermal operations and to add vacuum distillation, catalytic hydrorefining and hydrotreating. Production capacity was also added to include information on isomerization, alkylation, aromatics, asphalt/road oil, coking, lubricants and hydrogen.

In 1983, the form was revised to improve the consistency and quality of the data collected by the EIA and redesignated as Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report.” Two sections for data previously reported monthly were added: (1) refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, and (2) fuels consumed for all purposes at refineries. Also, the second year projections on refining capacity were eliminated. As a result of a study conducted by the EIA evaluating motor gasoline data collected by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and by the EIA, motor gasoline blending plants were included for the first time in the respondent frame in order to produce more accurate statistics on the production of motor gasoline.

In 1987, the form was revised to reduce respondent burden and to better reflect current refinery operations through updated terminology. Information on projected input/production of refinery processing facilities was deleted. Several categories under catalytic hydrotreating were combined: naphtha and reformer feeds were combined into a single category as well as residual fuel oil and “other.” Thermal cracking types, gas oil and “other” were also combined into a single category. Catalytic reforming types, conventional and bi-metallic were replaced with low and high pressure processing units. Two new categories were added: fuels solvent deasphalting was added to downstream charge capacity and sulfur recovery was added to production capacity.

In 1994, the form was revised to enable EIA to calculate utilization rates for certain downstream processing units and to reflect storage capacity of fuels mandated by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Additions to the form included calendar day downstream charge capacity for fluid and delayed coking, catalytic cracking, and catalytic hydrocracking. Also storage capacity categories for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline were added, as well as oxygenate storage capacity and separate categories for high and low sulfur distillate fuel oil.

In 1995, motor gasoline blending plants were dropped from the survey frame, since by this time, the only section of the form that applied to them was working and shell storage capacity. Also in 1995, a decision was made to no longer collect storage capacity from shutdown refineries; therefore, these refineries were also eliminated from the survey frame.

In 1996, the survey was moved to a biennial schedule (every other year) and was renamed “Biennial Refinery Report.” The survey was not conducted for January 1, 1996 or January 1, 1998.

Respondents were not required to submit data for crude oil and petroleum products consumed at refineries during 1995 and 1997. These data are available from the Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report.” The requirement to submit data for refinery consumption of natural gas, coal, and purchased steam and electricity on the Form EIA-820 remained.

In 2000, the survey was moved to an annual schedule.

In 2004, the survey form was amended to reflect the increasing emphasis on the removal of sulfur from transportation fuels.

### **Respondent Frame**

The respondent frame consists of all operating and idle petroleum refineries (including new refineries under construction), located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. As of January 1, 2006, there were 151 refineries.

The respondent frame is maintained by monitoring the monthly Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” and industry

publications for changes and developments in the petroleum industry such as refinery sales, mergers and new operations.

### **Description of Survey Form**

The Form EIA-820 is used to collect data on fuels consumed for all purposes at the refinery during the preceding year; refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation during the preceding year; current and next year projections for operable atmospheric crude oil distillation capacity, downstream charge capacity and production capacity; and current year working and shell storage capacity for crude oil and petroleum products at the refinery.

### **Collection Methods**

The Form EIA-820 is sent to respondents in December. Survey forms can be submitted by electronic mail or facsimile. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 15th day of February of the current report year. Receipt of the reports is monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to secure responses from those companies failing to report by February 15th.

### **Response Rate**

The response rate for the Form EIA-820 is normally very high. Data are estimated and non-compliance procedures are implemented for those companies still not reporting data by close-out for the report year.

### **Data Imputation**

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file prior to the publication deadline. For the January 1, 2006 survey, there were no nonrespondents. When nonresponse occurs, values for these companies are imputed from data reported on the most recent year's Form EIA-820 and/or from data reported on Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," for that company. For most surveyed items, the value imputed for nonrespondents is the value that company reported on the Form EIA-820 for the most recent year. For three categories of information however, the imputed value is also based on their data from the Form EIA-810 as follows:

### **Section 2: Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation**

The imputation methodology for this section is based on data reported on both the monthly Form EIA-810 and the annual Form EIA-820. Annual refinery receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil for a nonrespondent are imputed by aggregating the values for the refinery on the monthly survey. These values are allocated to the method of transportation by using the percentages reported for the refinery in the previous year. The difference between the values reported on the two surveys by all respondents in 2005 was about 0.25 percent.

