

Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 2003

With Data for December 2002

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

This report is available on the WEB at:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. The information contained herein should be attributed to the Energy Information Administration and should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

HOW TO OBTAIN EIA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

For further information on the content of this report, or other EIA services, or including energy information questions, please contact EIA's **National Energy Information Center**:

National Energy Information Center (NEIC)
Energy Information Administration
EI-30, Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
(202) 586-0727 (fax)

TTY: For the hearing impaired:
(202) 586-1181

EIA's **Internet Site Services** offer nearly all EIA publications. Users can view and download selected pages or entire publications, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services.

Internet Addresses:
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov
World Wide Web Site: <http://www.eia.doe.gov>

Those EIA publications that are printed may be available free of charge from NEIC. Recent **periodicals and some one-time reports** are available from the Government Printing Office (those available at GPO have a GPO Stock No. noted below.). Older reports are available from the National Technical Information Service:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 512-1800
(202) 512-2250 (fax)

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA, 22161
1- (800)553-6847
(703) 321-8547 (fax)

We thank the following for the use of their photographs and illustrations in this report.

Cities Service Co., page ix (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Standard Oil Co., page 1 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Phillips 66 Co., page 33 (courtesy of Phillips 66 Company).
Texaco Inc., page 109 (courtesy of Texaco Inc.).
Standard Oil Co., page 113 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Texaco Inc., page 127 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
American Petroleum Institute, page 133 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).
Atlantic Richfield Co., page 143 (courtesy of the American Petroleum Institute).

Released for printing: March 4, 2003

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (ISSN 0733-0553) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$111.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Periodical postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.



Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

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 World Wide 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 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

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

Four 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 (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone 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 approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- 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 biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

NOTICE

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) **will no longer print paper copies of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publication for mail list distribution** after release of the March 2003 report. The report will continue to be available on EIA's web site www.eia.doe.gov. Customers who do not have access to the Internet may call the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) to request a single print-on-demand copy (a black and white bound printed document). To take advantage of this service, please call the NEIC at 202-586-8800 or email them at infoctr@eia.doe.gov. This service is provided free of charge for a single copy. Please note: NEIC will not accept or print multiple copy orders.

This is the final printed copy of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. After that, please check our web site each month for the report by doing the following:

Go to EIA's home page at www.eia.doe.gov
Under "By Fuel", click on "Petroleum"
On the left sidebar, click on "Publications"
Scroll down to locate the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and click on it

Alternatively, you may want to subscribe to our email notification service. To receive weekly notification of new EIA releases (including the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*) do the following:

Go to EIA's home page at www.eia.doe.gov
On the left sidebar, click on "Sign Up for Email Updates"
Click on "Other Information"
In the drop down menu, select "This Week at EIA"
Enter your email address and click on "Save"

Contents

	Page
Petroleum Supply Summary Table	ix
Summary Statistics Tables	
S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986-Present	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986-Present	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	28
Summary Statistics Figures	
S1. Petroleum Overview, December 2001-Present	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 2001-Present	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, December 2001-Present	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, December 2001-Present	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, December 2001-Present	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, December 2001-Present	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 2001-Present	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 2001-Present	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 2001-Present	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 2001-Present	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, December 2001-Present	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, December 2001-Present	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, November 2001-Present	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, November 2001- Present	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, November 2001-Present	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, November 2001-Present	26
Summary Statistics Notes	
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes	30
Detailed Statistics Tables	
National Statistics	
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance	35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	39
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
6. PAD District I	40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I	41
8. Daily Average PAD District I	42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I	43
10. PAD District II	44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II	45
12. Daily Average PAD District II	46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II	47
14. PAD District III	48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III	49
16. Daily Average PAD District III	50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III	51
18. PAD District IV	52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV	53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV	54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV	55

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Contd.)	
22. PAD District V	56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V	57
24. Daily Average PAD District V	58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V	59
Production of Crude Oil	
26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State	60
Natural Gas Processing	
27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	61
Refinery Operations	
28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	68
Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
State of Entry	
32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content	69
PAD District	
33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	70
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	71
Country of Origin	
35. United States.....	72
36. PAD District I.....	74
37. PAD District II	76
38. PAD District III	78
39. PAD Districts IV and V	80
40. Year-to-Date United States	82
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I	84
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II	86
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III.....	88
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V	90
Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District.....	92
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	93
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination	94
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination	96
Net Imports	
49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country	98
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country.....	99
Stocks	
51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	100
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State	103
Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	104
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts	105
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	106
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	107
Appendices	
A. District Descriptions and Maps	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002.....	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report	133
E. Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.....	139
Glossary	
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms.....	143

Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act’s Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
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
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
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
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	January 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2000
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 2000
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2001
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 2002

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003	2002	Difference ^a	2002
	Estimated January	December		January
Products Supplied	20.1	19.9	0.2	19.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.6	8.9	-0.3	8.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	4.2	3.9	0.3	3.9
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.6
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.7	-0.1	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.9	4.5	0.4	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	14.4	14.9	-0.5	14.5
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	88.9	93.1	-4.2	90.6
Imports	10.8	11.0	-0.1	10.8
Crude Oil	8.5	8.6	-0.1	8.6
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	8.5	8.6	-0.1	8.6
Products	2.3	2.4	(s)	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.1	(s)	1.2
Exports	0.9	1.3	-0.3	0.9
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	0.9	1.3	-0.3	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.9	9.7	0.2	10.0
Stock Change^d	-1.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.2
Crude Oil	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.4
Products ^f	-1.0	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2
Total Stocks^f	1,517	1,550	-34	1,592
(million barrels)				
Crude Oil	873	877	-4	875
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599	599	(s)	555
Other.....	274	278	-4	320
Products	644	674	-30	717
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	156	164	-7	170
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	112	134	-23	138
Residual Fuel Oil.....	31	31	(s)	42
Jet Fuel.....	41	40	1	41
Other Petroleum Products ^e	305	305	(s)	326

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate fuel oil stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	⁹ 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	⁹ 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—
2002 January	^E 8,155	^E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	^E 8,190	^E 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	^E 8,167	^E 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	^E 8,233	^E 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	^E 8,306	^E 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June	^E 8,181	^E 5,887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
July	^E 8,023	^E 5,773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
August	^E 8,216	^E 5,827	1,933	-136	-327	20,134	1,596
September	^E 7,719	^E 5,378	1,902	-683	-36	19,416	1,574
October	^E 7,957	^E 5,671	1,878	769	-807	19,593	1,573
November	^E 8,149	^E 5,792	1,896	77	78	19,940	1,578
December	^{RE} 8,083	^{RE} 5,894	^R 1,761	^R -215	^R -658	^R 19,859	^R 1,550
Average	^E 8,115	^{RE} 5,817	^R 1,881	^R 40	^R -136	^R 19,656	—
2003 January*	^E 8,043	^{PE} 5,740	^E 1,883	^E -152	^E -999	^E 20,064	^E 1,517

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

⁹ In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August.....	11,821	9,545	2,276	1,138	9	1,129	10,683
September	11,029	8,796	2,233	1,015	7	1,008	10,014
October	11,745	9,495	2,250	962	4	958	10,783
November	12,142	9,561	2,580	1,026	10	1,016	11,115
December	R 10,987	R 8,619	R 2,369	R 1,272	R 2	R 1,270	R 9,715
Average	R 11,358	R 9,047	R 2,311	R 980	R 9	R 971	R 10,378
2003 January*	E 10,842	E 8,510	E 2,332	E 938	E 10	E 928	E 9,904

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

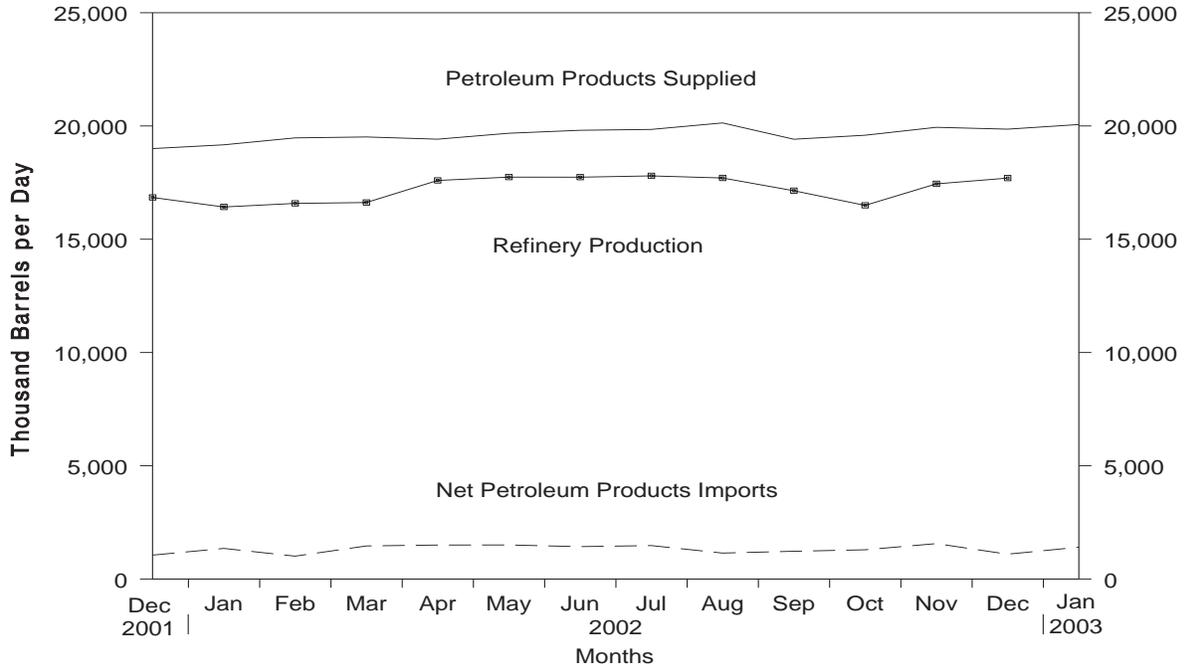
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

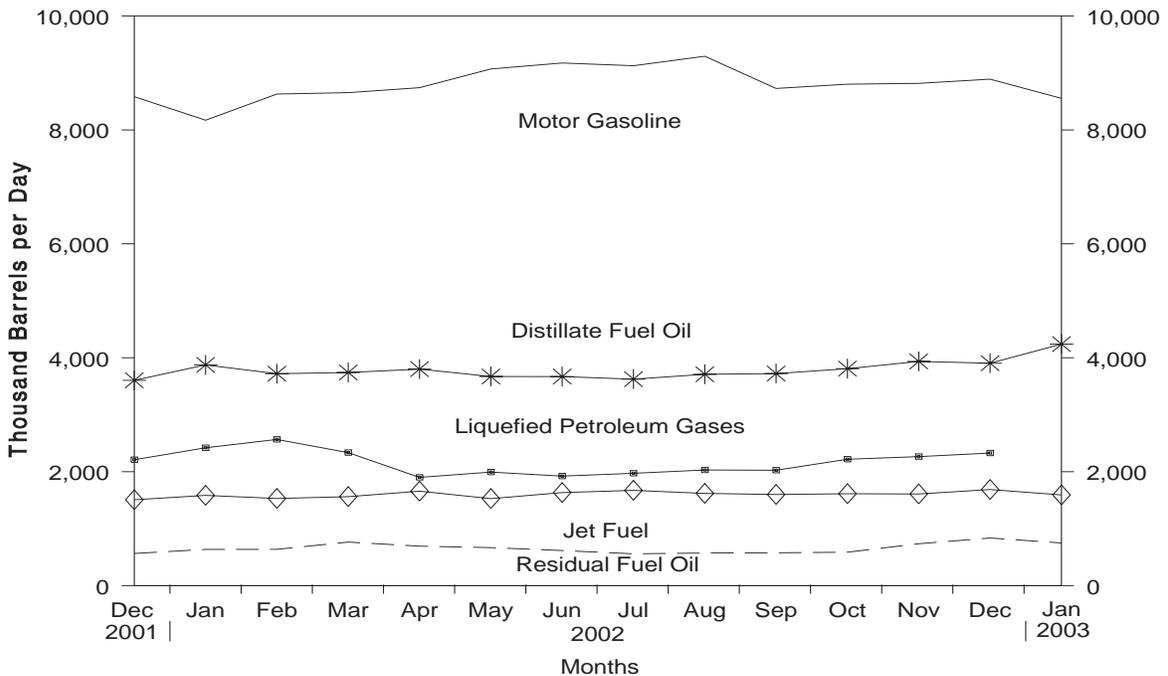
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, December 2001 to Present



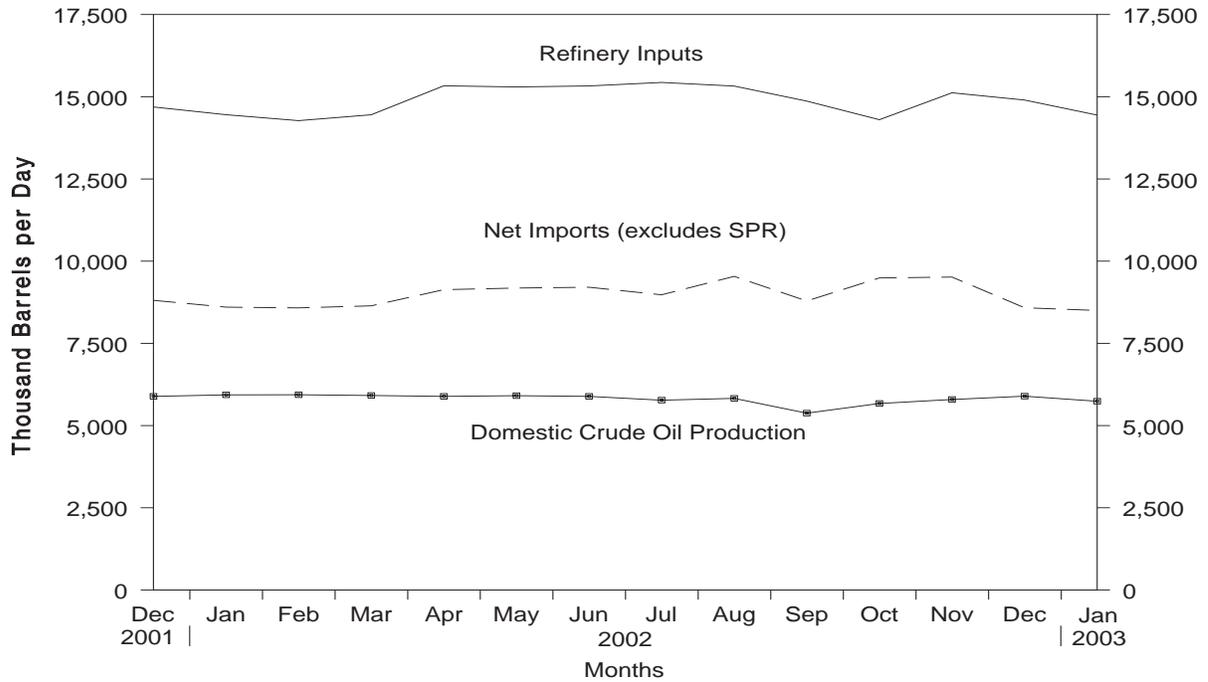
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 2001 to Present



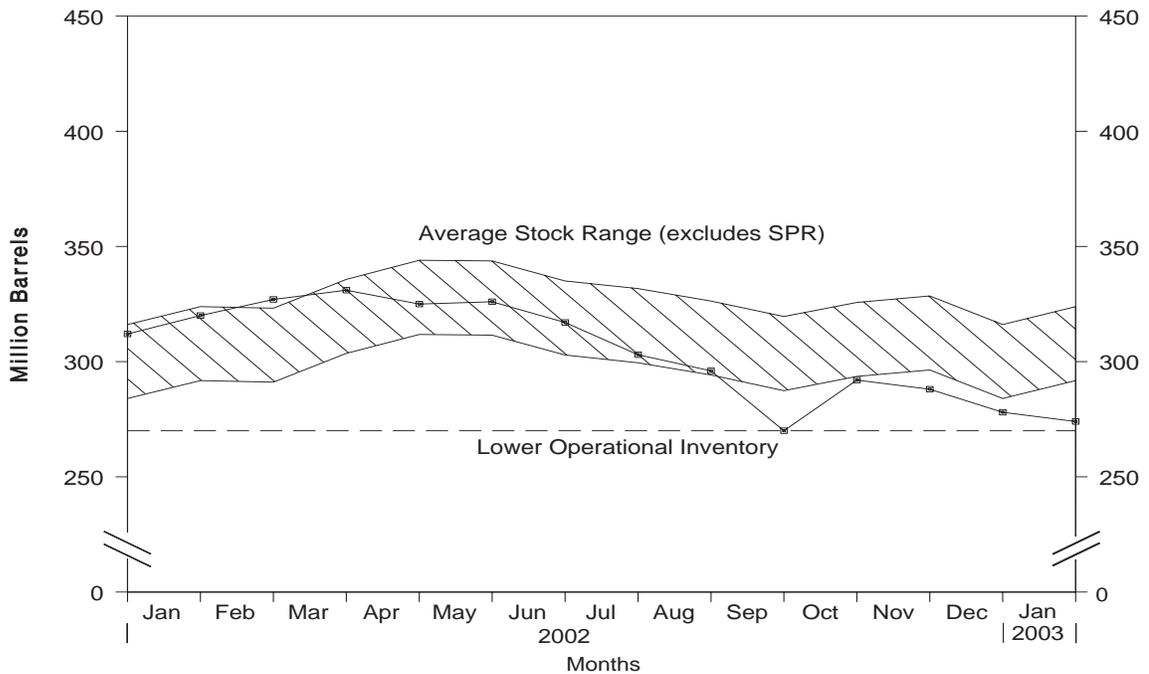
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, December 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ December 2001 to Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
 Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
	February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
	March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
	April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
	May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
	June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
	July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
	August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
	September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
	October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
	November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
	December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
	February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
	March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
	April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
	May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
	June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
	July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
	August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
	September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
	October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
	November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
	December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
	Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0
2002	January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
	February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
	March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
	April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0
	May	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0
	June	E 5,887	E 1,019	9,228	17	9,212	79	0
	July	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0
	August	E 5,827	E 965	9,545	0	9,545	-174	0
	September	E 5,378	E 886	8,796	0	8,796	18	0
	October	E 5,671	E 983	9,495	0	9,495	-92	0
	November	E 5,792	E 908	9,561	34	9,527	-148	0
	December	RE 5,894	RE 1,010	R 8,619	R 34	R 8,585	R 173	0
	Average	RE 5,817	RE 984	R 9,047	16	R 9,031	R 112	0
2003	January*	PE 5,740	PE 991	E 8,510	E 0	E 8,510	E 51	E 0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary	
	SPR ^d	Other							
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000	January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001	January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
	April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
	May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
	June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
	July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
	August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
	October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
	November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
	December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002	January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
	April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
	May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
	June	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
	July	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
	August	121	-257	15,325	9	0	878	582	296
	September	166	-848	14,868	7	0	857	587	270
	October	77	691	14,301	4	0	881	590	292
	November	209	-132	15,119	10	0	883	596	288
	December	R 103	R -318	14,899	R 2	0	R 877	599	R 278
	Average	R 134	R -94	14,926	R 9	0	—	—	—
2003	January*	E 7	E -159	E 14,442	E 10	E 0	E 873	E 599	E 274

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
	February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
	March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
	May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
	June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	262	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	215	215	198	182	0	0
	November	239	21	380	380	258	230	0	0
	December	239	40	366	366	193	190	0	0
	Average	269	30	442	442	223	212	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928
	August	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,313	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,381	2,102
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,405	2,123
	December	0	0	1,851	1,815	18	16	2,668	2,427
	Average	15	9	1,553	1,521	21	16	2,524	2,230

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	50	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}		
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
	February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
	March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
	April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
	May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
	June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
	July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
	August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
	September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
	October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
	November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
	December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
	February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
	March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
	April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
	May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
	June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
	July	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
	August	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
	September	536	489	1,532	1,302	2,116	1,839	4,429	3,871
	October	574	549	1,616	1,453	2,263	2,069	4,645	4,170
	November	590	556	1,598	1,438	2,200	2,007	4,605	4,129
	December	650	625	778	652	1,449	1,298	4,117	3,724
	Average	596	567	1,383	1,195	2,034	1,812	4,558	4,041

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	39	0	94	53	1,874	1,412	15	0
	October	258	246	67	67	20	0	131	75	2,073	1,570	48	48
	November	402	390	84	64	23	0	73	17	2,071	1,485	21	21
	December	317	312	61	51	26	0	66	14	2,082	1,490	14	13
	Average	326	315	57	51	22	0	108	57	1,939	1,426	26	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
	July	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27	11	1,591	1,515
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52	29	1,500	1,475
	September	273	263	107	102	164	164	24	0	4	0	1,450	1,417
	October	237	232	156	151	88	88	25	0	22	17	1,577	1,527
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,571	1,531
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	67	0	4	0	1,772	1,734
	Average	256	233	106	99	143	143	33	0	23	9	1,532	1,490

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	July	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
	August	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
	September	26	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	235	104	0	0
	October	65	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	287	209	0	0
	November	58	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	230	144	0	0	280	97	41	0
	Average	54	0	74	0	379	335	(s)	0	202	86	17	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
	February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
	April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
	May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
	July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
	August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
	September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
	October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
	November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
	February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
	March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
	April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
	May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
	June	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
	July	73	73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
	August	68	50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
	September	99	76	358	278	231	0	758	367	6,600	4,925	11,029	8,796
	October	112	75	591	486	233	0	722	225	7,100	5,324	11,745	9,495
	November	91	82	669	632	321	0	771	239	7,536	5,432	12,142	9,561
	December	88	55	415	376	281	0	543	172	6,870	4,895	10,987	8,619
	Average	80	68	477	406	236	0	710	267	6,800	5,005	11,358	9,047

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

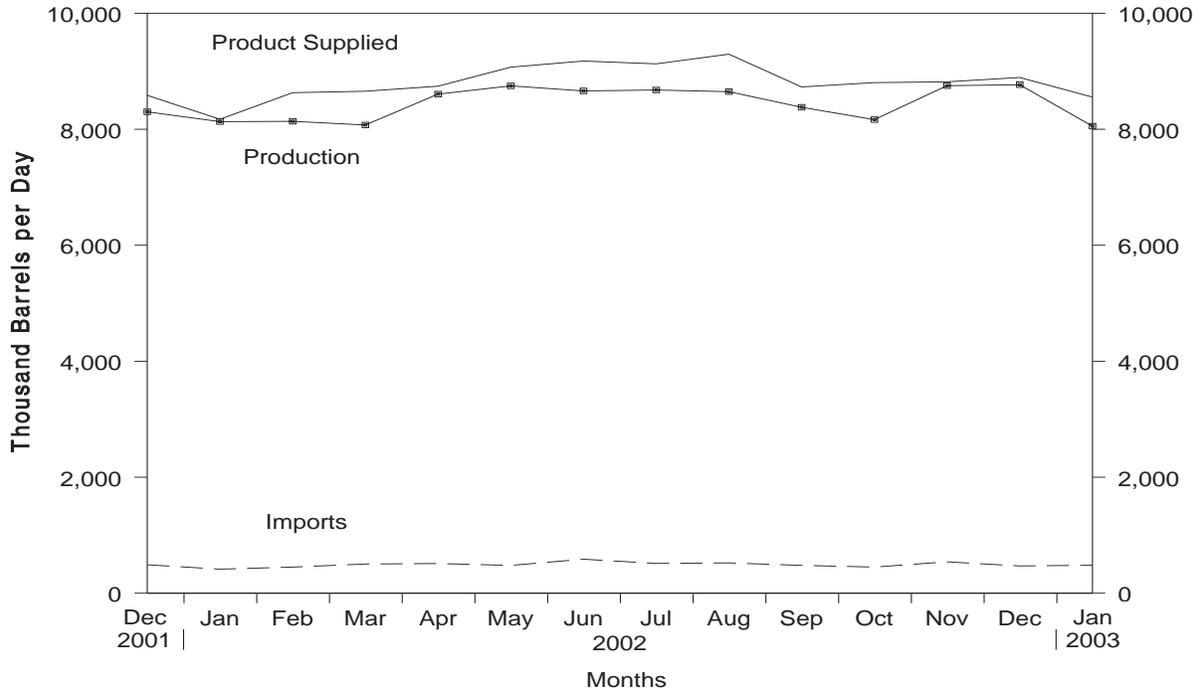
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

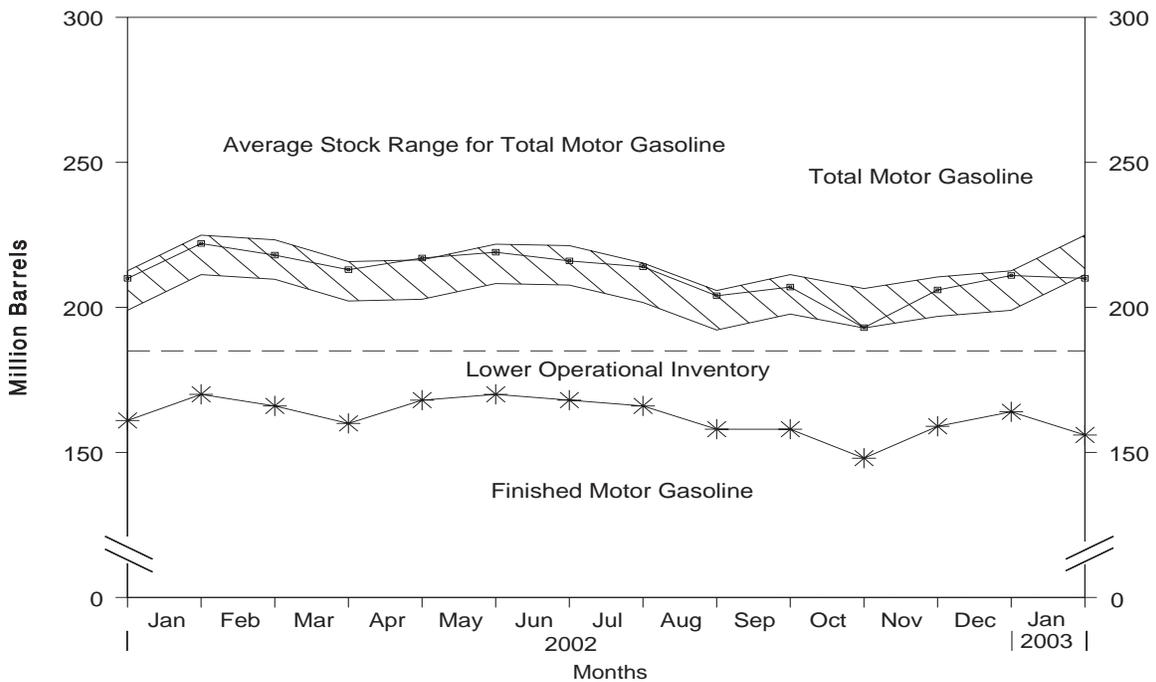
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, December 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, December 2001 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999 Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000 January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	—
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
May	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
June	8,661	587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
July	8,677	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
August	8,648	523	-255	133	9,294	204	158	14
September	8,379	480	16	113	8,729	207	158	13
October	8,166	451	-322	135	8,804	193	148	13
November	8,751	542	345	130	8,818	206	159	13
December	R 8,767	R 470	R 158	R 186	R 8,892	R 211	R 164	12
Average	R 8,480	R 494	R 6	R 124	R 8,844	—	—	—
2003 January*	E 8,052	E 482	E -142	E 122	E 8,555	E 210	E 156	NA

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

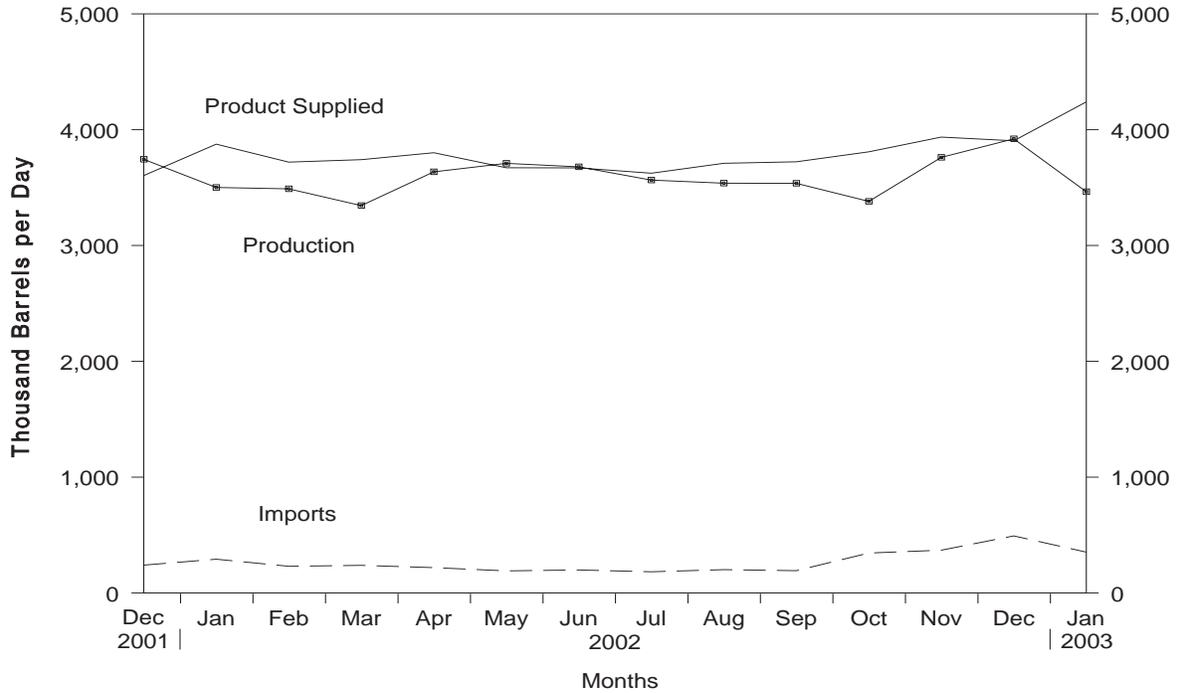
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

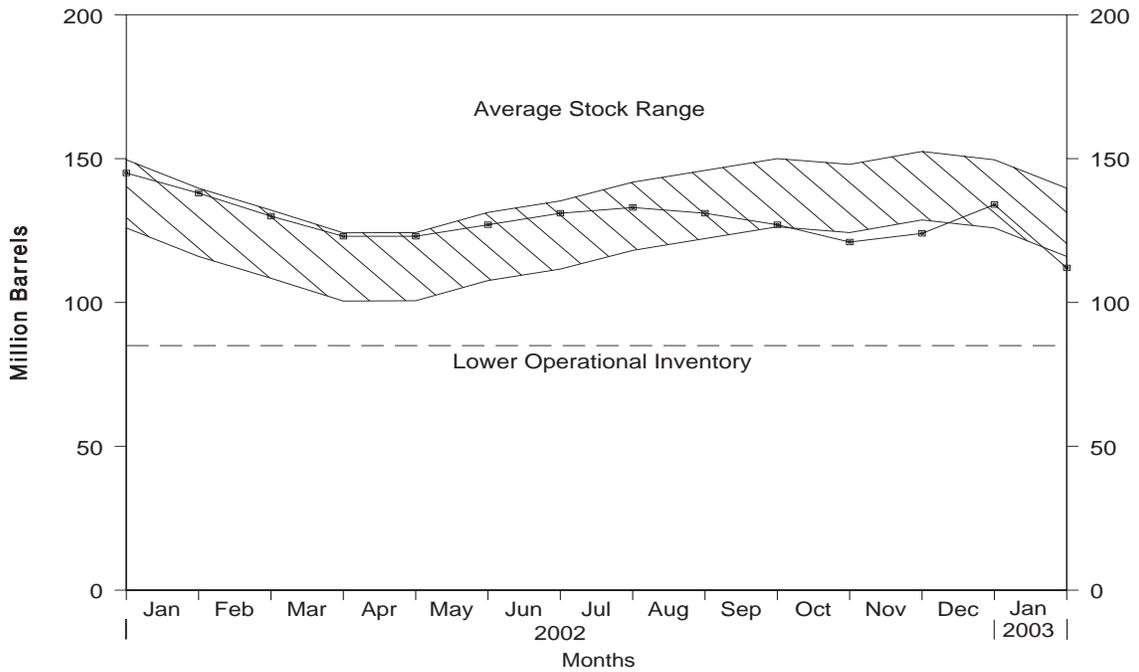
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995 Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997 Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998 Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999 Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000 January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
August.....	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August.....	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002 January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
May	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
June	3,679	199	115	93	3,670	131	78	53
July	3,565	183	80	44	3,624	133	77	56
August.....	3,538	202	-89	119	3,710	131	71	60
September	3,537	193	-120	127	3,723	127	68	59
October	3,381	345	-180	96	3,809	121	66	56
November	3,761	370	82	114	3,936	124	71	52
December	^R 3,921	^R 493	^R 340	^R 171	^R 3,904	^R 134	^R 81	^R 54
Average	^R 3,589	264	^R -26	^R 112	^R 3,766	—	—	—
2003 January*	^E 3,464	^E 353	^E -561	^E 138	^E 4,240	^E 112	^E 69	^E 42

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

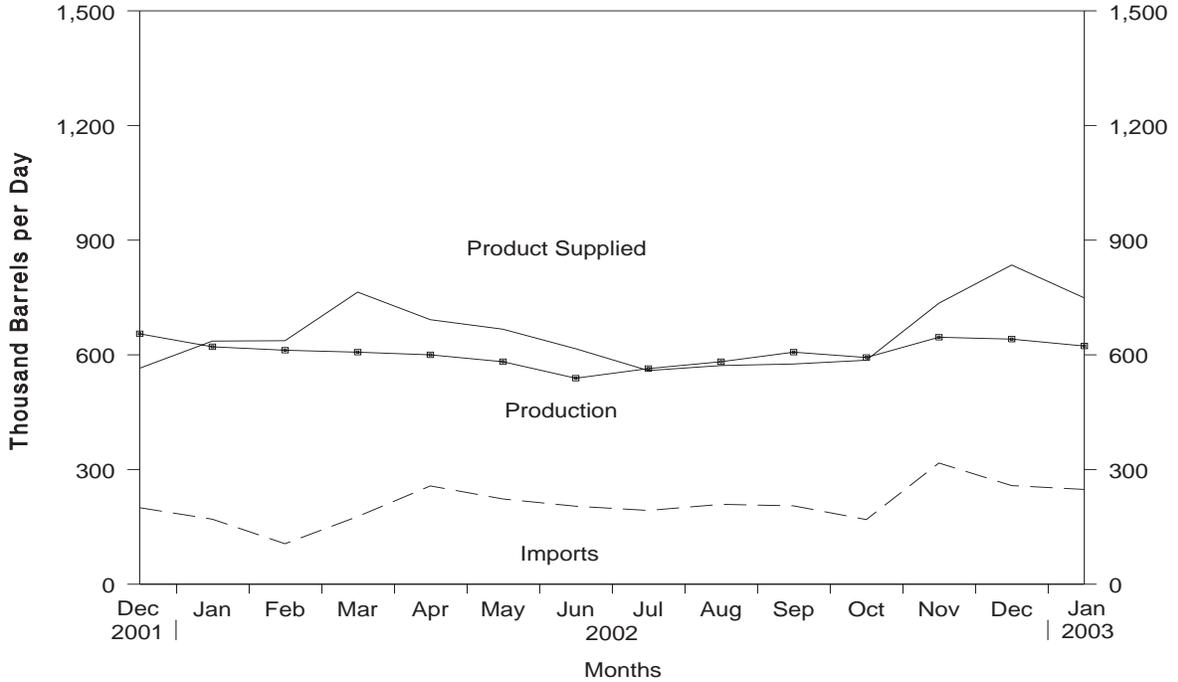
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

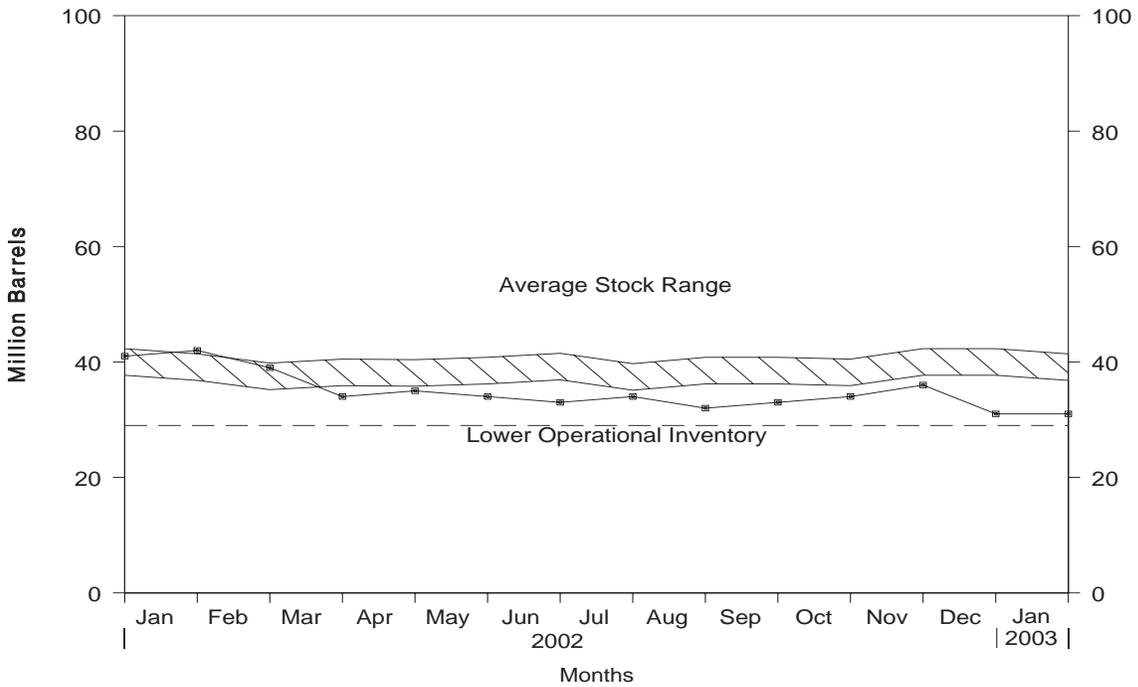
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied		
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	January	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March	649	269	66	167	685	36
	April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May	640	265	63	123	719	37
	June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
	July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April	817	316	21	185	927	40
	May	786	339	46	246	833	41
	June	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002	January	621	170	18	138	636	42
	February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
	March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
	April	600	257	6	159	692	35
	May	582	223	-23	160	667	34
	June	539	204	-38	165	616	33
	July	564	193	27	171	559	34
	August	582	209	-53	272	572	32
	September	607	205	35	200	576	33
	October	593	169	22	153	586	34
	November	646	317	67	160	735	36
	December	R 641	R 258	R -142	R 205	R 835	31
	Average	R 599	R 208	R -27	R 177	R 657	—
2003	January*	E 623	E 248	E -4	E 126	E 749	E 31

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

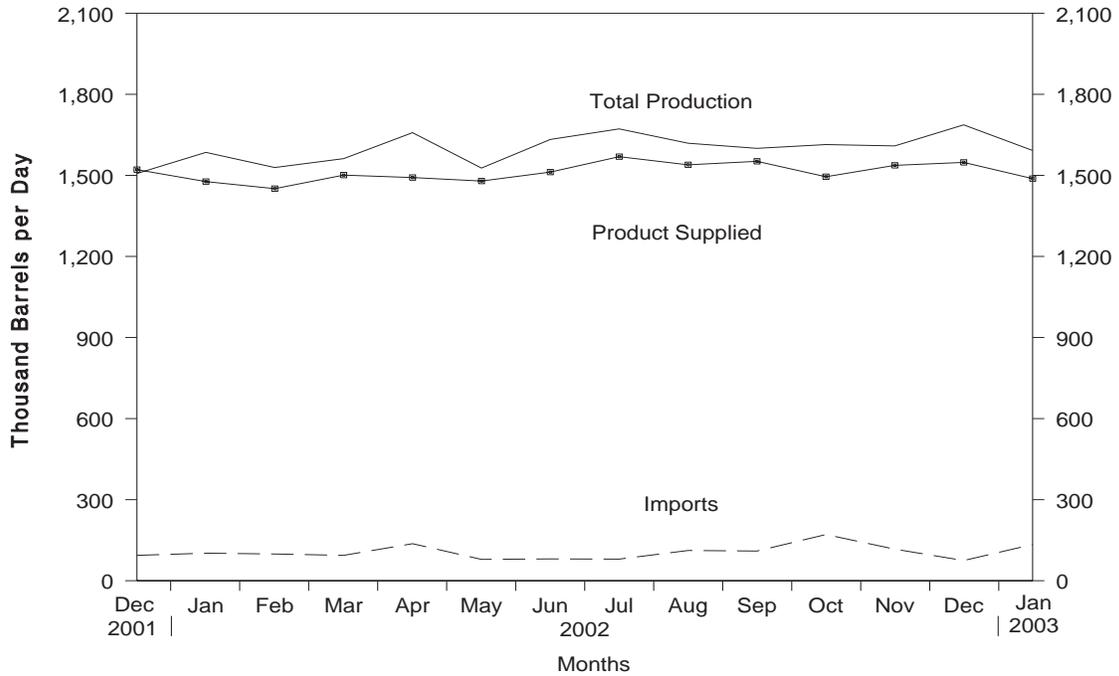
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

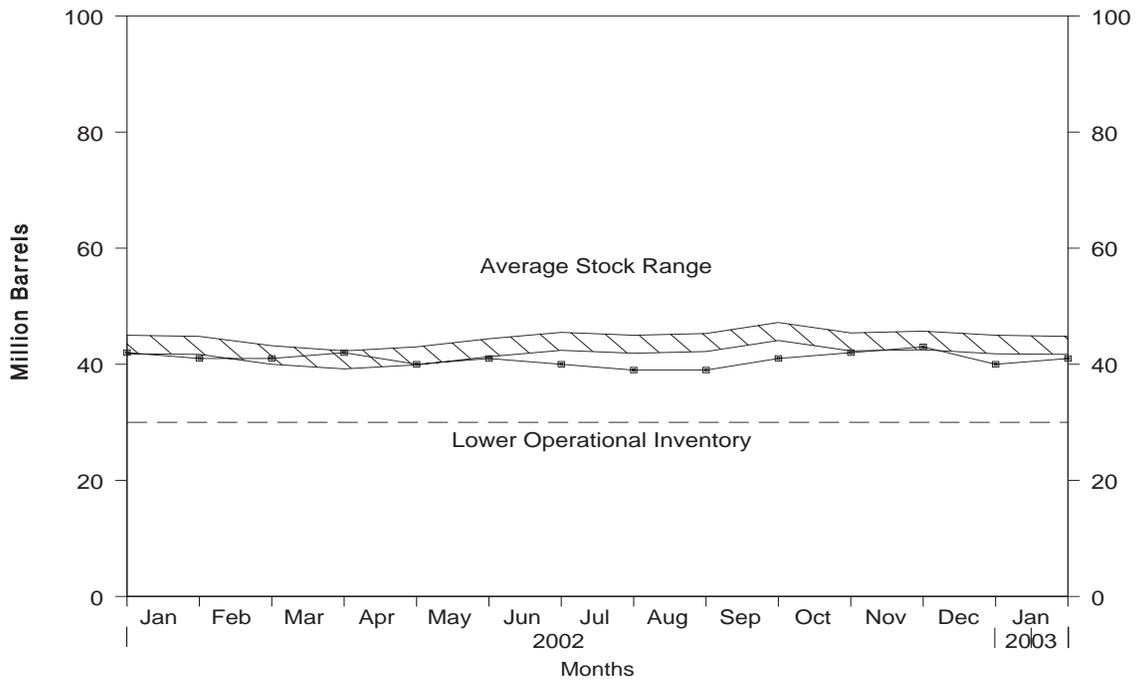
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, December 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, December 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type	
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type			
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
	December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—	—
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
	November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
	December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
	Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—	—
2002	January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
	February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
	March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40	39
	July	1,569	1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39	39
	August	1,539	1,538	112	22	10	1,619	1,626	39	39
	September	1,552	1,552	110	40	22	1,600	1,608	41	41
	October	1,495	1,495	171	35	17	1,614	1,630	42	42
	November	1,537	1,536	117	33	12	1,609	1,609	43	43
	December	R 1,548	1,547	R 75	R -94	R 30	R 1,687	R 1,704	R 40	R 40
	Average	1,513	1,513	105	R -6	15	R 1,608	R 1,615	—	—
2003	January*	E 1,488	E 1,488	E 134	E 5	E 24	E 1,592	E 1,592	E 41	E 41

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

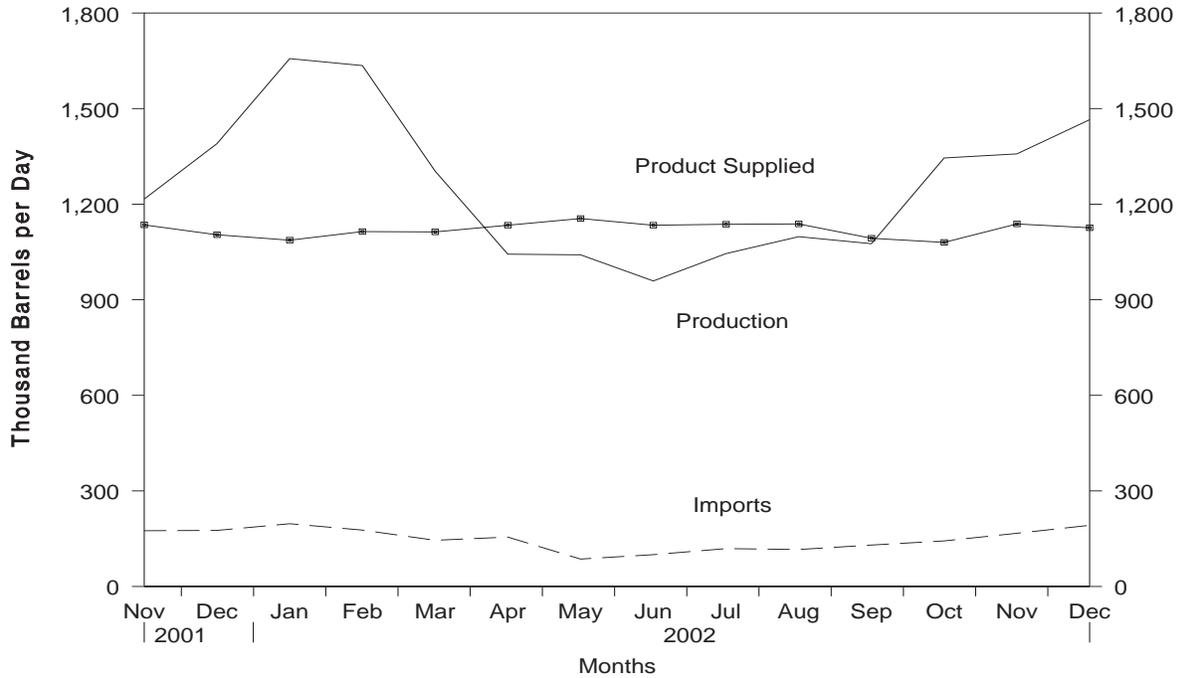
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