### **Section 3: Operable and Storage Capacity as of January 1**

Operable atmospheric crude oil distillation capacity in barrels per calendar day is collected on the monthly Form EIA-810 as of the first day of each month and on the annual Form EIA-820 as of January 1. As part of the editing process for the Form EIA-820, these two values are compared. Companies are contacted and any discrepancies are resolved by the time of publication. Imputed values for operable atmospheric crude oil distillation capacity in barrels per calendar day are taken directly from the January Form EIA-810. A barrels per stream day capacity is then derived by dividing the reported barrels per calendar day capacity by .95.

Current year and projected year data for downstream charge capacity, production capacity, and data for working and shell storage capacity are taken directly from the previous year's annual report.

### **Confidentiality**

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the Energy Information Administration to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any other Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

Information on operable atmospheric crude oil distillation capacity, downstream charge capacity, and production capacity (Sections 3, 4 and 5) on Form EIA-820 are not considered as confidential, and historically have not been treated as such. Company identifiable data are published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA) 2002, Volume 1, Tables 38, 39, and 40.*

Other data (Sections 1, 2, 6 and respondent information) on the Form EIA-820 are kept confidential 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, Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R.1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C.1905.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on

an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed.

The data collected on Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to report aggregate statistics on and conduct analyses of the operation of U.S. petroleum refineries. The data appear in EIA publications such as *PSA*, and the *Annual Energy Review*. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining specific refinery operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The tables pertaining to refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation and fuels consumed at the refinery are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

## Quality Control

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey -sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Because estimates from the Form EIA-820 survey are based on a complete census of the frame of petroleum refineries, there is no sampling error in the data presented in this report. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors are those which can arise from: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse) and the method used to account for nonresponses; (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations; (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents; and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation. Quality control procedures are employed in the collection and editing operations to minimize misrepresentation and misreporting. Nonresponse follow-up procedures are employed to reduce the number of nonrespondents, and procedures employed to impute missing data, introduce a minimal amount of error, given the relatively small volume of imputed data.

## Resubmissions

Resubmissions are required whenever an error greater than 5 percent of the true value is discovered. In the event of a reporting error, company reports are updated after contact with the company and are followed up by corrected report resubmissions. Late submissions or resubmissions received after the publication date are entered into a "working" file. This file contains the most up-to-date data for the Form EIA-820 and is used to edit next year's data.

**Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1995 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Products Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Products Supplied	7,721	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
<b>1997</b>													
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
<b>1998</b>													
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
<b>1999</b>													
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
<b>2000</b>													
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
<b>2001</b>													
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
<b>2002</b>													
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
<b>2003</b>													
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
<b>2004</b>													
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
<b>2005</b>													
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
<b>2006</b>													
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
<b>2007</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	68												68
Motor Gas Blending	512												512
Products Supplied	8,891												8,891

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: 1994 -2004, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes 1 and 2 (Table 3); 2005, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (Table 3); 2006, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (Table 2).

## Appendix D

# EIA- 819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" provides production data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). End-of-month stock data held at ethanol plants and merchant MTBE plants are also reported on the Form EIA-819. The stock data reported below include stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, motor gasoline blending facilities, pipelines, and oxygenate production facilities. Data reported on the Form EIA-819 are collected from a universe of respondents of oxygenate producers.

### U.S. Summary, January 2007

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year to Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>									
Production	0	11,242	53	199	127	11,621	375	11,621	375
Stocks	2,824	3,346	648	135	1,640	8,593	-	-	-
<b>Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether</b>									
Production	0	0	1,797	0	0	1,797	58	1,797	58
Merchant	0	0	1,529	0	0	1,529	49	1,529	49
Captive	0	0	268	0	0	268	9	268	9
Stocks	0	0	2,215	0	0	2,215	-	-	-

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Forms EIA-819, EIA-810, EIA-811, EIA-812, and EIA-815. See Appendix B, Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes" in the Petroleum Supply Monthly for a detailed description of these surveys.

## Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two million barrel reserve will provide relief for shortages, caused by severe winter weather, for approximately ten days. This is also the time frame, ten days, that it takes for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

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)

<b>Terminal Operator</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Week Ending March 2, 2007</b>
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2006)

**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;  $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$  (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:

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

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 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ).** 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.

**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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** 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 Outer 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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** 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<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** 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<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH).** An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).** 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<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), 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<sub>3</sub>OH).** 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.

**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 is classified as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use.

**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 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.

**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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** 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<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), 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.** The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Angola, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC. Effective January 2007, Angola became a member of OPEC.

**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<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** 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<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) (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)*.

**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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>.** 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<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH.** 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<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>).** 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.