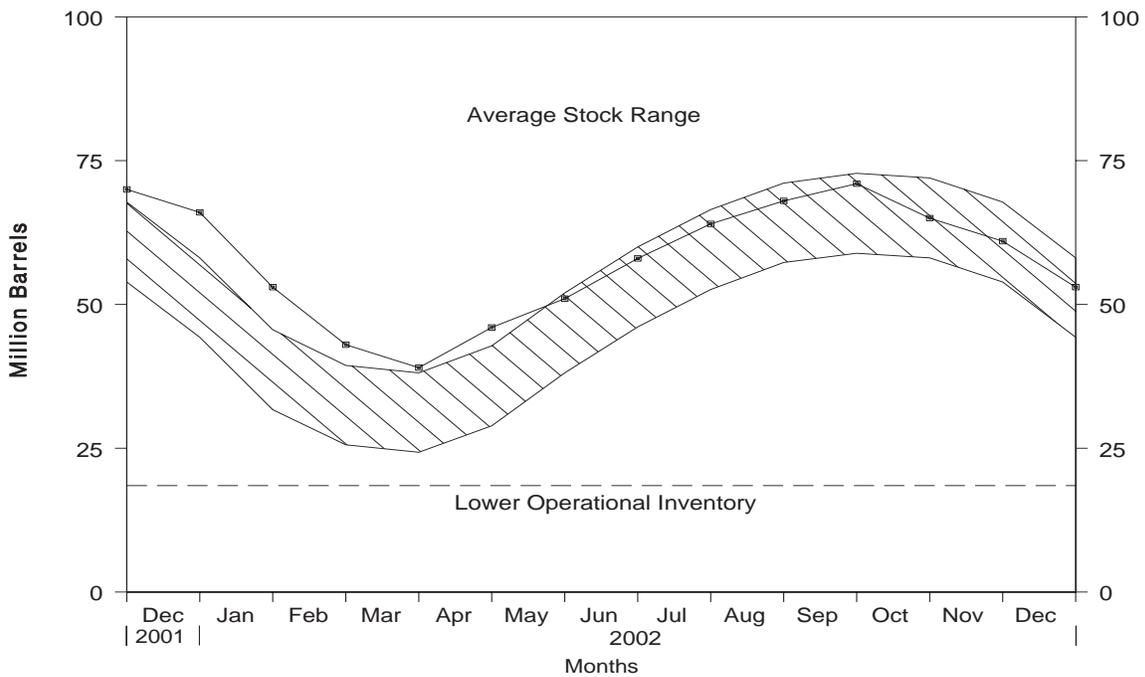
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, November 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, November 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
July	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,098	68
September	1,093	130	93	0	54	1,076	71
October	1,080	143	-196	0	74	1,345	65
November	1,138	167	-137	0	85	1,358	61
December	1,126	192	-266	0	119	1,465	53
Average	1,121	144	-37	0	51	1,251	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

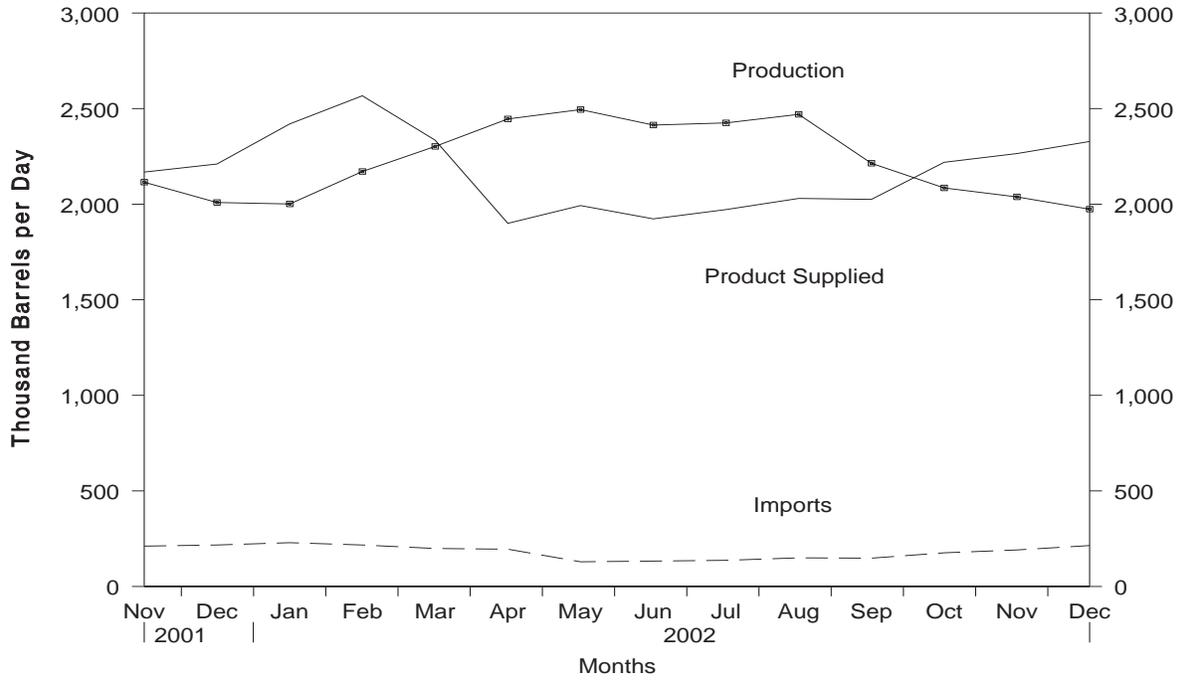
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

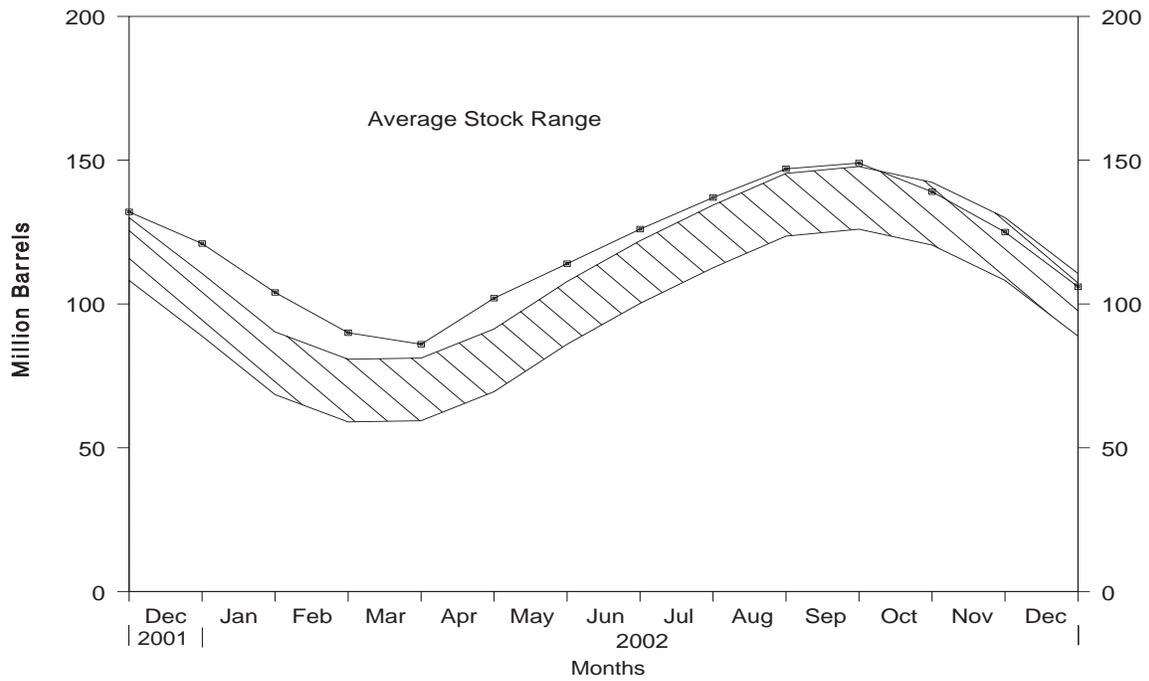
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, November 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, November 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000 January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	—
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
July	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
August	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
September	2,214	148	49	221	67	2,025	149
October	2,085	176	-326	284	85	2,219	139
November	2,038	191	-466	333	98	2,265	125
December	1,974	214	-615	344	131	2,328	106
Average	2,253	176	-43	247	63	2,163	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied		
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000	January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
	February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
	March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
	April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
	May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
	June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
	July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
	August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
	September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
	October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
	November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
	December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001	January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
	February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
	March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
	April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
	May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
	June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
	July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
	August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
	September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
	October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
	November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
	December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
	Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002	January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
	February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
	March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
	April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
	May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
	June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
	July	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
	August	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
	September	3,197	1,097	-57	1,109	479	2,764	209
	October	3,062	937	-36	1,004	471	2,561	208
	November	3,070	1,042	18	1,015	503	2,576	208
	December	3,038	858	-304	1,440	547	2,213	199
	Average	3,116	1,064	-41	1,123	479	2,619	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through December 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through January 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<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”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products 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.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. 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. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (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 Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. 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 more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level 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.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, December 2002

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 31,295	E 1,010	E 359,335	E 984
(2) Lower 48 States	E 151,425	E 4,885	E 1,763,844	E 4,832
(3) Total U.S.	E 182,720	E 5,894	E 2,123,179	E 5,817
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	266,127	8,585	3,296,245	9,031
(5) SPR Imports	1,060	34	5,767	16
(6) Exports	55	2	3,304	9
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	267,132	8,617	3,298,708	9,038
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,192	-103	-48,850	-134
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	9,859	318	34,137	94
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	5,354	173	40,954	112
(12) Total Other Sources	12,021	388	26,241	72
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	461,873	14,899	5,448,128	14,926
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	64,871	2,093	798,904	2,189
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,980	64	5,492	15
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-200	-6	-328	-1
(17) Total NGL Supply	66,651	2,150	804,067	2,203
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	13,975	451	13,861	38
(19) Net Imports	15,493	500	256,973	704
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	2,977	96	39,785	109
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	31,483	1,016	348,943	956
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	63,928	2,062	659,562	1,807
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	592,452	19,111	6,911,757	18,936
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	53,988	1,742	556,932	1,526
(26) Exports	37,414	1,207	330,224	905
(27) Imports (Net)	16,574	535	226,708	621
(28) Total New Supply of Products	609,027	19,646	7,138,465	19,557
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	6,615	213	36,127	99
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	615,642	19,859	7,174,592	19,656
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	275,658	8,892	3,228,101	8,844
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	121,017	3,904	1,374,421	3,766
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	25,892	835	239,649	657
(34) Jet Fuel	52,300	1,687	587,070	1,608
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	72,164	2,328	789,465	2,163
(36) Other ^d	68,611	2,213	955,887	2,619
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	615,642	19,859	7,174,592	19,656
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	277,706	—	277,706	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599,091	—	599,091	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	163,586	—	163,586	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	134,447	—	134,447	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	31,299	—	31,299	—
(44) Jet Fuel	39,745	—	39,745	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	105,724	—	105,724	—
(46) Other ^d	198,880	—	198,880	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,550,478	—	1,550,478	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil 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. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
December 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 182,720	—	267,187	5,354	-6,667	0	461,873	55	0	876,797
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	54,585	15,167	8,614	—	-18,875	—	16,592	4,056	76,593	113,300
Pentanes Plus	8,563	—	1,982	—	200	—	5,914	2	4,429	7,576
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,022	15,167	6,632	—	-19,075	—	10,678	4,054	72,164	105,724
Ethane/Ethylene	19,733	895	12	—	-2,664	—	0	0	23,304	24,413
Propane/Propylene	16,280	18,632	5,941	—	-8,254	—	0	3,684	45,423	52,551
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,990	-4,198	652	—	-7,522	—	6,999	371	596	22,214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,019	-162	27	—	-635	—	3,679	0	2,840	6,546
Other Liquids	2,977	—	17,455	—	-13,975	—	38,733	1,962	-6,288	135,257
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,459	—	1,243	—	-1,186	—	12,903	985	0	12,210
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,765	—	-12,393	—	26,669	0	-6,511	75,787
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,482	—	8,447	—	-304	—	-708	977	0	47,133
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-92	—	-131	0	223	127
Finished Petroleum Products	10,286	533,514	47,356	—	12,460	—	—	33,359	545,337	425,124
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,286	261,476	14,557	—	4,887	—	—	5,774	275,658	163,586
Reformulated	—	89,653	8,514	—	6,361	—	—	77	91,729	43,269
Oxygenated	18,040	17,089	0	—	37	—	—	1	35,091	622
Other	-7,754	154,734	6,043	—	-1,511	—	—	5,696	148,839	119,695
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	482	15	—	140	—	—	0	357	1,428
Jet Fuel	—	47,980	2,332	—	-2,922	—	—	934	52,300	39,745
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	38	—	—	487	-510	56
Kerosene-Type	—	47,965	2,332	—	-2,960	—	—	447	52,810	39,689
Kerosene	—	2,731	148	—	415	—	—	136	2,328	5,526
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	121,565	15,290	—	10,529	—	—	5,309	121,017	134,447
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	87,372	4,115	—	9,475	—	—	3,550	78,462	80,932
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	34,193	11,175	—	1,054	—	—	1,759	42,555	53,515
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,860	8,003	—	-4,390	—	—	6,361	25,892	31,299
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,919	919	—	-332	—	—	0	9,170	2,389
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,502	4,692	—	-29	—	—	0	10,223	1,333
Special Naphthas	—	1,686	329	—	48	—	—	267	1,700	2,038
Lubricants	—	5,399	130	—	1,164	—	—	1,075	3,290	12,003
Waxes	—	462	78	—	-5	—	—	85	460	896
Petroleum Coke	—	24,913	606	—	-150	—	—	13,102	12,567	8,343
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,349	254	—	3,136	—	—	310	8,157	21,101
Still Gas	—	20,152	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,152	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,038	3	—	-31	—	—	7	2,065	990
Total	250,568	548,681	340,612	5,354	-27,057	0	517,198	39,432	615,642	1,550,478

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil 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. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 2,123,179	—	3,302,012	40,954	14,713	0	5,448,128	3,304	0	876,797
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	686,479	245,666	70,010	—	-15,358	—	162,235	22,990	832,288	113,300
Pentanes Plus	109,678	—	5,630	—	328	—	72,019	138	42,823	7,576
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	576,801	245,666	64,380	—	-15,686	—	90,216	22,852	789,465	105,724
Ethane/Ethylene	255,228	9,169	138	—	-260	—	0	0	264,795	24,413
Propane/Propylene	200,149	208,951	52,463	—	-13,462	—	0	18,554	456,471	52,551
Normal Butane/Butylene	47,893	27,984	9,402	—	-2,561	—	44,718	4,298	38,824	22,214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	73,531	-438	2,377	—	597	—	45,498	0	29,375	6,546
Other Liquids	39,785	—	280,937	—	-13,861	—	337,869	23,964	-27,250	135,257
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	127,258	—	22,282	—	-1,023	—	138,676	11,887	0	12,210
Unfinished Oils	—	—	141,324	—	-11,900	—	181,963	0	-28,739	75,787
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-87,473	—	117,331	—	-935	—	18,716	12,077	0	47,133
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-3	—	-1,486	0	1,489	127
Finished Petroleum Products	112,425	6,051,509	492,552	—	-20,441	—	—	307,373	6,369,554	425,124
Finished Motor Gasoline	112,425	2,982,832	180,397	—	2,238	—	—	45,315	3,228,101	163,586
Reformulated	—	981,828	84,771	—	-2,200	—	—	1,948	1,066,851	43,269
Oxygenated	249,520	85,017	0	—	244	—	—	134	334,159	622
Other	-137,095	1,915,987	95,626	—	4,194	—	—	43,232	1,827,091	119,695
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,353	231	—	-56	—	—	0	6,640	1,428
Jet Fuel	—	552,257	38,226	—	-2,187	—	—	5,600	587,070	39,745
Naphtha-Type	—	72	0	—	-26	—	—	2,605	-2,507	56
Kerosene-Type	—	552,185	38,226	—	-2,161	—	—	2,995	589,577	39,689
Kerosene	—	20,771	1,883	—	139	—	—	6,763	15,752	5,526
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,309,827	96,243	—	-9,327	—	—	40,976	1,374,421	134,447
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	950,967	37,442	—	-498	—	—	19,579	969,328	80,932
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	358,860	58,801	—	-8,829	—	—	21,397	405,093	53,515
Residual Fuel Oil	—	218,811	75,791	—	-9,745	—	—	64,698	239,649	31,299
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	85,158	22,898	—	0	—	—	0	108,056	2,389
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	55,024	53,416	—	-179	—	—	0	108,619	1,333
Special Naphthas	—	18,812	5,718	—	27	—	—	5,314	19,189	2,038
Lubricants	—	63,306	2,165	—	-1,752	—	—	12,134	55,089	12,003
Waxes	—	6,339	916	—	283	—	—	1,245	5,727	896
Petroleum Coke	—	285,686	4,819	—	38	—	—	123,126	167,341	8,343
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	179,897	9,810	—	463	—	—	2,115	187,129	21,101
Still Gas	—	243,655	0	—	0	—	—	0	243,655	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	22,781	39	—	-383	—	—	85	23,118	990
Total	2,961,868	6,297,175	4,145,511	40,954	-34,947	0	5,948,232	357,630	7,174,592	1,550,478

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil 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. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,894	—	8,619	173	-215	0	14,899	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,761	489	278	—	-609	—	535	131	2,471
Pentanes Plus	276	—	64	—	6	—	191	(s)	143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,485	489	214	—	-615	—	344	131	2,328
Ethane/Ethylene	637	29	(s)	—	-86	—	0	0	752
Propane/Propylene	525	601	192	—	-266	—	0	119	1,465
Normal Butane/Butylene	129	-135	21	—	-243	—	226	12	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	-5	1	—	-20	—	119	0	92
Other Liquids	96	—	563	—	-451	—	1,249	63	-203
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	370	—	40	—	-38	—	416	32	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	250	—	-400	—	860	0	-210
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-274	—	272	—	-10	—	-23	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-3	—	-4	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	332	17,210	1,528	—	402	—	—	1,076	17,592
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	8,435	470	—	158	—	—	186	8,892
Reformulated	—	2,892	275	—	205	—	—	2	2,959
Oxygenated	582	551	0	—	1	—	—	(s)	1,132
Other	-250	4,991	195	—	-49	—	—	184	4,801
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	(s)	—	5	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	1,548	75	—	-94	—	—	30	1,687
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	1	—	—	16	-16
Kerosene-Type	—	1,547	75	—	-95	—	—	14	1,704
Kerosene	—	88	5	—	13	—	—	4	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,921	493	—	340	—	—	171	3,904
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,818	133	—	306	—	—	115	2,531
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,103	360	—	34	—	—	57	1,373
Residual Fuel Oil	—	641	258	—	-142	—	—	205	835
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	255	30	—	-11	—	—	0	296
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	177	151	—	-1	—	—	0	330
Special Naphthas	—	54	11	—	2	—	—	9	55
Lubricants	—	174	4	—	38	—	—	35	106
Waxes	—	15	3	—	(s)	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	804	20	—	-5	—	—	423	405
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	366	8	—	101	—	—	10	263
Still Gas	—	650	0	—	0	—	—	0	650
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	67
Total	8,083	17,699	10,987	173	-873	0	16,684	1,272	19,859

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,817	—	9,047	112	40	0	14,926	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,881	673	192	—	-42	—	444	63	2,280
Pentanes Plus	300	—	15	—	1	—	197	(s)	117
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,580	673	176	—	-43	—	247	63	2,163
Ethane/Ethylene	699	25	(s)	—	-1	—	0	0	725
Propane/Propylene	548	572	144	—	-37	—	0	51	1,251
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	77	26	—	-7	—	123	12	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	201	-1	7	—	2	—	125	0	80
Other Liquids	109	—	770	—	-38	—	926	66	-75
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	349	—	61	—	-3	—	380	33	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	387	—	-33	—	499	0	-79
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-240	—	321	—	-3	—	51	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	308	16,579	1,349	—	-56	—	—	842	17,451
Finished Motor Gasoline	308	8,172	494	—	6	—	—	124	8,844
Reformulated	—	2,690	232	—	-6	—	—	5	2,923
Oxygenated	684	233	0	—	1	—	—	(s)	916
Other	-376	5,249	262	—	11	—	—	118	5,006
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	1	—	(s)	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,513	105	—	-6	—	—	15	1,608
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	7	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	1,513	105	—	-6	—	—	8	1,615
Kerosene	—	57	5	—	(s)	—	—	19	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,589	264	—	-26	—	—	112	3,766
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,605	103	—	-1	—	—	54	2,656
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	983	161	—	-24	—	—	59	1,110
Residual Fuel Oil	—	599	208	—	-27	—	—	177	657
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	233	63	—	0	—	—	0	296
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	151	146	—	(s)	—	—	0	298
Special Naphthas	—	52	16	—	(s)	—	—	15	53
Lubricants	—	173	6	—	-5	—	—	33	151
Waxes	—	17	3	—	1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	783	13	—	(s)	—	—	337	458
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	493	27	—	1	—	—	6	513
Still Gas	—	668	0	—	0	—	—	0	668
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	8,115	17,253	11,358	112	-96	0	16,297	980	19,656

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 558	—	39,362	5,216	163	-2,180	0	47,478	(s)	0	10,783
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	723	1,238	1,402	—	5,054	-1,008	—	53	15	9,357	6,126
Pentanes Plus	81	—	0	—	0	3	—	0	2	76	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	642	1,238	1,402	—	5,054	-1,011	—	53	13	9,281	6,103
Ethane/Ethylene	182	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	182	0
Propane/Propylene	313	1,570	1,304	—	4,854	-893	—	0	13	8,921	4,650
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-253	98	—	200	-154	—	49	(s)	258	1,149
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39	-79	0	—	0	36	—	4	0	-80	304
Other Liquids	-400	—	9,327	—	201	-1,284	—	11,757	48	-1,393	15,719
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,671	—	691	—	0	37	—	2,308	17	0	2,108
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,167	—	21	-1,206	—	4,010	0	-1,616	7,485
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,071	—	7,469	—	180	-47	—	5,594	31	0	6,024
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-68	—	-155	0	223	102
Finished Petroleum Products	2,215	60,863	38,704	—	92,759	2,026	—	—	1,555	190,960	137,789
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,215	32,711	14,448	—	51,994	4,216	—	—	6	97,146	50,438
Reformulated	—	22,736	8,514	—	10,686	4,820	—	—	0	37,116	21,178
Oxygenated	1,443	1,224	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	2,673	64
Other	772	8,751	5,934	—	41,308	-598	—	—	6	57,357	29,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	51	-2	—	—	0	53	153
Jet Fuel	—	2,386	1,525	—	16,919	-2,808	—	—	1	23,637	9,667
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	235	28	—	—	(s)	207	28
Kerosene-Type	—	2,386	1,525	—	16,684	-2,836	—	—	1	23,430	9,639
Kerosene	—	546	148	—	78	47	—	—	7	718	3,555
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,897	14,436	—	22,308	1,955	—	—	4	50,682	54,488
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,000	3,302	—	13,709	1,957	—	—	2	22,052	20,972
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,897	11,134	—	8,599	-2	—	—	2	28,630	33,516
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,600	7,413	—	605	-1,609	—	—	828	12,399	12,520
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	420	89	—	-190	104	—	—	0	215	491
Special Naphthas	—	41	157	—	73	-10	—	—	2	279	81
Lubricants	—	496	83	—	540	140	—	—	233	746	1,895
Waxes	—	13	27	—	0	-5	—	—	29	16	193
Petroleum Coke	—	1,593	201	—	0	3	—	—	436	1,355	265
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,176	177	—	381	82	—	—	6	1,646	3,981
Still Gas	—	1,946	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,946	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	38	0	—	0	-87	—	—	4	121	62
Total	3,096	62,101	88,795	5,216	98,177	-2,446	0	59,288	1,618	198,924	170,417

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 7,021	—	541,503	9,829	3,280	-2,787	0	562,355	2,066	0	10,783
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,290	17,748	11,055	—	35,871	-1,473	—	1,241	638	72,558	6,126
Pentanes Plus	1,018	—	0	—	0	2	—	0	17	999	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,272	17,748	11,055	—	35,871	-1,475	—	1,241	620	71,560	6,103
Ethane/Ethylene	1,901	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,901	0
Propane/Propylene	3,654	18,096	9,230	—	34,891	-1,225	—	0	216	66,880	4,650
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,237	1,215	1,295	—	1,039	-328	—	318	404	4,392	1,149
Isobutane/Isobutylene	480	-1,563	530	—	-59	78	—	923	0	-1,613	304
Other Liquids	-9,805	—	129,187	—	1,505	-3,535	—	129,076	2,426	-7,080	15,719
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	23,640	—	3,150	—	0	-441	—	25,919	1,312	0	2,108
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22,349	—	227	-1,293	—	32,407	0	-8,538	7,485
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-33,444	—	103,688	—	1,278	-1,826	—	72,233	1,115	0	6,024
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	25	—	-1,483	0	1,458	102
Finished Petroleum Products	35,440	704,215	354,521	—	975,667	-13,820	—	—	19,484	2,064,179	137,789
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,440	377,006	169,984	—	570,778	-275	—	—	2,386	1,151,097	50,438
Reformulated	—	235,413	82,863	—	116,797	1,947	—	—	3	433,123	21,178
Oxygenated	19,962	6,229	0	—	0	11	—	—	(s)	26,180	64
Other	15,479	135,364	87,121	—	453,981	-2,233	—	—	2,383	691,795	29,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	74	4	—	937	-4	—	—	0	1,019	153
Jet Fuel	—	31,326	17,194	—	155,919	-546	—	—	183	204,802	9,667
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	235	28	—	—	155	52	28
Kerosene-Type	—	31,326	17,194	—	155,684	-574	—	—	28	204,750	9,639
Kerosene	—	4,559	1,883	—	849	298	—	—	783	6,210	3,555
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	166,959	89,874	—	232,755	-7,567	—	—	2,583	494,572	54,488
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	85,261	31,847	—	150,622	-1,321	—	—	609	268,442	20,972
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	81,698	58,027	—	82,133	-6,246	—	—	1,975	226,129	33,516
Residual Fuel Oil	—	34,152	57,819	—	2,377	-5,234	—	—	6,946	92,636	12,520
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	5,488	3,432	—	-804	54	—	—	0	8,062	491
Special Naphthas	—	600	3,043	—	740	-34	—	—	478	3,939	81
Lubricants	—	6,112	1,065	—	6,943	-319	—	—	1,830	12,609	1,895
Waxes	—	205	501	—	0	44	—	—	357	305	193
Petroleum Coke	—	18,323	1,114	—	0	-79	—	—	3,752	15,764	265
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35,645	8,608	—	5,154	54	—	—	135	49,218	3,981
Still Gas	—	23,322	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23,322	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	444	0	—	19	-212	—	—	49	626	62
Total	40,947	721,963	1,036,266	9,829	1,016,323	-21,615	0	692,672	24,614	2,129,657	170,417

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 18	—	1,270	168	5	-70	0	1,532	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	40	45	—	163	-33	—	2	(s)	302
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	40	45	—	163	-33	—	2	(s)	299
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	51	42	—	157	-29	—	0	(s)	288
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-8	3	—	6	-5	—	2	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	0	1	—	(s)	0	-3
Other Liquids	-13	—	301	—	6	-41	—	379	2	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	—	22	—	0	1	—	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	1	-39	—	129	0	-52
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-67	—	241	—	6	-2	—	180	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-5	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	71	1,963	1,249	—	2,992	65	—	—	50	6,160
Finished Motor Gasoline	71	1,055	466	—	1,677	136	—	—	(s)	3,134
Reformulated	—	733	275	—	345	155	—	—	0	1,197
Oxygenated	47	39	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	86
Other	25	282	191	—	1,333	-19	—	—	(s)	1,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	77	49	—	546	-91	—	—	(s)	762
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	8	1	—	—	(s)	7
Kerosene-Type	—	77	49	—	538	-91	—	—	(s)	756
Kerosene	—	18	5	—	3	2	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	513	466	—	720	63	—	—	(s)	1,635
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	226	107	—	442	63	—	—	(s)	711
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	287	359	—	277	(s)	—	—	(s)	924
Residual Fuel Oil	—	116	239	—	20	-52	—	—	27	400
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	3	—	-6	3	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	17	5	—	—	8	24
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38	6	—	12	3	—	—	(s)	53
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	4
Total	100	2,003	2,864	168	3,167	-79	0	1,913	52	6,417

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 19	—	1,484	27	9	-8	0	1,541	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	49	30	—	98	-4	—	3	2	199
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	49	30	—	98	-4	—	3	2	196
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	50	25	—	96	-3	—	0	1	183
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	3	4	—	3	-1	—	1	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-27	—	354	—	4	-10	—	354	7	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	9	—	0	-1	—	71	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	61	—	1	-4	—	89	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-92	—	284	—	4	-5	—	198	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	97	1,929	971	—	2,673	-38	—	—	53	5,655
Finished Motor Gasoline	97	1,033	466	—	1,564	-1	—	—	7	3,154
Reformulated	—	645	227	—	320	5	—	—	(s)	1,187
Oxygenated	55	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	72
Other	42	371	239	—	1,244	-6	—	—	7	1,895
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	86	47	—	427	-1	—	—	1	561
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	86	47	—	427	-2	—	—	(s)	561
Kerosene	—	12	5	—	2	1	—	—	2	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	457	246	—	638	-21	—	—	7	1,355
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	234	87	—	413	-4	—	—	2	735
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	224	159	—	225	-17	—	—	5	620
Residual Fuel Oil	—	94	158	—	7	-14	—	—	19	254
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	9	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	8	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	11
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	19	-1	—	—	5	35
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	24	—	14	(s)	—	—	(s)	135
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	112	1,978	2,839	27	2,784	-59	0	1,898	67	5,835

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,742	—	27,380	6,214	51,356	3,895	0	94,760	37	0	59,572
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,394	1,711	4,671	—	2,882	-3,569	—	4,914	69	17,244	31,419
Pentanes Plus	1,122	—	39	—	433	9	—	1,283	0	302	1,613
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,272	1,711	4,632	—	2,449	-3,578	—	3,631	69	16,942	29,806
Ethane/Ethylene	3,532	0	12	—	-812	1,383	—	0	0	1,349	3,314
Propane/Propylene	3,158	3,243	4,338	—	2,560	-2,243	—	0	24	15,518	19,184
Normal Butane/Butylene	832	-1,217	263	—	268	-2,567	—	2,657	45	11	5,697
Isobutane/Isobutylene	750	-315	19	—	433	-151	—	974	0	64	1,611
Other Liquids	-3,045	—	0	—	4,088	-2,817	—	4,071	26	-237	24,967
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,280	—	0	—	0	130	—	2,126	24	0	3,538
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-191	-2,116	—	2,162	0	-237	10,477
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,325	—	0	—	4,279	-820	—	-228	2	0	10,947
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	11	0	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	6,624	107,414	577	—	29,089	6,552	—	—	247	136,905	94,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,624	57,268	91	—	15,154	-323	—	—	2	79,457	39,637
Reformulated	—	11,011	0	—	731	-50	—	—	1	11,791	515
Oxygenated	12,989	9,987	0	—	0	26	—	—	0	22,950	400
Other	-6,365	36,270	91	—	14,423	-299	—	—	2	44,716	38,722
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	95	3	—	70	39	—	—	0	129	424
Jet Fuel	—	6,073	0	—	4,328	-367	—	—	0	10,768	7,159
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,073	0	—	4,328	-367	—	—	0	10,768	7,159
Kerosene	—	855	0	—	65	160	—	—	0	760	1,113
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,886	268	—	9,543	5,304	—	—	8	31,385	31,800
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,483	236	—	7,672	4,908	—	—	8	25,475	24,452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,403	32	—	1,871	396	—	—	0	5,910	7,348
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,078	36	—	-300	26	—	—	16	1,772	1,596
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	646	40	—	70	-59	—	—	0	815	372
Special Naphthas	—	415	64	—	32	38	—	—	(s)	473	332
Lubricants	—	469	47	—	341	122	—	—	95	640	1,471
Waxes	—	103	6	—	0	0	—	—	27	82	93
Petroleum Coke	—	4,005	0	—	0	-51	—	—	28	4,028	1,205
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,460	19	—	-214	1,585	—	—	71	2,609	8,733
Still Gas	—	3,703	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,703	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	358	3	—	0	78	—	—	0	283	322
Total	26,715	109,125	32,628	6,214	87,415	4,061	0	103,745	380	153,911	210,215

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 164,308	—	321,468	21,225	656,520	-9,264	0	1,171,806	979	0	59,572
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	111,702	41,904	43,696	—	7,194	-6,935	—	40,670	2,278	168,483	31,419
Pentanes Plus	14,799	—	225	—	5,494	-272	—	15,989	94	4,707	1,613
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	96,903	41,904	43,471	—	1,700	-6,663	—	24,681	2,184	163,776	29,806
Ethane/Ethylene	40,336	0	138	—	-17,246	309	—	0	0	22,919	3,314
Propane/Propylene	37,752	40,750	40,054	—	11,299	-6,545	—	0	772	135,628	19,184
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,759	2,856	3,163	—	1,871	-590	—	12,094	1,412	6,733	5,697
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,056	-1,702	116	—	5,776	163	—	12,587	0	-1,504	1,611
Other Liquids	-41,233	—	5	—	45,039	-2,285	—	14,496	594	-8,994	24,967
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,562	—	5	—	0	924	—	17,299	344	0	3,538
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	866	-2,745	—	12,636	0	-9,025	10,477
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-59,794	—	0	—	44,173	-451	—	-15,421	251	0	10,947
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-13	—	-18	0	31	5
Finished Petroleum Products	77,760	1,246,813	5,005	—	328,687	-2,904	—	—	4,087	1,657,082	94,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	77,760	659,242	650	—	186,608	229	—	—	25	924,006	39,637
Reformulated	—	116,722	0	—	10,123	-1,170	—	—	2	128,013	515
Oxygenated	179,654	53,031	0	—	0	127	—	—	(s)	232,558	400
Other	-101,894	489,489	650	—	176,485	1,272	—	—	23	563,435	38,722
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,571	22	—	923	125	—	—	0	2,391	424
Jet Fuel	—	78,856	0	—	37,955	-497	—	—	1	117,307	7,159
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-59	—	—	1	58	0
Kerosene-Type	—	78,856	0	—	37,955	-438	—	—	(s)	117,249	7,159
Kerosene	—	3,515	0	—	79	-168	—	—	55	3,707	1,113
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	300,261	1,752	—	96,613	-1,032	—	—	87	399,571	31,800
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	236,216	1,379	—	80,384	29	—	—	86	317,864	24,452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	64,045	373	—	16,229	-1,061	—	—	1	81,707	7,348
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,780	283	—	-3,876	-395	—	—	469	17,113	1,596
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6,986	489	—	1,361	3	—	—	0	8,833	372
Special Naphthas	—	6,064	752	—	621	17	—	—	10	7,410	332
Lubricants	—	5,462	615	—	4,221	-688	—	—	1,276	9,710	1,471
Waxes	—	1,293	104	—	0	34	—	—	309	1,054	93
Petroleum Coke	—	48,918	4	—	0	-574	—	—	1,012	48,484	1,205
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	62,656	324	—	4,201	-58	—	—	840	66,399	8,733
Still Gas	—	46,785	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	46,785	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,424	10	—	-19	100	—	—	2	4,313	322
Total	312,537	1,288,717	370,174	21,225	1,037,440	-21,388	0	1,226,972	7,939	1,816,571	210,215

^a 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.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 443	—	883	200	1,657	126	0	3,057	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	303	55	151	—	93	-115	—	159	2	556
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	14	(s)	—	41	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	55	149	—	79	-115	—	117	2	547
Ethane/Ethylene	114	0	(s)	—	-26	45	—	0	0	44
Propane/Propylene	102	105	140	—	83	-72	—	0	1	501
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-39	8	—	9	-83	—	86	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-10	1	—	14	-5	—	31	0	2
Other Liquids	-98	—	0	—	132	-91	—	131	1	-8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	74	—	0	—	0	4	—	69	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-6	-68	—	70	0	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-172	—	0	—	138	-26	—	-7	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	214	3,465	19	—	938	211	—	—	8	4,416
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,847	3	—	489	-10	—	—	(s)	2,563
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	24	-2	—	—	(s)	380
Oxygenated	419	322	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	740
Other	-205	1,170	3	—	465	-10	—	—	(s)	1,442
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	196	0	—	140	-12	—	—	0	347
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	196	0	—	140	-12	—	—	0	347
Kerosene	—	28	0	—	2	5	—	—	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	867	9	—	308	171	—	—	(s)	1,012
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	725	8	—	247	158	—	—	(s)	822
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	142	1	—	60	13	—	—	0	191
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	1	—	-10	1	—	—	1	57
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	1	—	2	-2	—	—	0	26
Special Naphthas	—	13	2	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	15
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	4	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	129	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	144	1	—	-7	51	—	—	2	84
Still Gas	—	119	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	119
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	0	9
Total	862	3,520	1,053	200	2,820	131	0	3,347	12	4,965

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 450	—	881	58	1,799	-25	0	3,210	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	306	115	120	—	20	-19	—	111	6	462
Pentanes Plus	41	—	1	—	15	-1	—	44	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	115	119	—	5	-18	—	68	6	449
Ethane/Ethylene	111	0	(s)	—	-47	1	—	0	0	63
Propane/Propylene	103	112	110	—	31	-18	—	0	2	372
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	8	9	—	5	-2	—	33	4	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-5	(s)	—	16	(s)	—	34	0	-4
Other Liquids	-113	—	(s)	—	123	-6	—	40	2	-25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51	—	(s)	—	0	3	—	47	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-8	—	35	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-164	—	0	—	121	-1	—	-42	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	213	3,416	14	—	901	-8	—	—	11	4,540
Finished Motor Gasoline	213	1,806	2	—	511	1	—	—	(s)	2,532
Reformulated	—	320	0	—	28	-3	—	—	(s)	351
Oxygenated	492	145	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	637
Other	-279	1,341	2	—	484	3	—	—	(s)	1,544
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	216	0	—	104	-1	—	—	(s)	321
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	216	0	—	104	-1	—	—	(s)	321
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	823	5	—	265	-3	—	—	(s)	1,095
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	647	4	—	220	(s)	—	—	(s)	871
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	175	1	—	44	-3	—	—	(s)	224
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	1	—	-11	-1	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	12	-2	—	—	3	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	134	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	3	133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	172	1	—	12	(s)	—	—	2	182
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	856	3,531	1,014	58	2,842	-59	0	3,362	22	4,977

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 104,238	—	167,050	-7,845	-48,563	-10,904	0	225,782	2	0	744,117
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,721	11,182	2,002	—	-3,274	-12,369	—	8,486	3,708	45,806	70,016
Pentanes Plus	5,196	—	1,815	—	87	216	—	3,457	0	3,425	5,639
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,525	11,182	187	—	-3,361	-12,585	—	5,029	3,708	42,381	64,377
Ethane/Ethylene	13,767	895	0	—	2,870	-4,053	—	0	0	21,585	20,576
Propane/Propylene	10,522	11,625	0	—	-6,166	-4,416	—	0	3,432	16,965	26,063
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,646	-1,588	187	—	25	-3,719	—	2,840	276	873	13,598
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,590	250	0	—	-90	-397	—	2,189	0	2,958	4,140
Other Liquids	3,545	—	6,917	—	-5,549	-8,508	—	15,384	1,702	-3,665	58,670
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,381	—	0	—	0	-172	—	3,692	861	0	4,511
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,598	—	170	-6,968	—	17,401	0	-3,665	38,790
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-836	—	319	—	-5,719	-1,355	—	-5,722	841	0	15,349
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-13	—	13	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	944	255,387	6,614	—	-125,032	405	—	—	23,941	113,567	127,655
Finished Motor Gasoline	944	116,131	0	—	-69,040	293	—	—	5,212	42,530	48,125
Reformulated	—	21,162	0	—	-11,417	1,176	—	—	75	8,494	10,072
Oxygenated	1,082	960	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2,042	0
Other	-138	94,009	0	—	-57,623	-882	—	—	5,137	31,993	38,053
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	266	0	—	-127	15	—	—	0	124	427
Jet Fuel	—	25,182	0	—	-22,401	135	—	—	933	1,713	13,144
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-235	0	—	—	487	-722	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25,182	0	—	-22,166	135	—	—	446	2,435	13,144
Kerosene	—	1,049	0	—	-60	184	—	—	33	772	704
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	58,242	338	—	-32,066	1,549	—	—	3,712	21,253	31,976
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	41,201	338	—	-21,583	1,251	—	—	2,543	16,162	22,408
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	17,041	0	—	-10,483	298	—	—	1,170	5,090	9,568
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,478	305	—	-305	-2,578	—	—	4,356	7,700	11,371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,951	5,482	—	120	-379	—	—	0	17,932	2,650
Special Naphthas	—	1,193	108	—	-105	16	—	—	204	976	1,581
Lubricants	—	3,729	0	—	-881	670	—	—	680	1,498	7,154
Waxes	—	275	6	—	0	5	—	—	19	257	594
Petroleum Coke	—	13,752	375	—	0	-110	—	—	8,608	5,629	5,017
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,167	0	—	-167	619	—	—	182	2,199	4,408
Still Gas	—	9,634	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,634	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,338	0	—	0	-14	—	—	1	1,351	504
Total	144,448	266,569	182,583	-7,845	-182,418	-31,376	0	249,652	29,353	155,708	1,000,458

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 1,201,020	—	2,051,806	305	-630,842	34,713	0	2,587,504	72	0	744,117
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	459,748	157,418	10,258	—	21,211	-5,405	—	89,748	16,849	547,443	70,016
Pentanes Plus	68,156	—	4,384	—	1,085	723	—	44,073	0	28,829	5,639
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	391,592	157,418	5,874	—	20,126	-6,128	—	45,675	16,849	518,614	64,377
Ethane/Ethylene	181,055	9,169	0	—	47,928	-629	—	0	0	238,781	20,576
Propane/Propylene	131,816	126,749	498	—	-29,321	-5,142	—	0	15,064	219,820	26,063
Normal Butane/Butylene	21,567	18,899	3,653	—	3,154	-756	—	20,101	1,785	26,143	13,598
Isobutane/Isobutylene	57,154	2,601	1,723	—	-1,635	399	—	25,574	0	33,870	4,140
Other Liquids	54,742	—	113,456	—	-55,843	-4,860	—	115,427	18,250	-16,462	58,670
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52,079	—	159	—	0	-497	—	43,553	9,182	0	4,511
Unfinished Oils	—	—	104,442	—	-1,093	-3,625	—	123,436	0	-16,462	38,790
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,662	—	8,855	—	-54,750	-724	—	-51,576	9,067	0	15,349
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-14	—	14	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,165	2,822,689	91,895	—	-1,361,820	-477	—	—	201,210	1,350,866	127,655
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,165	1,310,384	3,944	—	-793,770	3,372	—	—	39,523	476,498	48,125
Reformulated	—	236,641	546	—	-134,454	-2,049	—	—	1,900	102,882	10,072
Oxygenated	14,971	3,143	0	—	-256	-1	—	—	8	17,851	0
Other	-16,136	1,070,600	3,398	—	-659,060	5,422	—	—	37,614	355,765	38,053
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,665	0	—	-1,974	-66	—	—	0	1,757	427
Jet Fuel	—	281,031	159	—	-209,442	-205	—	—	5,409	66,544	13,144
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-235	-1	—	—	2,443	-2,677	0
Kerosene-Type	—	281,031	159	—	-209,207	-204	—	—	2,967	69,220	13,144
Kerosene	—	10,602	0	—	-664	32	—	—	901	9,005	704
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	605,458	594	—	-334,658	-1,006	—	—	25,004	247,396	31,976
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	437,755	490	—	-235,977	607	—	—	14,390	187,271	22,408
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	167,703	104	—	-98,681	-1,613	—	—	10,614	60,125	9,568
Residual Fuel Oil	—	100,876	9,899	—	1,450	-4,276	—	—	43,407	73,094	11,371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	123,386	72,003	—	-557	-228	—	—	0	195,060	2,650
Special Naphthas	—	11,626	1,260	—	-1,361	32	—	—	798	10,695	1,581
Lubricants	—	44,354	417	—	-11,489	-81	—	—	7,797	25,566	7,154
Waxes	—	3,916	82	—	0	199	—	—	427	3,372	594
Petroleum Coke	—	154,999	3,157	—	0	1,441	—	—	77,433	79,282	5,017
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43,614	351	—	-9,355	285	—	—	503	33,822	4,408
Still Gas	—	114,148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	114,148	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	14,630	29	—	0	24	—	—	9	14,626	504
Total	1,714,345	2,980,107	2,267,415	305	-2,027,294	23,971	0	2,792,679	236,381	1,881,847	1,000,458

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,363	—	5,389	-253	-1,567	-352	0	7,283	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,152	361	65	—	-106	-399	—	274	120	1,478
Pentanes Plus	168	—	59	—	3	7	—	112	0	110
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	985	361	6	—	-108	-406	—	162	120	1,367
Ethane/Ethylene	444	29	0	—	93	-131	—	0	0	696
Propane/Propylene	339	375	0	—	-199	-142	—	0	111	547
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	-51	6	—	1	-120	—	92	9	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	8	0	—	-3	-13	—	71	0	95
Other Liquids	114	—	223	—	-179	-274	—	496	55	-118
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	141	—	0	—	0	-6	—	119	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	213	—	5	-225	—	561	0	-118
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27	—	10	—	-184	-44	—	-185	27	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	30	8,238	213	—	-4,033	13	—	—	772	3,663
Finished Motor Gasoline	30	3,746	0	—	-2,227	9	—	—	168	1,372
Reformulated	—	683	0	—	-368	38	—	—	2	274
Oxygenated	35	31	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Other	-4	3,033	0	—	-1,859	-28	—	—	166	1,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	812	0	—	-723	4	—	—	30	55
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-8	0	—	—	16	-23
Kerosene-Type	—	812	0	—	-715	4	—	—	14	79
Kerosene	—	34	0	—	-2	6	—	—	1	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,879	11	—	-1,034	50	—	—	120	686
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,329	11	—	-696	40	—	—	82	521
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	550	0	—	-338	10	—	—	38	164
Residual Fuel Oil	—	306	10	—	-10	-83	—	—	141	248
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	386	177	—	4	-12	—	—	0	578
Special Naphthas	—	38	3	—	-3	1	—	—	7	31
Lubricants	—	120	0	—	-28	22	—	—	22	48
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	444	12	—	0	-4	—	—	278	182
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	102	0	—	-5	20	—	—	6	71
Still Gas	—	311	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	311
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	44
Total	4,660	8,599	5,890	-253	-5,884	-1,012	0	8,053	947	5,023

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,290	—	5,621	1	-1,728	95	0	7,089	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,260	431	28	—	58	-15	—	246	46	1,500
Pentanes Plus	187	—	12	—	3	2	—	121	0	79
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,073	431	16	—	55	-17	—	125	46	1,421
Ethane/Ethylene	496	25	0	—	131	-2	—	0	0	654
Propane/Propylene	361	347	1	—	-80	-14	—	0	41	602
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	52	10	—	9	-2	—	55	5	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	7	5	—	-4	1	—	70	0	93
Other Liquids	150	—	311	—	-153	-13	—	316	50	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	119	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	286	—	-3	-10	—	338	0	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	24	—	-150	-2	—	-141	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	7,733	252	—	-3,731	-1	—	—	551	3,701
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	3,590	11	—	-2,175	9	—	—	108	1,305
Reformulated	—	648	1	—	-368	-6	—	—	5	282
Oxygenated	41	9	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	49
Other	-44	2,933	9	—	-1,806	15	—	—	103	975
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	770	(s)	—	-574	-1	—	—	15	182
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	7	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	770	(s)	—	-573	-1	—	—	8	190
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	2	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,659	2	—	-917	-3	—	—	69	678
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,199	1	—	-647	2	—	—	39	513
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	459	(s)	—	-270	-4	—	—	29	165
Residual Fuel Oil	—	276	27	—	4	-12	—	—	119	200
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	338	197	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	534
Special Naphthas	—	32	3	—	-4	(s)	—	—	2	29
Lubricants	—	122	1	—	-31	(s)	—	—	21	70
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	425	9	—	0	4	—	—	212	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	119	1	—	-26	1	—	—	1	93
Still Gas	—	313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,697	8,165	6,212	1	-5,554	66	0	7,651	648	5,156

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,420	—	10,436	-15	-2,956	159	0	15,726	(s)	0	12,521
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,237	-14	411	—	-4,662	-118	—	589	2	1,499	2,139
Pentanes Plus	936	—	128	—	-520	-3	—	222	0	325	262
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,301	-14	283	—	-4,142	-115	—	367	2	1,174	1,877
Ethane/Ethylene	2,246	0	0	—	-2,058	6	—	0	0	182	522
Propane/Propylene	1,907	272	175	—	-1,248	-81	—	0	2	1,185	757
Normal Butane/Butylene	810	-189	100	—	-493	-32	—	280	0	-20	374
Isobutane/Isobutylene	338	-97	8	—	-343	-8	—	87	0	-173	224
Other Liquids	468	—	0	—	0	-128	—	772	0	-176	4,357
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	155	—	0	—	0	-56	—	211	0	0	199
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-203	—	379	0	-176	2,084
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	313	—	0	—	0	131	—	182	0	0	2,074
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-241	17,601	285	—	559	994	—	—	24	17,186	12,305
Finished Motor Gasoline	-241	8,780	10	—	-120	249	—	—	0	8,180	5,259
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	722	1,789	0	—	0	19	—	—	0	2,492	158
Other	-962	6,991	10	—	-120	230	—	—	0	5,689	5,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	11	—	6	5	—	—	0	18	37
Jet Fuel	—	792	2	—	970	-54	—	—	0	1,818	834
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	792	2	—	970	-54	—	—	0	1,818	834
Kerosene	—	170	0	—	-83	23	—	—	0	64	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,858	222	—	-214	266	—	—	0	4,600	3,791
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,953	213	—	-166	130	—	—	0	3,870	3,170
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	905	9	—	-48	136	—	—	0	730	621
Residual Fuel Oil	—	338	0	—	0	-3	—	—	3	338	331
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	19	-19	0
Waxes	—	71	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	76	16
Petroleum Coke	—	524	0	—	0	-9	—	—	1	532	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,401	40	—	0	531	—	—	2	908	1,900
Still Gas	—	583	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	583	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	0	-9	—	—	0	71	13
Total	14,884	17,587	11,132	-15	-7,059	907	0	17,087	26	18,509	31,322

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 100,574	—	117,387	-600	-28,958	-1,345	0	189,621	128	0	12,521
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78,986	2,153	3,728	—	-64,276	226	—	5,610	193	14,562	2,139
Pentanes Plus	11,562	—	1,021	—	-6,579	45	—	1,847	27	4,085	262
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,424	2,153	2,707	—	-57,697	181	—	3,763	166	10,477	1,877
Ethane/Ethylene	31,890	0	0	—	-30,682	59	—	0	0	1,149	522
Propane/Propylene	22,422	3,187	1,837	—	-16,869	127	—	0	87	10,363	757
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,088	-313	862	—	-6,064	-47	—	2,154	78	1,388	374
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,024	-721	8	—	-4,082	42	—	1,609	0	-2,422	224
Other Liquids	4,284	—	0	—	0	-423	—	6,682	4	-1,979	4,357
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,552	—	0	—	0	10	—	1,538	4	0	199
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-319	—	2,298	0	-1,979	2,084
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,732	—	0	—	0	-114	—	2,846	0	0	2,074
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,734	206,893	3,190	—	16,401	485	—	—	249	224,016	12,305
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,734	102,306	130	—	2,977	99	—	—	(s)	103,580	5,259
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,981	9,054	0	—	0	107	—	—	0	18,928	158
Other	-11,715	93,252	130	—	2,977	-8	—	—	(s)	84,652	5,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	138	148	—	114	1	—	—	0	399	37
Jet Fuel	—	9,208	14	—	13,136	-28	—	—	0	22,386	834
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,208	14	—	13,136	-28	—	—	0	22,386	834
Kerosene	—	703	0	—	-264	-1	—	—	0	440	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	57,401	2,473	—	438	384	—	—	0	59,928	3,791
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	47,230	2,309	—	678	111	—	—	0	50,106	3,170
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	10,171	164	—	-240	273	—	—	0	9,822	621
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,005	0	—	0	-278	—	—	22	4,261	331
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	245	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	245	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	186	-186	0
Waxes	—	929	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	919	16
Petroleum Coke	—	6,206	0	—	0	6	—	—	28	6,172	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,716	425	—	0	305	—	—	12	17,824	1,900
Still Gas	—	7,318	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,318	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	718	0	—	0	-12	—	—	(s)	730	13
Total	182,111	209,046	124,305	-600	-76,833	-1,057	0	201,913	574	236,599	31,322

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 272	—	337	(s)	-95	5	0	507	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	201	(s)	13	—	-150	-4	—	19	(s)	48
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-17	(s)	—	7	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	171	(s)	9	—	-134	-4	—	12	(s)	38
Ethane/Ethylene	72	0	0	—	-66	(s)	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	62	9	6	—	-40	-3	—	0	(s)	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-6	3	—	-16	-1	—	9	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-3	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	-4	—	25	0	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-2	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	12	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	4	—	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	568	9	—	18	32	—	—	1	554
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	283	(s)	—	-4	8	—	—	0	264
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	23	58	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	80
Other	-31	226	(s)	—	-4	7	—	—	0	184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	31	-2	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	31	-2	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-3	1	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157	7	—	-7	9	—	—	0	148
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	128	7	—	-5	4	—	—	0	125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	29	(s)	—	-2	4	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	1	—	0	17	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	480	567	359	(s)	-228	29	0	551	1	597

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 276	—	322	-2	-79	-4	0	520	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	216	6	10	—	-176	1	—	15	1	40
Pentanes Plus	32	—	3	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	185	6	7	—	-158	(s)	—	10	(s)	29
Ethane/Ethylene	87	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	61	9	5	—	-46	(s)	—	0	(s)	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	-1	—	18	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	567	9	—	45	1	—	—	1	614
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	280	(s)	—	8	(s)	—	—	(s)	284
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	27	25	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	52
Other	-32	255	(s)	—	8	(s)	—	—	(s)	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	61
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157	7	—	1	1	—	—	0	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	129	6	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	137
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28	(s)	—	-1	1	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	49
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	499	573	341	-2	-211	-3	0	553	2	648

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 55,762	—	22,959	1,784	0	2,363	0	78,127	15	0	49,804
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,510	1,050	128	—	0	-1,811	—	2,550	261	2,688	3,600
Pentanes Plus	1,228	—	0	—	0	-25	—	952	0	301	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,282	1,050	128	—	0	-1,786	—	1,598	261	2,387	3,561
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6	1
Propane/Propylene	380	1,922	124	—	0	-621	—	0	212	2,835	1,897
Normal Butane/Butylene	594	-951	4	—	0	-1,050	—	1,173	49	-525	1,396
Isobutane/Isobutylene	302	79	0	—	0	-115	—	425	0	71	267
Other Liquids	2,409	—	1,211	—	1,260	-1,238	—	6,749	186	-817	31,544
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,972	—	552	—	0	-1,125	—	4,566	83	0	1,854
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-1,900	—	2,717	0	-817	16,951
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-563	—	659	—	1,260	1,787	—	-534	103	0	12,739
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	744	92,249	1,176	—	2,625	2,483	—	—	7,592	86,719	53,118
Finished Motor Gasoline	744	46,586	8	—	2,012	452	—	—	553	48,345	20,127
Reformulated	—	34,744	0	—	0	415	—	—	2	34,327	11,504
Oxygenated	1,804	3,129	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	4,934	0
Other	-1,060	8,713	8	—	2,012	38	—	—	551	9,083	8,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	115	1	—	0	83	—	—	0	33	387
Jet Fuel	—	13,547	805	—	184	172	—	—	0	14,364	8,941
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	0	10	—	—	0	5	28
Kerosene-Type	—	13,532	805	—	184	162	—	—	0	14,359	8,913
Kerosene	—	111	0	—	0	1	—	—	97	13	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,682	26	—	429	1,455	—	—	1,584	13,098	12,392
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,735	26	—	368	1,229	—	—	997	10,903	9,930
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,947	0	—	61	226	—	—	587	2,195	2,462
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,366	249	—	0	-226	—	—	1,158	3,683	5,481
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	388	0	—	0	-27	—	—	0	415	209
Special Naphthas	—	37	0	—	0	4	—	—	59	-26	40
Lubricants	—	705	0	—	0	232	—	—	49	424	1,483
Waxes	—	0	39	—	0	0	—	—	11	28	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,039	30	—	0	17	—	—	4,029	1,023	1,816
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,145	18	—	0	319	—	—	50	794	2,079
Still Gas	—	4,286	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,286	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	242	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	239	89
Total	61,425	93,299	25,474	1,784	3,885	1,797	0	87,426	8,055	88,589	138,066

^a 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.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 650,255	—	269,848	10,193	0	-6,604	0	936,842	59	0	49,804
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27,753	26,443	1,273	—	0	-1,771	—	24,966	3,033	29,241	3,600
Pentanes Plus	14,143	—	0	—	0	-170	—	10,110	(s)	4,203	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,610	26,443	1,273	—	0	-1,601	—	14,856	3,032	25,039	3,561
Ethane/Ethylene	46	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	45	1
Propane/Propylene	4,505	20,169	844	—	0	-677	—	0	2,415	23,780	1,897
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,242	5,327	429	—	0	-840	—	10,051	618	169	1,396
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,817	947	0	—	0	-85	—	4,805	0	1,044	267
Other Liquids	31,796	—	38,289	—	9,299	-2,758	—	72,188	2,689	7,265	31,544
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	31,424	—	18,968	—	0	-1,019	—	50,367	1,044	0	1,854
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,533	—	0	-3,918	—	11,186	0	7,265	16,951
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	372	—	4,788	—	9,299	2,180	—	10,634	1,645	0	12,739
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2,123	1,070,899	37,941	—	41,065	-3,725	—	—	82,342	1,073,412	53,118
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,123	533,894	5,689	—	33,407	-1,187	—	—	3,381	572,919	20,127
Reformulated	—	393,052	1,362	—	7,534	-928	—	—	43	402,833	11,504
Oxygenated	24,952	13,560	0	—	256	0	—	—	126	38,642	0
Other	-22,829	127,282	4,327	—	25,617	-259	—	—	3,212	131,444	8,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	905	57	—	0	-112	—	—	0	1,074	387
Jet Fuel	—	151,836	20,859	—	2,432	-911	—	—	7	176,031	8,941
Naphtha-Type	—	72	0	—	0	6	—	—	6	60	28
Kerosene-Type	—	151,764	20,859	—	2,432	-917	—	—	(s)	175,972	8,913
Kerosene	—	1,392	0	—	0	-22	—	—	5,025	-3,611	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	179,748	1,550	—	4,852	-106	—	—	13,302	172,954	12,392
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	144,505	1,417	—	4,293	76	—	—	4,495	145,644	9,930
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	35,243	133	—	559	-182	—	—	8,807	27,310	2,462
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58,998	7,790	—	49	438	—	—	13,853	52,546	5,481
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,077	390	—	0	-8	—	—	0	4,475	209
Special Naphthas	—	522	663	—	0	12	—	—	4,028	-2,855	40
Lubricants	—	7,378	68	—	325	-664	—	—	1,045	7,390	1,483
Waxes	—	-4	229	—	0	-3	—	—	150	78	0
Petroleum Coke	—	57,240	544	—	0	-756	—	—	40,902	17,638	1,816
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,266	102	—	0	-123	—	—	625	19,866	2,079
Still Gas	—	52,082	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	52,082	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,565	0	—	0	-283	—	—	25	2,823	89
Total	711,928	1,097,342	347,351	10,193	50,364	-14,858	0	1,033,996	88,122	1,109,918	138,066

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,799	—	741	58	0	76	0	2,520	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	34	4	—	0	-58	—	82	8	87
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	-1	—	31	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	34	4	—	0	-58	—	52	8	77
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	62	4	—	0	-20	—	0	7	91
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-31	(s)	—	0	-34	—	38	2	-17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	3	0	—	0	-4	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	78	—	39	—	41	-40	—	218	6	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	18	—	0	-36	—	147	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-61	—	88	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18	—	21	—	41	58	—	-17	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	24	2,976	38	—	85	80	—	—	245	2,797
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	1,503	(s)	—	65	15	—	—	18	1,560
Reformulated	—	1,121	0	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	1,107
Oxygenated	58	101	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	159
Other	-34	281	(s)	—	65	1	—	—	18	293
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	437	26	—	6	6	—	—	0	463
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	437	26	—	6	5	—	—	0	463
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	506	1	—	14	47	—	—	51	423
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	411	1	—	12	40	—	—	32	352
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	95	0	—	2	7	—	—	19	71
Residual Fuel Oil	—	141	8	—	0	-7	—	—	37	119
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	-1
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	0	7	—	—	2	14
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	163	1	—	0	1	—	—	130	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	1	—	0	10	—	—	2	26
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,981	3,010	822	58	125	58	0	2,820	260	2,858

^a 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.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,782	—	739	28	0	-18	0	2,567	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76	72	3	—	0	-5	—	68	8	80
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	72	3	—	0	-4	—	41	8	69
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	2	—	0	-2	—	0	7	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	15	1	—	0	-2	—	28	2	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	3
Other Liquids	87	—	105	—	25	-8	—	198	7	20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	86	—	52	—	0	-3	—	138	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	40	—	0	-11	—	31	0	20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	13	—	25	6	—	29	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	2,934	104	—	113	-10	—	—	226	2,941
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	1,463	16	—	92	-3	—	—	9	1,570
Reformulated	—	1,077	4	—	21	-3	—	—	(s)	1,104
Oxygenated	68	37	0	—	1	0	—	—	(s)	106
Other	-63	349	12	—	70	-1	—	—	9	360
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	416	57	—	7	-2	—	—	(s)	482
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	416	57	—	7	-3	—	—	(s)	482
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	492	4	—	13	(s)	—	—	36	474
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	396	4	—	12	(s)	—	—	12	399
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	24	75
Residual Fuel Oil	—	162	21	—	(s)	1	—	—	38	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-8
Lubricants	—	20	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	-2	—	—	112	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	54
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,950	3,006	952	28	138	-41	0	2,833	241	3,041

^a 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.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: 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," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil 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 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2002		January-October 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 600	E 19	E 5,935	E 20
Florida	297	10	3,089	10
New York	E 15	E (s)	E 144	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 162	E 5	E 1,445	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 7	E (s)
West Virginia	E 119	E 4	E 1,179	E 4
Adjustment ^a	6	(s)	72	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,893	E 448	E 137,209	E 451
Illinois	E 1,021	E 33	E 9,960	E 33
Indiana	176	6	1,632	E 5
Kansas	E 2,683	E 87	E 26,368	E 87
Kentucky	284	9	2,124	7
Michigan	E 664	E 21	E 7,145	E 24
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 47	E (s)
Nebraska	E 220	E 7	E 2,349	E 8
North Dakota	2,616	84	E 25,664	E 84
Ohio	E 505	E 16	E 5,035	E 17
Oklahoma	5,543	179	E 55,423	E 182
South Dakota	104	3	1,003	3
Tennessee	E 24	E 1	E 220	E 1
Adjustment ^a	44	1	240	1
PAD District III	E 97,923	E 3,159	E 995,946	E 3,276
Alabama	717	23	E 7,334	E 24
Arkansas	602	19	E 6,250	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 7,692	E 248	E 83,613	E 275
Mississippi	1,434	46	E 15,145	E 50
New Mexico	E 5,513	E 178	E 54,856	E 180
Texas ^b	E 35,288	E 1,138	E 350,921	E 1,154
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 46,500	E 1,500	E 476,549	E 1,568
Adjustment ^a	177	6	1,278	4
PAD District IV	E 8,393	E 271	E 84,037	E 276
Colorado	E 1,327	E 43	E 12,996	E 43
Montana	1,441	46	E 13,536	E 45
Utah	E 1,128	E 36	E 11,917	E 39
Wyoming	4,608	149	E 45,854	E 151
Adjustment ^a	-110	-4	-266	-1
PAD District V	E 55,007	E 1,774	E 543,558	E 1,788
Alaska ^b	E 30,477	E 983	E 300,803	E 989
South Alaska	916	30	9,614	32
North Slope	29,561	954	291,189	958
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	(s)	53	(s)
California ^b	21,888	706	215,516	709
Nevada	45	1	468	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,476	80	24,921	82
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	114	4	1,797	6
U.S. Total^b	E 175,816	E 5,671	E 1,766,686	E 5,811

^a 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*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,317; California: State - 1,398; Louisiana: State - E 888; Texas: State - E 73; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 60,652.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	80	643	723	2,408	372	6,614	9,394
Pentanes Plus	6	75	81	111	86	925	1,122
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74	568	642	2,297	286	5,689	8,272
Ethane	28	154	182	1,328	0	2,204	3,532
Propane	30	283	313	648	182	2,328	3,158
Normal Butane	16	92	108	163	104	565	832
Isobutane	0	39	39	158	0	592	750
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	11	50	61	139	55	1,266	1,460
Pentanes Plus	0	23	23	31	16	65	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	27	38	108	39	1,201	1,348
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	149	166
Propane	7	21	28	51	27	879	957
Normal Butane	4	3	7	20	12	113	145
Isobutane	0	3	3	20	0	60	80

Commodity	PAD District III					Total	PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico		Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	16,751	3,676	8,731	352	6,211	35,721	6,237	2,510	54,585
Pentanes Plus	2,527	512	1,402	95	660	5,196	936	1,228	8,563
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,224	3,164	7,329	257	5,551	30,525	5,301	1,282	46,022
Ethane	6,465	1,579	2,813	85	2,825	13,767	2,246	6	19,733
Propane	4,858	1,003	2,789	89	1,783	10,522	1,907	380	16,280
Normal Butane	1,857	-1,743	956	52	524	1,646	810	594	3,990
Isobutane	1,044	2,325	771	31	419	4,590	338	302	6,019
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	414	2,507	808	25	76	3,830	426	167	5,944
Pentanes Plus	76	311	361	10	12	770	99	13	1,017
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	338	2,196	447	15	64	3,060	327	154	4,927
Ethane	42	662	0	0	0	704	77	1	948
Propane	205	505	109	10	26	855	117	81	2,038
Normal Butane	82	678	266	4	23	1,053	64	62	1,331
Isobutane	9	351	72	1	15	448	69	10	610

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 2002**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	44,837	2,641	47,478	60,938	12,438	21,384	94,760
Natural Gas Liquids	53	0	53	3,401	165	1,348	4,914
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	693	17	573	1,283
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53	0	53	2,708	148	775	3,631
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	49	0	49	1,971	91	595	2,657
Isobutane	4	0	4	737	57	180	974
Other Liquids	11,544	213	11,757	2,312	1,096	663	4,071
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,193	115	2,308	1,217	553	356	2,126
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	13	34	47
Oxygenates	W	W	2,308	1,217	540	322	2,079
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,048
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,089	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,906	104	4,010	2,280	62	-180	2,162
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,600	-6	5,594	-1,196	481	487	-228
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-155	0	-155	11	0	0	11
Total Input to Refineries	56,434	2,854	59,288	66,651	13,699	23,395	103,745
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,440	84	1,524	1,977	401	694	3,072
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	88.8	90.0	88.9	83.0	94.1	88.7	85.6
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	605	17	622	748	135	199	1,082
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	0	42	131	0	5	136
Delayed and Fluid Coking	83	0	83	158	62	79	300
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.66	1.48	0.70	1.27	2.30	0.84	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.61	32.12	32.58	32.86	27.84	35.15	32.72
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operating	1,511	94	1,605	2,156	426	782	3,364
Idle	110	0	110	227	0	0	227
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	16,960	108,400	93,053	4,700	2,669	225,782	15,726	78,127	461,873
Natural Gas Liquids	1,127	3,864	2,961	264	270	8,486	589	2,550	16,592
Pentanes Plus	604	1,364	1,190	166	133	3,457	222	952	5,914
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	523	2,500	1,771	98	137	5,029	367	1,598	10,678
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	498	1,204	1,073	65	0	2,840	280	1,173	6,999
Isobutane	25	1,296	698	33	137	2,189	87	425	3,679
Other Liquids	309	12,322	3,193	-77	-363	15,384	772	6,749	38,733
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	158	2,212	1,272	0	50	3,692	211	4,566	12,903
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	100	274	640	0	0	1,014	32	947	2,040
Oxygenates	58	1,938	632	W	W	2,678	179	3,619	10,863
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,435
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,854	W	W	W	2,481	W	2,689	7,290
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	138
Unfinished Oils (net)	369	13,482	3,512	-72	110	17,401	379	2,717	26,669
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-222	-3,372	-1,600	-5	-523	-5,722	182	-534	-708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	0	9	0	0	13	0	0	-131
Total Input to Refineries	18,396	124,586	99,207	4,887	2,576	249,652	17,087	87,426	517,198
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	552	3,511	3,031	142	87	7,323	515	2,782	15,217
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	93.8	91.7	99.1	69.1	90.6	94.1	89.4	88.8	90.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	195	1,407	1,063	20	27	2,711	139	730	5,284
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	285	250	0	0	578	6	466	1,228
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	601	522	10	0	1,137	44	525	2,089
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.90	1.76	2.04	0.53	1.75	1.49	1.29	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.50	29.13	29.67	27.53	40.14	30.07	32.88	27.49	30.50
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operating	589	3,831	3,030	156	96	7,701	576	3,094	16,340
Idle	0	0	30	50	0	80	0	37	454
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,365	32,365

^a 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).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,223	15	1,238	1,939	-262	34	1,711
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,540	30	1,570	2,293	291	659	3,243
Propane	W	W	W	1,587	W	W	2,272
Propylene	W	W	W	706	W	W	971
Normal Butane/Butylene	-232	-21	-253	-200	-545	-472	-1,217
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-85	6	-79	-154	-8	-153	-315
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,579	1,132	32,711	35,985	8,131	13,152	57,268
Reformulated	22,736	0	22,736	8,420	1,661	930	11,011
Oxygenated	88	1,136	1,224	3,978	3,794	2,215	9,987
Other	8,755	-4	8,751	23,587	2,676	10,007	36,270
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	19	56	20	95
Jet Fuel	2,360	26	2,386	4,533	639	901	6,073
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,360	26	2,386	4,533	639	901	6,073
Commercial	2,360	19	2,379	4,425	639	642	5,706
Military	0	7	7	108	0	259	367
Kerosene	470	76	546	576	103	176	855
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,146	751	15,897	15,884	3,790	7,212	26,886
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,371	629	7,000	13,601	3,233	5,649	22,483
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,775	122	8,897	2,283	557	1,563	4,403
Residual Fuel Oil	3,568	32	3,600	1,563	300	215	2,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,532	8	1,540	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,670	24	1,694	322	0	17	339
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	366	0	366	1,241	300	198	1,739
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	420	0	420	630	0	-1	629
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-57	0	74	17
Special Naphthas	31	10	41	394	0	21	415
Lubricants	282	214	496	196	0	273	469
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	282	214	496	196	0	273	469
Waxes	0	13	13	49	0	54	103
Petroleum Coke	1,569	24	1,593	2,400	767	838	4,005
Marketable	569	0	569	1,252	576	648	2,476
Catalyst	1,000	24	1,024	1,148	191	190	1,529
Asphalt and Road Oil	643	533	1,176	3,270	631	559	4,460
Still Gas	1,886	60	1,946	2,251	580	872	3,703
Miscellaneous Products	30	8	38	237	101	20	358
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	30	8	38	237	101	20	358
Total	59,207	2,894	62,101	69,869	14,836	24,420	109,125
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,773	-40	-2,813	-3,218	-1,137	-1,025	-5,380

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	534	6,597	3,947	87	17	11,182	-14	1,050	15,167
Ethane/Ethylene	0	828	67	0	0	895	0	0	895
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	698
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	197
Propane/Propylene	733	6,189	4,556	86	61	11,625	272	1,922	18,632
Propane	W	3,004	2,346	W	W	5,935	W	W	11,364
Propylene	W	3,185	2,210	W	W	5,690	W	W	7,268
Normal Butane/Butylene	-141	-626	-778	1	-44	-1,588	-189	-951	-4,198
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,997
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-201
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-58	206	102	0	0	250	-97	79	-162
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-323
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	161
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,116	58,077	45,234	1,318	1,386	116,131	8,780	46,586	261,476
Reformulated	441	16,029	4,692	0	0	21,162	0	34,744	89,653
Oxygenated	496	0	0	0	464	960	1,789	3,129	17,089
Other	9,179	42,048	40,542	1,318	922	94,009	6,991	8,713	154,734
Finished Aviation Gasoline	77	49	140	0	0	266	6	115	482
Jet Fuel	1,681	11,576	11,687	18	220	25,182	792	13,547	47,980
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Kerosene-Type	1,681	11,576	11,687	18	220	25,182	792	13,532	47,965
Commercial	1,322	9,918	10,711	0	0	21,951	647	12,385	43,068
Military	359	1,658	976	18	220	3,231	145	1,147	4,897
Kerosene	2	838	137	69	3	1,049	170	111	2,731
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,414	28,225	23,635	1,257	711	58,242	4,858	15,682	121,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,573	23,118	13,401	425	684	41,201	3,953	12,735	87,372
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	841	5,107	10,234	832	27	17,041	905	2,947	34,193
Residual Fuel Oil	159	4,633	4,547	129	10	9,478	338	4,366	19,860
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	71	3	569	0	0	643	29	222	2,434
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	618	341	94	10	1,063	77	1,308	4,481
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	88	4,012	3,637	35	0	7,772	232	2,836	12,945
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	73	5,513	1,131	0	-2	6,715	0	155	7,919
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	110	2,827	2,299	0	0	5,236	16	233	5,502
Special Naphthas	146	502	337	208	0	1,193	0	37	1,686
Lubricants	W	1,817	W	W	W	3,729	0	705	5,399
Naphthenic	W	263	W	W	W	811	0	192	1,003
Paraffinic	W	1,554	W	W	W	2,918	0	513	4,396
Waxes	0	133	128	14	0	275	71	0	462
Petroleum Coke	325	7,659	5,668	71	29	13,752	524	5,039	24,913
Marketable	25	5,509	4,438	48	0	10,020	338	3,813	17,216
Catalyst	300	2,150	1,230	23	29	3,732	186	1,226	7,697
Asphalt and Road Oil	506	761	685	1,063	152	3,167	1,401	1,145	11,349
Still Gas	721	4,958	3,757	126	72	9,634	583	4,286	20,152
Miscellaneous Products	32	699	607	0	0	1,338	62	242	2,038
Fuel Use	0	0	211	0	0	211	0	0	211
Nonfuel Use	32	699	396	0	0	1,127	62	242	1,827
Total	18,905	134,864	105,226	4,976	2,598	266,569	17,587	93,299	548,681
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-509	-10,278	-6,019	-89	-22	-16,917	-500	-5,873	-31,483

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	9,813	353	10,166	9,241	2,201	2,270	13,712
Petroleum Products	48,117	1,878	49,995	30,420	7,161	10,169	47,750
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	65	42	136	243
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,607	24	1,631	1,956	449	777	3,182
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	485	5	490	943	17	331	1,291
Normal Butane/Butylene	833	7	840	796	379	304	1,479
Isobutane/Isobutylene	289	12	301	217	53	142	412
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,606	0	1,606	293	157	7	457
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	48	0	0	48
Oxygenates	W	W	1,606	245	157	7	409
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	406
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,360	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,157	328	7,485	7,229	436	2,812	10,477
Naphthas and Lighter	1,472	155	1,627	2,155	89	905	3,149
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,544	0	1,544	1,321	128	239	1,688
Heavy Gas Oils	2,215	163	2,378	2,024	171	693	2,888
Residuum	1,926	10	1,936	1,729	48	975	2,752
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,682	28	5,710	5,471	1,183	1,038	7,692
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	102	0	102	5	0	0	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,402	158	11,560	3,979	1,083	1,535	6,597
Reformulated	8,006	0	8,006	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	6	6	0	120	0	120
Other	3,396	152	3,548	3,979	963	1,535	6,477
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	0	80	3	103	24	130
Jet Fuel	1,599	26	1,625	1,645	73	407	2,125
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,599	26	1,625	1,645	73	407	2,125
Kerosene	130	23	153	357	28	95	480
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,292	223	11,515	4,497	1,426	1,767	7,690
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,618	154	2,772	3,051	1,117	1,205	5,373
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,674	69	8,743	1,446	309	562	2,317
Residual Fuel Oil	4,917	14	4,931	991	171	93	1,255
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,343	6	1,349	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,735	8	2,743	214	0	1	215
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	839	0	839	777	171	92	1,040
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	491	0	491	300	0	1	301
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	71	0	0	71
Special Naphthas	57	23	80	320	0	12	332
Lubricants	473	360	833	117	0	286	403
Waxes	0	193	193	43	0	50	93
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	265	0	265	226	832	147	1,205
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,254	461	1,715	2,711	1,155	980	4,846
Miscellaneous Products	3	17	20	141	23	2	166
Total Stocks, All Oils	57,930	2,231	60,161	39,661	9,362	12,439	61,462

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	759	25,466	18,297	1,285	271	46,078	1,938	19,268	91,162
Petroleum Products	9,350	62,513	51,403	4,622	1,446	129,334	11,722	57,999	296,800
Pentanes Plus	128	66	154	9	8	365	18	0	626
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,230	589	5,680	13	57	8,569	319	1,153	14,854
Ethane/Ethylene	148	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	148
Propane/Propylene	1,364	71	599	2	3	2,039	102	182	4,104
Normal Butane/Butylene	421	334	4,605	5	17	5,382	150	729	8,580
Isobutane/Isobutylene	297	184	476	6	37	1,000	67	242	2,022
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	46	1,309	586	0	16	1,957	88	961	5,069
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	53
Oxygenates	46	1,309	585	W	W	1,956	88	957	5,016
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	647
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	692
MTBE	W	842	W	W	W	1,418	W	867	3,648
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	29
Unfinished Oils	2,091	18,317	17,050	926	406	38,790	2,084	16,951	75,787
Naphthas and Lighter	688	5,351	4,580	455	211	11,285	447	3,314	19,822
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	251	3,542	2,780	311	66	6,950	315	3,636	14,133
Heavy Gas Oils	421	6,960	6,919	151	129	14,580	1,016	7,145	28,007
Residuum	731	2,464	2,771	9	0	5,975	306	2,856	13,825
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,106	7,201	5,057	94	305	13,763	2,074	10,613	39,852
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	15	0	0	20	0	0	127
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,407	10,730	7,118	173	192	19,620	2,737	9,682	50,196
Reformulated	49	3,563	433	0	0	4,045	0	5,747	17,798
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	284
Other	1,358	7,167	6,685	173	192	15,575	2,579	3,935	32,114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	183	182	0	0	408	20	272	910
Jet Fuel	485	3,462	2,291	34	38	6,310	344	5,068	15,472
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Kerosene-Type	485	3,462	2,291	34	38	6,310	344	5,049	15,453
Kerosene	24	274	257	29	5	589	55	53	1,330
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	7,848	5,228	572	182	14,608	1,963	5,698	41,474
0.05 percent sulfur and under	509	5,196	2,848	167	114	8,834	1,426	4,430	22,835
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	269	2,652	2,380	405	68	5,774	537	1,268	18,639
Residual Fuel Oil	93	2,669	1,699	249	8	4,718	331	3,090	14,325
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	32	0	137	0	0	169	9	530	2,057
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	179	110	187	8	484	121	849	4,412
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61	2,490	1,452	62	0	4,065	201	1,711	7,856
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	30	1,200	257	0	13	1,500	0	97	2,389
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	69	676	405	0	0	1,150	0	112	1,333
Special Naphthas	134	1,094	57	181	0	1,466	4	40	1,922
Lubricants	30	2,814	2,200	881	0	5,925	0	946	8,107
Waxes	0	241	241	112	0	594	16	0	896
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,009	2,008	0	0	5,017	40	1,816	8,343
Asphalt and Road Oil	624	635	688	1,349	216	3,512	1,629	1,412	13,114
Miscellaneous Products	27	196	230	0	0	453	0	35	674
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,109	87,979	69,700	5,907	1,717	175,412	13,660	77,267	387,962

^a 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).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
December 2002**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.5	0.5	2.4	3.1	-2.1	0.2	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.7	37.3	48.1	51.5	55.5	51.7	52.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.8	0.9	4.6	7.2	5.1	4.2	6.3
Kerosene	1.0	2.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.1	27.4	30.9	25.1	30.3	34.0	27.7
Residual Fuel Oil	7.3	1.2	7.0	2.5	2.4	1.0	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.6	7.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.9	3.1	3.8	6.1	4.0	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	19.4	2.3	5.2	5.0	2.6	4.6
Still Gas	3.9	2.2	3.8	3.6	4.6	4.1	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.7	-1.5	-5.5	-5.1	-9.1	-4.8	-5.6

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.1	5.4	4.1	1.9	0.6	4.6	-0.1	1.3	3.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.2	45.4	44.1	22.9	57.2	45.1	48.4	49.5	47.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.7	9.5	12.1	0.4	7.9	10.4	4.9	16.7	9.8
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.5	23.2	24.5	27.2	25.6	23.9	30.2	19.4	24.9
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	3.8	4.7	2.8	0.4	3.9	2.1	5.4	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	4.5	1.2	0.0	-0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.3	4.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.1	1.5	1.3	13.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.9	6.3	5.9	1.5	1.0	5.7	3.3	6.2	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	0.6	0.7	23.0	5.5	1.3	8.7	1.4	2.3
Still Gas	4.2	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.6	4.0	3.6	5.3	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-2.9	-8.4	-6.2	-1.9	-0.8	-7.0	-3.1	-7.3	-6.4

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b 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.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • 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 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	2,040	2,620	2,753	7,413
Florida	324	154	189	667
Georgia	0	0	218	218
Maine	83	0	313	396
Maryland	0	151	60	211
Massachusetts	361	696	12	1,069
New Hampshire	0	0	285	285
New Jersey	1,020	627	0	1,647
New York	182	528	557	1,267
North Carolina	0	0	282	282
Pennsylvania	0	133	223	356
South Carolina	0	0	345	345
Vermont	0	6	19	25
Virginia	70	325	250	645
PAD District II	0	36	0	36
Minnesota	0	29	0	29
North Dakota	0	7	0	7
PAD District III	0	305	0	305
Texas	0	305	0	305
PAD District V	190	0	59	249
Oregon	0	0	59	59
Washington	190	0	0	190
U.S. Total	2,230	2,961	2,812	8,003

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	39,362	43,733	153,791	7,342	22,959	267,187	8,619
Natural Gas Liquids	1,402	4,671	2,002	411	128	8,614	278
Pentanes Plus	0	39	1,815	128	0	1,982	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,402	4,632	187	283	128	6,632	214
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	1,304	4,076	0	175	124	5,679	183
Propylene	0	262	0	0	0	262	8
Normal Butane	98	263	0	100	4	465	15
Butylene	0	0	187	0	0	187	6
Isobutane	0	19	0	8	0	27	1
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	9,327	0	6,917	0	1,211	17,455	563
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	691	0	0	0	552	1,243	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	691	0	0	0	552	1,243	40
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)
MTBE	691	0	0	0	541	1,232	40
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,167	0	6,598	0	0	7,765	250
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	342	0	0	342	11
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	349	0	0	349	11
Heavy Gas Oils	1,167	0	4,189	0	0	5,356	173
Residuum	0	0	1,718	0	0	1,718	55
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,469	0	319	0	659	8,447	272
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	38,704	577	6,614	285	1,176	47,356	1,528
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,448	91	0	10	8	14,557	470
Reformulated	8,514	0	0	0	0	8,514	275
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,934	91	0	10	8	6,043	195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	3	0	11	1	15	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	0	0	2	805	2,332	75
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,525	0	0	2	805	2,332	75
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	405	0	0	0	578	983	32
Other	1,120	0	0	2	227	1,349	44
Kerosene	148	0	0	0	0	148	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,436	268	338	222	26	15,290	493
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	25	25	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	25	25	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14,436	268	338	222	1	15,265	492
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,302	236	338	213	1	4,090	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,134	32	0	9	0	11,175	360
Residual Fuel Oil	7,413	36	305	0	249	8,003	258
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,413	36	305	0	249	8,003	258
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,040	0	0	0	190	2,230	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,620	36	305	0	0	2,961	96
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,753	0	0	0	59	2,812	91
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	89	38	792	0	0	919	30
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	4,690	0	0	4,692	151
Special Naphthas	157	64	108	0	0	329	11
Lubricants	83	47	0	0	0	130	4
Waxes	27	6	6	0	39	78	3
Petroleum Coke	201	0	375	0	30	606	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	177	19	0	40	18	254	8
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	0	0	0	3	(s)
Total	88,795	48,981	169,324	8,038	25,474	340,612	10,987

^a 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.

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

^c 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).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	541,503	531,331	1,873,420	85,910	269,848	3,302,012	9,047
Natural Gas Liquids	11,055	43,696	10,258	3,728	1,273	70,010	192
Pentanes Plus	0	225	4,384	1,021	0	5,630	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,055	43,471	5,874	2,707	1,273	64,380	176
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	138	0	0	0	138	(s)
Propane	9,230	37,131	498	1,837	844	49,540	136
Propylene	0	2,923	0	0	0	2,923	8
Normal Butane	1,295	3,163	2,797	862	429	8,546	23
Butylene	0	0	856	0	0	856	2
Isobutane	530	116	1,723	8	0	2,377	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	129,187	5	113,456	0	38,289	280,937	770
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,150	5	159	0	18,968	22,282	61
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	59	0	0	0	0	59	(s)
Oxygenates	3,091	5	159	0	18,968	22,223	61
Fuel Ethanol	0	5	0	0	301	306	1
MTBE	2,929	0	0	0	18,667	21,596	59
Other Oxygenates ^c	162	0	159	0	0	321	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	22,349	0	104,442	0	14,533	141,324	387
Naphthas and Lighter	928	0	10,523	0	0	11,451	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	700	0	3,108	3,808	10
Heavy Gas Oils	20,541	0	61,644	0	364	82,549	226
Residuum	880	0	31,575	0	11,061	43,516	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	103,688	0	8,855	0	4,788	117,331	321
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	354,521	5,005	91,895	3,190	37,941	492,552	1,349
Finished Motor Gasoline	169,984	650	3,944	130	5,689	180,397	494
Reformulated	82,863	0	546	0	1,362	84,771	232
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	87,121	650	3,398	130	4,327	95,626	262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	22	0	148	57	231	1
Jet Fuel	17,194	0	159	14	20,859	38,226	105
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	17,194	0	159	14	20,859	38,226	105
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	6,069	0	159	0	14,978	21,206	58
Other	11,125	0	0	14	5,881	17,020	47
Kerosene	1,883	0	0	0	0	1,883	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	89,874	1,752	594	2,473	1,550	96,243	264
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,061	0	0	0	276	1,337	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under	104	0	0	0	256	360	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	957	0	0	0	20	977	3
Other	88,813	1,752	594	2,473	1,274	94,906	260
0.05 percent sulfur and under	31,743	1,379	490	2,309	1,161	37,082	102
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	57,070	373	104	164	113	57,824	158
Residual Fuel Oil	57,819	283	9,899	0	7,790	75,791	208
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	57,819	283	9,899	0	7,790	75,791	208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9,880	16	2,091	0	5,163	17,150	47
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	15,248	174	3,409	0	58	18,889	52
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32,691	93	4,399	0	2,569	39,752	109
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,432	484	18,592	0	390	22,898	63
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	5	53,411	0	0	53,416	146
Special Naphthas	3,043	752	1,260	0	663	5,718	16
Lubricants	1,065	615	417	0	68	2,165	6
Waxes	501	104	82	0	229	916	3
Petroleum Coke	1,114	4	3,157	0	544	4,819	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,608	324	351	425	102	9,810	27
Miscellaneous Products	0	10	29	0	0	39	(s)
Total	1,036,266	580,037	2,089,029	92,828	347,351	4,145,511	11,358

^a 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.

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

^c 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).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	75,222	399	646	836	0	102	282	765	67	0
Algeria	1,229	399	646	0	0	0	282	765	0	0
Iraq	11,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,896	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	56,260	0	0	836	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
Other OPEC	40,232	0	525	543	1,453	378	729	492	0	0
Indonesia	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	19,365	0	0	543	0	0	0	238	0	0
Venezuela	20,205	0	525	0	1,453	378	729	254	0	0
Non OPEC	151,733	6,233	6,594	7,068	13,104	1,852	14,279	6,746	81	329
Angola	9,666	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,933	0	0	121	1,438	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	494	0	0
Belgium	0	0	923	0	777	0	538	0	0	0
Brazil	419	10	87	0	270	0	0	925	0	10
Canada	46,182	5,721	0	615	4,375	130	4,481	1,234	81	221
China, People's Republic of	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,682	0	207	0	0	210	0	860	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	697	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	461	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	606	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Italy	0	10	0	1,301	639	0	132	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	698	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	53,766	39	0	319	0	0	0	240	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	438	373	696	0	261	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	917	0	0	110	90	0	0	0
Norway	4,471	370	757	136	165	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	0	0
Russia	2,997	0	799	1,346	108	0	3,349	79	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	499	528	232	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	188	0	0	0	208	279	0	0
Syria	285	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,703	0	0	345	0	0	0	687	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,661	83	0	355	330	0	0	448	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	73	0	4,033	704	3,098	719	0	98
Other	258	0	0	1,174	0	0	1,196	0	0	0
Total	267,187	6,632	7,765	8,447	14,557	2,332	15,290	8,003	148	329
Persian Gulf^e	73,993	0	0	836	0	102	0	0	67	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,533	0	0	1,859	7,489	82,711	2,427	242	2,668
Algeria	0	2,533	0	0	1,564	6,189	7,418	40	200	239
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,338	366	0	366
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	102	5,998	190	3	193
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	295	1,131	57,391	1,815	36	1,851
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	67	566	16	2	18
Other OPEC	0	0	0	124	441	4,685	44,917	1,298	151	1,449
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	21	0	21
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	781	20,146	625	25	650
Venezuela	0	0	0	124	441	3,904	24,109	652	126	778
Non OPEC	919	2,159	130	130	1,627	61,251	212,984	4,895	1,976	6,870
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	172	9,838	312	6	317
Argentina	0	0	0	0	258	1,817	3,750	62	59	121
Australia	0	307	0	0	0	307	1,890	51	10	61
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	814	814	0	26	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,238	2,238	0	72	72
Brazil	0	0	0	0	317	1,619	2,038	14	52	66
Canada	127	626	130	130	502	18,373	64,555	1,490	593	2,082
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	29	29	446	13	1	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,277	8,959	248	41	289
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	40	0	40
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,114	100	0	100
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	1,005	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,727	88	0	88
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	609	609	0	20	20
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	608	20	0	20
India	0	0	0	0	0	606	606	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	288	288	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,082	2,082	0	67	67
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	53	751	751	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	123	123	123	0	4	4
Mexico	573	0	0	0	4	1,175	54,941	1,734	38	1,772
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	50	1,893	1,893	0	61	61
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	201	1,318	1,318	0	43	43
Norway	0	1,226	0	0	0	2,654	7,125	144	86	230
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	33	0	33
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	637	637	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,681	8,678	97	183	280
Singapore	0	0	0	0	20	20	20	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,259	1,259	0	41	41
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	675	675	0	22	22
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	376	661	9	12	21
Thailand	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	2,735	55	33	88
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,216	12,877	376	39	415
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,725	8,725	0	281	281
Other	0	0	0	0	58	2,428	2,686	8	78	87
Total	919	4,692	130	254	3,927	73,425	340,612	8,619	2,369	10,987
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	295	1,300	75,293	2,387	42	2,429

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	5,342	399	646	836	0	0	282	765	67	0
Algeria	0	399	646	0	0	0	282	765	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,342	0	0	836	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
Other OPEC	10,125	0	80	295	1,453	378	729	492	0	0
Nigeria	8,751	0	0	295	0	0	0	238	0	0
Venezuela	1,374	0	80	0	1,453	378	729	254	0	0
Non OPEC	23,895	1,003	441	6,338	12,995	1,147	13,425	6,156	81	157
Angola	6,264	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	121	1,438	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	494	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	777	0	538	0	0	0
Brazil	419	0	87	0	270	0	0	925	0	0
Canada	5,834	550	0	309	4,266	123	3,965	949	81	157
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	210	0	860	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	606	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,301	639	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	89	373	696	0	261	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	110	90	0	0	0
Norway	2,197	370	0	136	165	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	0	0
Russia	1,017	0	20	1,346	108	0	3,143	79	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	528	232	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	279	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	687	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,255	83	0	355	330	0	0	448	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	73	0	4,033	704	3,098	654	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,174	0	0	1,196	0	0	0
Total	39,362	1,402	1,167	7,469	14,448	1,525	14,436	7,413	148	157
Persian Gulf^e	5,342	0	0	836	0	0	0	0	67	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	2,995	8,337	172	97	269
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,092	2,092	0	67	67
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	836	6,178	172	27	199
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
Other OPEC	0	0	0	124	441	3,992	14,117	327	129	455
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	533	9,284	282	17	299
Venezuela	0	0	0	124	441	3,459	4,833	44	112	156
Non OPEC	89	0	83	53	478	42,446	66,341	771	1,369	2,140
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	172	6,436	202	6	208
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,559	1,559	0	50	50
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	814	814	0	26	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	1,315	0	42	42
Brazil	0	0	0	0	200	1,482	1,901	14	48	61
Canada	89	0	83	53	19	10,644	16,478	188	343	532
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,070	1,646	19	35	53
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	40	0	40
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,727	88	0	88
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	148	148	0	5	5
India	0	0	0	0	0	606	606	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	288	288	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,940	1,940	0	63	63
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	50	1,544	1,544	0	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	201	401	401	0	13	13
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	671	2,868	71	22	93
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	418	418	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,696	5,713	33	151	184
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	760	760	0	25	25
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	927	927	0	30	30
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,216	4,471	105	39	144
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,562	8,562	0	276	276
Other	0	0	0	0	6	2,376	2,376	0	77	77
Total	89	0	83	177	919	49,433	88,795	1,270	1,595	2,864
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	903	6,245	172	29	201

^a 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.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
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. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	5,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	35,119	4,632	0	0	91	0	268	36	0	64
Angola	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,437	4,632	0	0	91	0	268	36	0	64
Colombia	1,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,733	4,632	0	0	91	0	268	36	0	64
Persian Gulf^e	5,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,684	183	0	183
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	8	0	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,389	142	0	142
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,930	95	0	95
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,930	95	0	95
Non OPEC	38	2	47	19	51	5,248	40,367	1,133	169	1,302
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	31	0	31
Canada	38	2	47	19	51	5,248	34,685	950	169	1,119
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	33	0	33
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,486	80	0	80
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	719	23	0	23
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	516	17	0	17
Total	38	2	47	19	51	5,248	48,981	1,411	169	1,580
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,684	183	0	183

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	55,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	42,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	26,515	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	18,831	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	71,456	187	6,153	319	0	0	338	305	0	108
Angola	1,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Canada	1,346	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,033	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	10	0	0	0	0	132	0	0	0
Mexico	49,348	39	0	319	0	0	0	240	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,555	0	757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,980	0	779	0	0	0	206	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	285	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	98
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	153,791	187	6,598	319	0	0	338	305	0	108
Persian Gulf^e	54,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,533	0	0	1,564	4,097	59,917	1,801	132	1,933
Algeria	0	2,533	0	0	1,564	4,097	5,326	40	132	172
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,016	226	0	226
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,160	166	0	166
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,415	1,368	0	1,368
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	445	26,960	855	14	870
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,684	248	0	248
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	445	19,276	607	14	622
Non OPEC	792	2,157	0	0	632	10,991	82,447	2,305	355	2,660
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,411	46	0	46
Argentina	0	0	0	0	258	258	258	0	8	8
Australia	0	307	0	0	0	307	604	10	10	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	923	923	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	117	137	137	0	4	4
Canada	0	624	0	0	251	1,003	2,349	43	32	76
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	207	5,240	162	7	169
France	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	22	22
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	461	461	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	608	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	142	142	0	5	5
Mexico	573	0	0	0	4	1,175	50,523	1,592	38	1,630
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	349	349	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	917	917	0	30	30
Norway	0	1,226	0	0	0	1,983	3,538	50	64	114
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	985	2,965	64	32	96
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	499	499	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	376	661	9	12	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,703	55	0	55
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,890	255	0	255
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	792	4,690	0	0	2,196	15,533	169,324	4,961	501	5,462
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,591	1,761	0	1,761

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,342	283	0	0	10	2	222	0	0	0
Canada	7,342	283	0	0	10	2	222	0	0	0
Total	7,342	283	0	0	10	2	222	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	8,376	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	488	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	662	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	13,921	128	0	411	8	703	26	249	0	0
Angola	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,223	128	0	306	8	5	26	249	0	0
China, People's Republic of	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	698	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22,959	128	0	659	8	805	26	249	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	8,376	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	40	139	696	8,038	237	22	259
Canada	0	0	0	40	139	696	8,038	237	22	259
Total	0	0	0	40	139	696	8,038	237	22	259
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	295	397	8,773	270	13	283
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,275	106	0	106
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	102	590	16	3	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	295	295	4,409	133	10	142
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	16	0	16
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	248	910	21	8	29
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	21	0	21
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	248	248	0	8	8
Non OPEC	0	0	0	18	327	1,870	15,791	449	60	509
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	34	0	34
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,933	62	0	62
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,286	41	0	41
Canada	0	0	0	18	42	782	3,005	72	25	97
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	29	29	446	13	1	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,062	34	0	34
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	89	0	89
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	53	751	751	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	123	123	123	0	4	4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,932	62	0	62
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	33	0	33
Singapore	0	0	0	0	20	20	20	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	105	105	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	50	50	308	8	2	10
Total	0	0	0	18	622	2,515	25,474	741	81	822
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	295	397	8,773	270	13	283

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	813,797	8,749	30,920	4,841	2,110	3,331	678	2,246	411	0
Algeria	10,906	8,749	30,353	1,004	27	264	633	2,246	0	0
Iraq	161,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	77,317	0	0	0	0	2,609	0	0	343	0
Qatar	3,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	555,050	0	567	2,582	1,581	458	45	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	5,933	0	0	1,255	502	0	0	0	67	0
Other OPEC	661,268	134	18,236	7,052	16,077	4,439	10,808	9,197	268	505
Indonesia	18,246	39	1,290	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	206,857	0	4,051	2,631	0	0	414	2,891	0	101
Venezuela	436,165	95	12,895	4,421	16,077	4,439	10,394	5,850	268	404
Non OPEC	1,826,947	55,497	92,168	105,438	162,210	30,456	84,757	64,348	1,204	5,213
Angola	114,996	0	1,939	0	0	0	0	1,751	0	251
Argentina	24,860	0	684	3,369	7,816	0	698	1,371	63	0
Australia	18,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	274	1,870	0	1,061	4,653	0	0
Belgium	0	93	13,139	3,890	7,806	0	638	0	0	61
Brazil	20,806	428	485	2,222	9,205	0	344	3,781	0	404
Brunei	3,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	4,198	0	139	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	520,644	52,400	1,304	12,883	50,897	947	39,726	10,572	886	2,551
China, People's Republic of	7,601	0	76	782	357	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	85,075	0	1,297	129	0	762	199	4,380	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,614	250	0	0	0	0	0	1,115	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,223	0	0	50	0	0	0	269	0	0
Ecuador	36,145	0	695	320	0	0	0	847	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,762	1,279	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	63	1,654	5,460	1,188	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	52,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	8,137	4,524	916	0	0	1,679	0	45
Greece	0	0	0	548	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	8,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	4,031	783	0	1,299	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	968	0	0
Italy	0	26	1,386	4,765	4,941	0	682	0	0	123
Ivory Coast	1,325	0	1,252	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Japan	0	0	458	0	0	1,532	150	410	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	650	2,201	10,713	437	0	0	419
Malaysia	3,219	0	2,723	0	103	939	141	0	0	0
Mexico	543,977	91	476	2,270	125	738	298	3,533	0	0
Netherlands	0	100	2,239	9,131	4,936	0	454	1,156	0	239
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	13,301	386	0	3,841	4,262	2,087	0	0
Norway	122,101	1,817	4,616	668	2,994	77	0	1,207	0	0
Oman	6,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	429	0	0
Peru	3,576	0	776	0	0	0	0	1,858	0	0
Portugal	0	0	296	1,694	1,768	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	4,477	1,157	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	31,276	0	15,231	12,361	1,735	0	7,352	3,712	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	1,054	2,039	271	38	1,571	0	0
Spain	0	0	499	3,799	1,113	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	4,057	0	122	0	208	947	0	0
Syria	783	0	2,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	675	0	20	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	24,711	0	897	1,910	177	0	0	1,481	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	125	27	0	0	0	200	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,413	1,797	921	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	148,139	196	2,589	8,793	12,508	5	152	1,329	0	240
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,264	147	37,322	8,145	24,556	11,275	0	336
Yemen	9,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	23,038	33	1,975	11,265	5,626	2,486	1,987	1,327	255	0
Total	3,302,012	64,380	141,324	117,331	180,397	38,226	96,243	75,791	1,883	5,718
Persian Gulf^e	802,891	0	567	3,837	2,083	3,067	45	0	411	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,397	39,585	0	0	13,053	107,321	921,118	2,230	294	2,524
Algeria	1,397	39,585	0	0	3,139	87,397	98,303	30	239	269
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	161,397	442	0	442
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,207	4,159	81,476	212	11	223
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,198	2,198	5,392	9	6	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,509	11,743	566,793	1,521	32	1,553
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,824	7,757	16	5	21
Other OPEC	3,535	0	0	5,285	5,568	81,104	742,372	1,812	222	2,034
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	33	1,818	20,064	50	5	55
Nigeria	422	0	0	0	250	10,760	217,617	567	29	596
Venezuela	3,113	0	0	5,285	5,285	68,526	504,691	1,195	188	1,383
Non OPEC	17,966	13,831	2,165	4,525	15,296	655,074	2,482,021	5,005	1,795	6,800
Angola	186	0	0	0	0	4,127	119,123	315	11	326
Argentina	544	0	0	0	1,352	15,897	40,757	68	44	112
Australia	0	2,259	0	0	0	2,259	20,890	51	6	57
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	8,161	8,161	0	22	22
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	25,736	25,736	0	71	71
Brazil	132	0	29	0	1,526	18,556	39,362	57	51	108
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,485	10	0	10
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	483	4,681	12	1	13
Canada	1,373	1,280	1,680	3,306	7,322	187,127	707,771	1,426	513	1,939
China, People's Republic of	243	0	16	0	460	1,934	9,535	21	5	26
Colombia	1,480	0	0	0	0	8,357	93,432	233	23	256
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	9,979	24	4	27
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,269	3	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	319	1,542	3	1	4
Ecuador	632	0	0	0	0	2,682	38,827	99	7	106
Egypt	447	0	0	0	0	3,867	3,867	0	11	11
France	7	7	0	0	56	8,681	8,681	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,159	143	0	143
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	74	15,520	15,520	0	43	43
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	789	789	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,384	23	0	23
India	292	1,129	0	0	162	7,696	7,696	0	21	21
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	968	968	0	3	3
Italy	88	0	60	0	15	12,086	12,086	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	1,348	2,673	4	4	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	52	2,602	2,602	0	7	7
Korea, Republic of	390	684	109	0	531	16,175	16,175	0	44	44
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	1,116	5,022	8,241	9	14	23
Mexico	7,452	7	0	155	34	15,179	559,156	1,490	42	1,532
Netherlands	730	170	0	0	589	19,744	19,744	0	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	1,275	249	0	341	1,114	26,856	26,856	0	74	74
Norway	153	4,668	0	0	0	16,200	138,301	335	44	379
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,060	17	0	17
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	508	508	0	1	1
Peru	439	0	0	0	0	3,073	6,649	10	8	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,758	3,758	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	69	5,703	5,703	0	16	16
Russia	901	1,051	0	0	0	42,343	73,619	86	116	202
Singapore	0	0	74	0	104	6,176	6,176	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	723	23	6,157	6,157	0	17	17
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	5,334	5,334	0	15	15
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2,221	3,004	2	6	8
Thailand	0	0	52	0	57	189	864	2	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,465	29,176	68	12	80
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	4,393	4,393	0	12	12
United Kingdom	120	0	0	0	0	25,932	174,071	406	71	477
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	86,095	86,095	0	236	236
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,977	27	0	27
Other	751	2,327	0	0	550	28,582	51,620	63	78	141
Total	22,898	53,416	2,165	9,810	33,917	843,499	4,145,511	9,047	2,311	11,358
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	9,914	19,924	822,815	2,200	55	2,254

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	81,776	4,762	15,692	2,755	2,033	414	633	765	411	0
Algeria	0	4,762	15,692	1,004	0	264	633	765	0	0
Iraq	6,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,097	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	343	0
Saudi Arabia	72,116	0	0	1,751	1,531	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	2,428	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	67	0
Other OPEC	132,549	95	1,101	6,171	15,842	3,203	10,808	8,527	268	505
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	93,846	0	925	2,383	0	0	414	2,891	0	101
Venezuela	38,703	95	176	3,788	15,842	3,203	10,394	5,180	268	404
Non OPEC	327,178	6,198	5,556	94,762	152,109	13,577	78,433	48,527	1,204	2,538
Angola	60,827	0	172	0	0	0	0	374	0	251
Argentina	2,388	0	0	2,807	7,592	0	639	792	63	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	274	1,870	0	1,061	4,653	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	3,716	7,796	0	638	0	0	0
Brazil	5,750	0	87	2,126	9,205	0	344	3,781	0	295
Cameroon	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	55,668	4,548	448	11,839	49,553	748	34,355	9,289	886	1,033
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	139	333	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	18,301	0	0	0	0	660	199	4,380	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,848	250	0	0	0	0	0	1,115	0	0
Denmark	1,223	0	0	50	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador	6,170	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,666	993	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	185	5,237	877	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	42,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	373	3,848	824	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	548	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	4,031	551	0	1,299	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	968	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	4,765	4,941	0	550	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	373	0	437	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	17,082	0	30	1,694	125	0	298	937	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	89	8,228	4,134	0	454	1,156	0	186
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	331	0	0	3,841	4,262	2,087	0	0
Norway	63,908	1,204	0	668	2,994	77	0	1,207	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0	0
Peru	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	679	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,694	1,687	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	4,234	690	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,775	0	701	11,690	1,640	0	7,146	1,590	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	3,154	1,113	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	611	0	122	0	208	579	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,238	125	0	0	1,481	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,324	567	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	39,005	196	668	8,541	11,812	5	0	1,329	0	229
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	649	94	36,983	8,145	24,556	10,825	0	0
Other	0	0	618	10,695	4,890	101	1,987	311	255	0
Total	541,503	11,055	22,349	103,688	169,984	17,194	89,874	57,819	1,883	3,043
Persian Gulf^e	81,776	0	0	1,751	2,033	150	0	0	411	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	170	27,635	109,411	224	76	300
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	23,120	23,120	0	63	63
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,135	17	0	17
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	493	1,590	3	1	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	170	3,453	75,569	198	9	207
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	569	2,997	7	2	8
Other OPEC	447	0	0	4,904	988	52,859	185,408	363	145	508
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	1	1
Nigeria	98	0	0	0	0	6,812	100,658	257	19	276
Venezuela	349	0	0	4,904	988	45,591	84,294	106	125	231
Non OPEC	2,985	0	1,065	3,704	3,611	414,269	741,447	896	1,135	2,031
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	797	61,624	167	2	169
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	11,893	14,281	7	33	39
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	7,858	7,858	0	22	22
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	12,259	12,259	0	34	34
Brazil	18	0	0	0	1,250	17,106	22,856	16	47	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	1	1
Canada	281	0	1,065	2,640	370	117,055	172,723	153	321	473
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	59	607	607	0	2	2
Colombia	377	0	0	0	0	5,726	24,027	50	16	66
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	8,213	19	4	23
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	252	1,475	3	1	4
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	6,814	17	2	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	3,038	3,038	0	8	8
France	7	0	0	0	0	6,552	6,552	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,479	116	0	116
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	74	5,119	5,119	0	14	14
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	789	789	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	162	6,043	6,043	0	17	17
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	968	968	0	3	3
Italy	88	0	0	0	0	10,344	10,344	0	28	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	30	1,355	4	(s)	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	810	810	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	78	78	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3,084	20,166	47	8	55
Netherlands	360	0	0	0	402	15,009	15,009	0	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	246	0	0	341	1,114	12,222	12,222	0	33	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	6,150	70,058	175	17	192
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	899	2,328	4	2	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,381	3,381	0	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	4,924	4,924	0	13	13
Russia	413	0	0	0	0	23,180	27,955	13	64	77
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	723	23	5,013	5,013	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	1,520	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,844	2,844	0	8	8
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,153	2,153	0	6	6
United Kingdom	120	0	0	0	0	22,900	61,905	107	63	170
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	81,302	81,302	0	223	223
Other	489	0	0	0	56	19,402	19,402	0	53	53
Total	3,432	0	1,065	8,608	4,769	494,763	1,036,266	1,484	1,356	2,839
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	170	4,515	86,291	224	12	236

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	94,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	5,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	18,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	64,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	18,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	11,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	406,788	43,471	0	0	650	0	1,752	283	0	752
Angola	3,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	3,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	340,899	43,471	0	0	650	0	1,752	283	0	752
Colombia	13,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	14,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	531,331	43,471	0	0	650	0	1,752	283	0	752
Persian Gulf^e	89,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,543	259	0	259
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,037	14	0	14
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,021	49	0	49
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,896	19	0	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,589	177	0	177
Other OPEC	0	0	0	185	0	185	30,185	82	1	83
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,100	50	0	50
Venezuela	0	0	0	185	0	185	12,085	33	1	33
Non OPEC	484	5	615	139	370	48,521	455,309	1,114	133	1,247
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,529	10	0	10
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,754	10	0	10
Canada	484	5	615	139	367	48,518	389,417	934	133	1,067
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,683	37	0	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	1	0	1
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,269	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	739	2	0	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,491	10	0	10
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,403	39	0	39
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	3	0	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,123	61	0	61
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	2	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	484	5	615	324	370	48,706	580,037	1,456	133	1,589
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,506	245	0	245

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	553,657	3,987	11,526	568	50	159	45	0	0	0
Algeria	5,869	3,987	10,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	100,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	66,009	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	381,383	0	567	568	50	0	45	0	0	0
Other OPEC	478,408	39	14,025	633	235	0	0	307	0	0
Indonesia	0	39	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	94,911	0	3,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	383,497	0	10,544	633	235	0	0	307	0	0
Non OPEC	841,355	1,848	78,891	7,654	3,659	0	549	9,592	0	1,260
Angola	33,892	0	1,767	0	0	0	0	1,377	0	0
Argentina	2,768	0	684	562	224	0	59	579	0	0
Australia	1,538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	93	13,139	174	0	0	0	0	0	61
Brazil	11,302	428	398	96	0	0	0	0	0	109
Brunei	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	4,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	17,075	401	748	0	0	0	0	115	0	343
China, People's Republic of	1,123	0	0	643	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	50,901	0	1,297	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0
Ecuador	1,253	0	695	166	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	96	253	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	63	1,469	0	311	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	7,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	7,764	0	0	0	0	1,679	0	45
Guatemala	8,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	26	1,386	0	0	0	132	0	0	123
Ivory Coast	0	0	904	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	179
Malaysia	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	504,770	91	446	576	0	0	0	1,403	0	0
Netherlands	0	100	2,150	903	272	0	0	0	0	53
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	12,970	386	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	40,152	613	4,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,019	0	776	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Portugal	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	243	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	25,525	0	14,530	671	0	0	206	2,122	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	499	645	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	2,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	783	0	2,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	24,711	0	577	428	52	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,413	473	354	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	87,011	0	1,921	252	696	0	152	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,139	0	0	0	0	450	0	336
Yemen	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14,308	33	1,284	570	681	0	0	1,016	0	0
Total	1,873,420	5,874	104,442	8,855	3,944	159	594	9,899	0	1,260
Persian Gulf^e	547,788	0	567	568	50	159	45	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,397	39,585	0	0	4,346	61,663	615,320	1,517	169	1,686
Algeria	1,397	39,585	0	0	3,139	59,067	64,936	16	162	178
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,396	275	0	275
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,207	1,366	67,375	181	4	185
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	382,613	1,045	3	1,048
Other OPEC	3,088	0	0	196	994	19,517	497,925	1,311	53	1,364
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	1	1
Nigeria	324	0	0	0	250	3,700	98,611	260	10	270
Venezuela	2,764	0	0	196	744	15,423	398,920	1,051	42	1,093
Non OPEC	14,107	13,826	417	155	2,471	134,429	975,784	2,305	368	2,673
Angola	186	0	0	0	0	3,330	37,222	93	9	102
Argentina	544	0	0	0	1,352	4,004	6,772	8	11	19
Australia	0	2,259	0	0	0	2,259	3,797	4	6	10
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	13,467	13,467	0	37	37
Brazil	114	0	29	0	276	1,450	12,752	31	4	35
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	1	0	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,198	12	0	12
Canada	608	1,275	0	0	251	3,741	20,816	47	10	57
China, People's Republic of	243	0	0	0	253	1,139	2,262	3	3	6
Colombia	1,103	0	0	0	0	2,529	53,430	139	7	146
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	3	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	597	0	0	0	0	1,649	2,902	3	5	8
Egypt	447	0	0	0	0	796	796	0	2	2
France	0	7	0	0	56	1,906	1,906	0	5	5
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,207	20	0	20
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	9,633	9,633	0	26	26
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,384	23	0	23
India	292	1,129	0	0	0	1,621	1,621	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	60	0	15	1,742	1,742	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	970	970	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	684	109	0	0	1,121	1,121	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	2	0	2
Mexico	7,452	7	0	155	34	10,164	514,934	1,383	28	1,411
Netherlands	370	170	0	0	103	4,121	4,121	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	1,029	249	0	0	0	14,634	14,634	0	40	40
Norway	153	4,668	0	0	0	10,050	50,202	110	28	138
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	1,322	2,341	3	4	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	69	779	779	0	2	2
Russia	488	1,051	0	0	0	19,068	44,593	70	52	122
Singapore	0	0	74	0	0	715	715	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,317	2,317	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2,221	3,004	2	6	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	25,768	68	3	71
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	325	325	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	2,240	2,240	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,032	90,043	238	8	247
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2,925	2,925	0	8	8
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	3	0	3
Other	262	2,327	0	0	32	6,205	20,513	39	17	56
Total	18,592	53,411	417	351	7,811	215,609	2,089,029	5,133	591	5,723
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,207	2,596	550,384	1,501	7	1,508

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Napthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	85,910	2,707	0	0	130	14	2,473	0	0	0
Canada	85,910	2,707	0	0	130	14	2,473	0	0	0
Total	85,910	2,707	0	0	130	14	2,473	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	83,821	0	3,702	1,518	27	2,758	0	1,481	0	0
Algeria	0	0	3,702	0	27	0	0	1,481	0	0
Iraq	36,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,315	0	0	0	0	2,300	0	0	0	0
Qatar	3,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,962	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,505	0	0	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	20,311	0	3,110	248	0	1,236	0	363	0	0
Indonesia	18,246	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,065	0	2,175	0	0	1,236	0	363	0	0
Non OPEC	165,716	1,273	7,721	3,022	5,662	16,865	1,550	5,946	0	663
Angola	16,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	19,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	17,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	3,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21,092	1,273	108	1,044	564	185	1,146	885	0	423
China, People's Republic of	6,478	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,190	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	27,983	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	676	92	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	458	0	0	1,532	150	410	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	650	1,679	10,713	0	0	0	240
Malaysia	2,543	0	2,723	0	25	939	141	0	0	0
Mexico	18,634	0	0	0	0	738	0	1,193	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	6,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	278	0	0
Peru	1,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	852	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	132	2,039	271	38	1,571	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	675	0	20	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	320	244	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,476	53	339	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	7,884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,730	0	73	0	55	2,385	0	0	0	0
Total	269,848	1,273	14,533	4,788	5,689	20,859	1,550	7,790	0	663
Persian Gulf^e	83,821	0	0	1,518	0	2,758	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	425	1,169	6,918	92,828	235	19	254
Canada	0	0	0	425	1,169	6,918	92,828	235	19	254
Total	0	0	0	425	1,169	6,918	92,828	235	19	254
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	8,537	18,023	101,844	230	49	279
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,210	5,210	0	14	14
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,845	101	0	101
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	5,615	9	6	15
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,198	2,198	5,392	9	6	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,339	7,060	44,022	101	19	121
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	4,760	10	3	13
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,586	8,543	28,854	56	23	79
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	33	968	19,214	50	3	53
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	248	248	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	3,553	7,327	9,392	6	20	26
Non OPEC	390	0	68	102	7,675	50,937	216,653	454	140	594
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,748	46	0	46
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,704	54	0	54
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,093	47	0	47
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,163	9	0	9
Canada	0	0	0	102	5,165	10,895	31,987	58	30	88
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	148	188	6,666	18	1	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	102	2,292	6	(s)	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	389	28,372	77	1	78
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,973	5	0	5
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	768	768	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	2,561	2,561	0	7	7
Korea, Republic of	390	0	0	0	531	14,244	14,244	0	39	39
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	1,116	4,944	7,487	7	14	21
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	20,565	51	5	56
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	84	614	614	0	2	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,638	10	0	10
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,060	17	0	17
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	852	1,980	3	2	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	104	5,180	5,180	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	1,497	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	52	0	57	189	864	2	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	564	564	0	2	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,868	1,868	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,884	22	0	22
Other	0	0	0	0	459	2,972	11,702	24	8	32
Total	390	0	68	102	19,798	77,503	347,351	739	212	952
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	8,537	12,813	96,634	230	35	265

^a 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.

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

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	37	2	(s)	15	55	2
Natural Gas Liquids	15	69	3,708	2	261	4,056	131
Pentanes Plus	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	69	3,708	2	261	4,054	131
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	24	3,432	2	212	3,684	119
Normal Butane/Butylene	(s)	45	276	0	49	371	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	48	26	1,702	0	186	1,962	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17	24	861	0	83	985	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	2	841	0	103	977	32
Finished Petroleum Products	1,555	247	23,941	24	7,592	33,359	1,076
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	2	5,212	0	553	5,774	186
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	487	0	0	487	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	446	0	0	447	14
Kerosene	7	0	33	0	97	136	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4	8	3,712	0	1,584	5,309	171
Residual Fuel Oil	828	16	4,356	3	1,158	6,361	205
Special Naphthas	2	(s)	204	0	59	267	9
Lubricants	233	95	680	19	49	1,075	35
Waxes	29	27	19	0	11	85	3
Petroleum Coke	436	28	8,608	1	4,029	13,102	423
Asphalt and Road Oil	6	71	182	2	50	310	10
Miscellaneous Products	4	0	1	0	2	7	(s)
Total	1,618	380	29,353	26	8,055	39,432	1,272

^a 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.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

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 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	2,066	979	72	128	59	3,304	9	
Natural Gas Liquids	638	2,278	16,849	193	3,033	22,990	63	
Pentanes Plus	17	94	0	27	(s)	138	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	620	2,184	16,849	166	3,032	22,852	63	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	216	772	15,064	87	2,415	18,554	51	
Normal Butane/Butylene	404	1,412	1,785	78	618	4,298	12	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	2,426	594	18,250	4	2,689	23,964	66	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,312	344	9,182	4	1,044	11,887	33	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,115	251	9,067	0	1,645	12,077	33	
Finished Petroleum Products	19,484	4,087	201,210	249	82,342	307,373	842	
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,386	25	39,523	(s)	3,381	45,315	124	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	155	1	2,443	0	6	2,605	7	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	28	(s)	2,967	0	(s)	2,995	8	
Kerosene	783	55	901	0	5,025	6,763	19	
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,583	87	25,004	0	13,302	40,976	112	
Residual Fuel Oil	6,946	469	43,407	22	13,853	64,698	177	
Special Naphthas	478	10	798	0	4,028	5,314	15	
Lubricants	1,830	1,276	7,797	186	1,045	12,134	33	
Waxes	357	309	427	1	150	1,245	3	
Petroleum Coke	3,752	1,012	77,433	28	40,902	123,126	337	
Asphalt and Road Oil	135	840	503	12	625	2,115	6	
Miscellaneous Products	49	2	9	(s)	25	85	(s)	
Total	24,614	7,939	236,381	574	88,122	357,630	980	

^a 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.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

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 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	8	1	46	0	194	118
Bahrain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37	(s)	95	2	0	97	175	1,231
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
China, People's Republic of	0	1	(s)	1	0	0	245	84
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	737	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	89	112	0	0	329	291
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	238
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	94	165	20	0	316	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	152	129	27	0	155	139
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	99	110	7	33	109	196
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	487	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	757
Japan	0	0	417	1	0	0	1	131
Korea, Republic of	0	0	602	0	0	0	80	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	17	0	2,198	4,502	198	0	1,122	844
Netherlands	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	375
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	60	313	80	0	738	469
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	220	0	(s)	175	70
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	1,034
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	100
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	55	141	67	3	121	282
Total	55	2	4,054	5,774	934	136	5,309	6,361

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Australia	(s)	3	(s)	352	(s)	(s)	356	11
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	(s)	24	395	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	7	2	1	1,283	2	5	1,299	42
Brazil	4	49	(s)	1,336	1	13	1,404	45
Cameroon	0	0	0	53	0	0	53	2
Canada	3	163	57	534	76	98	2,568	83
Chile	0	6	(s)	0	(s)	0	14	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	7	1	336	0	3	677	22
China, Taiwan	(s)	7	1	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
Colombia	0	13	(s)	0	(s)	1	155	5
Costa Rica	0	9	(s)	0	44	(s)	790	25
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Dominican Republic	91	20	(s)	0	0	100	1,032	33
Ecuador	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	437	14
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	57	7	0	0	0	0	659	21
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
France	0	32	(s)	321	0	0	353	11
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	1	0	3	1	6	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	3	0	324	0	0	327	11
Guatemala	0	11	(s)	0	(s)	72	686	22
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	5	0	0	25	20	604	19
Hong Kong	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
India	(s)	15	(s)	0	2	0	18	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	60	2
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	(s)	336	(s)	0	825	27
Italy	(s)	67	(s)	853	0	(s)	921	30
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	0	50	811	26
Japan	(s)	26	2	1,667	2	57	2,303	74
Korea, Republic of	(s)	11	(s)	386	4	31	1,115	36
Malaysia	0	1	1	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Mexico	28	248	20	953	44	1,186	11,360	366
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	221	0	5	230	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	5	0	449	14
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	105	(s)	0	106	3
Nigeria	0	171	0	0	0	0	171	6
Norway	0	(s)	0	73	0	0	73	2
Panama	0	3	(s)	0	78	0	1,741	56
Peru	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	60	2
Portugal	0	(s)	0	179	0	0	179	6
Puerto Rico	75	99	0	0	0	30	670	22
Russia	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Singapore	(s)	12	0	0	(s)	18	1,200	39
South Africa	0	18	0	203	0	4	225	7
Spain	(s)	1	0	1,618	(s)	(s)	2,051	66
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	0	8	(s)	0	1	2	78	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	716	0	(s)	717	23
United Arab Emirates	(s)	4	0	76	(s)	(s)	81	3
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	399	(s)	2	403	13
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	0	1	0	230	233	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	110	0	0	111	4
Other	(s)	17	(s)	665	21	13	1,385	45
Total	267	1,075	85	13,102	310	1,969	39,432	1,272

^a 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.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

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 Destination, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	86	16
Australia	0	0	141	5	0	8	1	5
Bahamas	0	0	84	129	161	0	542	2,478
Bahrain	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	130
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	24	3	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	3	4	4	0	(s)	1,019	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	0
Canada	3,242	124	2,914	2,977	144	5,926	1,947	8,623
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	803	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	10	2	10	0	0	1,634	310
China, Taiwan	0	0	3	19	0	10	81	269
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	381	1
Costa Rica	0	0	20	0	0	1	743	333
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	90	114	0	0	380	737
Ecuador	0	0	690	70	1	0	621	444
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	596	291	20	0	439	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	2	164	1,009	182
France	0	0	139	7	0	(s)	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	15	2
Ghana	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	1,146	682	67	26	725	663
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	172	398
Honduras	0	0	446	258	27	33	264	649
Hong Kong	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	440
India	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	333
Indonesia	0	0	104	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	2,927	0	10	208
Italy	0	0	169	(s)	0	0	0	661
Jamaica	0	0	20	4	1	(s)	0	8,477
Japan	0	(s)	1,866	3	0	5	9	692
Korea, Republic of	0	0	604	1	0	1	255	625
Malaysia	0	0	2	3	0	0	(s)	288
Mexico	62	(s)	12,520	39,379	1,471	438	6,802	7,058
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	2	0	20	2,907	855
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	68	0	0	1,362	2,913
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	300	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	13
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	206	333	80	(s)	2,676	2,591
Peru	0	0	189	146	(s)	0	1,511	1
Philippines	0	0	96	(s)	0	0	0	41
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	4	310	6	50	1,250	101
Russia	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	2	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	106	0	0	0	9,846	19,009
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	1	1,505	2,680
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	91	2	0	(s)	0	(s)
Thailand	0	0	67	(s)	0	(s)	5	131
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	2
Turkey	0	0	116	0	(s)	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	0	49	9	577	0	240	7
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	4	269	0	1	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	78	1	0	4	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	147	203	110	55	615	1,680
Total	3,304	138	22,852	45,315	5,600	6,763	40,976	64,698

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination							Crude Oil and Products	
	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Total	Daily Average
Argentina	6	68	1	0	8	9	193	1
Australia	9	64	4	4,308	6	5	4,554	12
Bahamas	0	42	0	2	2	811	4,250	12
Bahrain	0	1	0	122	(s)	0	254	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	8	114	9	6,629	18	174	6,978	19
Brazil	27	202	1	8,065	9	162	9,499	26
Cameroon	0	1	0	160	0	0	177	(s)
Canada	27	2,595	664	5,411	1,224	3,000	38,816	106
Chile	1	156	2	821	(s)	6	1,789	5
China, People's Republic of	4	122	8	3,145	5	30	5,280	14
China, Taiwan	11	200	3	28	2	8	636	2
Colombia	9	139	5	188	2	31	757	2
Costa Rica	(s)	99	3	354	44	141	1,739	5
Denmark	0	5	0	1,337	0	(s)	1,343	4
Dominican Republic	111	158	(s)	417	(s)	102	2,110	6
Ecuador	442	54	(s)	1	1	764	3,090	8
Egypt	18	27	0	(s)	3	(s)	47	(s)
El Salvador	279	112	(s)	0	(s)	27	1,764	5
Finland	0	3	(s)	57	3	(s)	1,420	4
France	13	106	6	3,296	2	28	4,412	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	312	1
Germany, FR	7	15	22	1,149	48	22	1,283	4
Ghana	0	3	0	4	0	0	31	(s)
Greece	(s)	22	(s)	2,028	1	2	2,055	6
Guatemala	2	127	5	0	1	514	3,958	11
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	573	2
Honduras	5	83	(s)	0	25	22	1,813	5
Hong Kong	1	37	13	(s)	1	5	503	(s)
India	1	194	7	343	24	89	992	3
Indonesia	0	11	2	(s)	7	65	189	1
Ireland	0	(s)	2	1,591	(s)	2	1,927	5
Israel	(s)	262	(s)	1,924	1	34	5,366	15
Italy	(s)	164	5	9,747	4	3	10,753	29
Jamaica	19	30	(s)	0	0	439	8,990	25
Japan	3,496	235	25	17,849	16	1,505	25,699	70
Korea, Republic of	238	116	5	1,829	24	214	3,913	11
Malaysia	(s)	62	5	(s)	3	5	369	1
Mexico	312	3,665	414	8,970	482	10,918	92,491	253
Netherlands	7	51	2	4,384	1	236	8,466	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	557	(s)	0	5	50	4,956	14
New Zealand	2	7	1	776	1	(s)	1,087	3
Nigeria	(s)	382	(s)	0	(s)	3	402	1
Norway	0	4	(s)	1,230	(s)	(s)	1,234	3
Panama	7	72	(s)	0	78	871	6,915	19
Peru	1	132	1	2	1	19	2,002	5
Philippines	1	17	2	(s)	0	3	159	(s)
Poland	0	1	(s)	366	0	(s)	367	1
Portugal	0	1	(s)	179	(s)	81	261	1
Puerto Rico	199	489	6	0	(s)	783	3,198	9
Russia	(s)	21	2	356	1	1	383	1
Saudi Arabia	1	26	(s)	260	0	(s)	292	1
Singapore	3	337	1	0	2	435	29,738	81
South Africa	(s)	168	(s)	1,797	1	12	1,977	5
Spain	2	53	(s)	15,482	2	1	19,810	54
Suriname	0	8	0	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
Sweden	0	7	(s)	355	(s)	2	366	1
Switzerland	0	5	(s)	49	0	1	149	(s)
Thailand	(s)	41	2	(s)	6	16	270	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	20	1	0	2	42	69	(s)
Turkey	0	29	(s)	6,196	1	(s)	6,342	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	44	(s)	908	4	1	960	3
United Kingdom	12	66	6	3,201	9	67	4,242	12
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	25	76	3	1,579	1	2,171	4,130	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	3	(s)	0	4	(s)	90	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	5	(s)	329	(s)	1	335	1
Other	10	206	2	5,903	32	119	9,083	25
Total	5,314	12,134	1,245	123,126	2,115	24,049	357,630	980

^a 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.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

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. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,427	13	0	3	9	25	-2	(s)	192	239	2,665
Algeria	40	13	0	0	9	25	0	(s)	153	200	239
Iraq	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	366
Kuwait	190	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	193
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	36	36	1,851
United Arab Emirates	16	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	2	(s)	16
Other OPEC	1,298	-2	47	12	24	16	(s)	-6	45	136	1,434
Indonesia	21	-2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	19
Nigeria	625	0	0	0	0	8	0	-6	18	20	644
Venezuela	652	0	47	12	24	8	(s)	(s)	28	118	770
Non OPEC	4,893	72	236	30	289	12	-401	-25	508	723	5,616
Angola	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	317
Argentina	62	0	46	0	0	(s)	8	(s)	4	59	121
Australia	51	(s)	0	0	0	0	-11	(s)	10	-2	49
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	-1	4	12	0	(s)	-1	14	14
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	25	0	17	0	-41	(s)	29	30	30
Brazil	14	(s)	9	0	(s)	30	-39	-2	9	7	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2
Canada	1,489	181	141	4	139	(s)	-16	-1	63	511	2,000
China, People's Republic of	13	(s)	(s)	0	-8	-3	-11	(s)	1	-21	-7
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	1	1
Colombia	248	0	0	7	-5	28	0	(s)	7	36	284
Congo (Brazzaville)	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	40
Ecuador	100	0	0	0	-6	-8	0	(s)	(s)	-14	86
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-1	32	21	21
Gabon	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	88
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	19
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	0	-11	-11
Guatemala	20	-5	-4	-1	-5	-4	0	(s)	-2	-22	-3
India	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	(s)	(s)	19	19
Italy	0	(s)	21	0	4	0	-28	-2	42	37	37
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	0	-24	0	(s)	-2	-26	-26
Japan	0	-13	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-54	-1	-2	-74	-74
Korea, Republic of	0	-19	0	23	-3	0	-12	(s)	1	-12	-12
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Mexico	1,734	-70	-145	-6	-36	-19	-31	-8	-12	-328	1,406
Netherlands	0	0	22	0	8	2	-7	(s)	28	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-2	4	3	-12	6	(s)	29	28	28
Norway	144	12	5	0	0	0	-2	(s)	68	83	227
Oman	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	33
Panama	0	-2	-10	-3	-24	-15	0	(s)	-3	-56	-56
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	13	(s)	(s)	7	20	20
Puerto Rico	0	0	-7	0	-6	-2	0	-3	-3	-22	-22
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	97	0	3	0	108	3	0	(s)	69	183	280
Syria	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	21
Spain	0	0	7	0	-11	-3	-52	(s)	33	-26	-26
Sweden	0	0	0	0	7	9	(s)	(s)	6	22	22
Thailand	0	-2	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	55	0	0	0	0	22	0	(s)	11	33	88
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	-23	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
United Kingdom	376	3	11	0	0	14	-13	(s)	11	26	402
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	130	23	100	23	0	(s)	5	281	281
Other	8	-13	-17	-19	-18	-49	-52	-3	25	-145	-137
Total	8,617	83	283	45	322	53	-403	-30	745	1,098	9,715
Persian Gulf^d	2,387	0	(s)	3	0	0	-2	(s)	39	39	2,426

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

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,230	24	6	9	2	6	(s)	(s)	244	291	2,520
Algeria	30	24	(s)	1	2	6	0	(s)	207	239	269
Iraq	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	442
Kuwait	212	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	3	(s)	1	11	223
Qatar	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	15
Saudi Arabia	1,521	0	4	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	26	31	1,552
United Arab Emirates	16	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	4	2	19
Other OPEC	1,812	(s)	43	12	30	25	-4	-1	105	209	2,021
Indonesia	50	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	3	4	54
Nigeria	567	(s)	0	0	1	8	0	-1	20	28	595
Venezuela	1,195	(s)	43	12	28	16	-4	(s)	81	176	1,371
Non OPEC	4,996	90	321	68	120	-1	-320	-26	588	840	5,837
Angola	315	0	0	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	7	11	326
Argentina	68	(s)	21	0	2	4	4	(s)	13	43	111
Australia	51	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	6	-6	45
Bahamas	0	(s)	5	(s)	1	6	(s)	(s)	-1	11	11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	21	0	2	(s)	-18	(s)	47	51	51
Brazil	57	1	25	0	-2	10	-21	(s)	12	25	82
Brunei	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10
Cameroon	12	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	12
Canada	1,418	136	131	2	104	5	-13	-3	53	415	1,833
China, People's Republic of	21	(s)	1	0	-4	-1	-8	(s)	3	-9	12
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	1	6	6
Colombia	233	0	0	2	(s)	12	-1	(s)	8	21	254
Congo (Brazzaville)	24	1	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	27
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ecuador	99	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	1	(s)	(s)	2	-1	98
Egypt	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	7	10	10
France	0	(s)	3	0	-2	(s)	-9	(s)	20	12	12
Gabon	143	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	143
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	5	-3	(s)	35	39	39
Greece	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	1	-3	-3
Guatemala	23	-3	-2	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	-2	-11	12
India	0	(s)	2	0	4	-1	-1	(s)	15	18	18
Italy	0	(s)	14	0	2	-2	-27	(s)	17	4	4
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	0	-5	(s)	4	(s)	-1	-49	-1	-12	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	0	-2	6	29	(s)	-2	-5	(s)	6	34	34
Malaysia	9	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	10	13	22
Mexico	1,490	-34	-108	-2	-18	-10	-25	-10	-6	-212	1,279
Netherlands	0	(s)	14	0	-7	1	-12	(s)	35	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	11	8	-2	3	-2	42	60	60
Norway	335	5	8	(s)	0	3	-3	(s)	28	41	376
Oman	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	17
Panama	0	-1	-1	(s)	-7	-6	0	(s)	-3	-18	-18
Peru	10	-1	(s)	(s)	-4	5	(s)	(s)	3	3	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-3	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	3	0	0	0	-1	(s)	12	14	14
Russia	86	(s)	5	(s)	20	10	-1	(s)	81	115	201
Syria	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	8
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-4	-7	-42	(s)	14	-37	-37
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	1	3	-1	(s)	11	14	14
Thailand	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	68	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	0	(s)	8	12	80
Turkey	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	-17	(s)	10	-5	-5
United Kingdom	406	(s)	34	-2	(s)	4	-9	(s)	32	59	465
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	102	22	67	31	0	(s)	13	236	236
Yemen	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Other	70	-4	23	-7	-34	-55	-42	-4	56	-68	2
Total	9,038	114	370	89	151	30	-324	-27	937	1,340	10,378
Persian Gulf^d	2,200	0	6	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	37	50	2,250

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

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	10,783	59,572	744,117	12,521	49,804	876,797
Refinery	10,166	13,712	46,078	1,938	19,268	91,162
Tank Farms and Pipelines	570	45,171	85,302	9,473	24,123	164,639
Leases	47	689	13,646	1,110	669	16,161
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	599,091	0	0	599,091
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,744	5,744
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	159,634	150,643	256,341	18,801	88,262	673,681
Refinery	49,995	47,750	129,334	11,722	57,999	296,800
Bulk Terminal	80,077	62,231	69,525	2,491	22,623	236,947
Pipeline	29,501	39,202	53,652	4,162	7,473	133,990
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	1,460	3,830	426	167	5,944
Pentanes Plus	23	1,613	5,639	262	39	7,576
Refinery	0	243	365	18	0	626
Bulk Terminal	0	998	2,549	0	26	3,573
Pipeline	0	260	1,955	145	0	2,360
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	112	770	99	13	1,017
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,103	29,806	64,377	1,877	3,561	105,724
Refinery	1,631	3,182	8,569	319	1,153	14,854
Bulk Terminal	2,925	18,382	38,114	242	2,254	61,917
Pipeline	1,509	6,894	14,634	989	0	24,026
Natural Gas Processing Plant	38	1,348	3,060	327	154	4,927
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,314	20,576	522	1	24,413
Refinery	0	0	148	0	0	148
Bulk Terminal	0	1,420	16,750	0	0	18,170
Pipeline	0	1,728	2,974	445	0	5,147
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	166	704	77	1	948
Propane/Propylene	4,650	19,184	26,063	757	1,897	52,551
Refinery	490	1,291	2,039	102	182	4,104
Bulk Terminal	2,791	13,194	14,895	240	1,634	32,754
Pipeline	1,341	3,742	8,274	298	0	13,655
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	957	855	117	81	2,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,149	5,697	13,598	374	1,396	22,214
Refinery	840	1,479	5,382	150	729	8,580
Bulk Terminal	134	3,116	4,932	2	605	8,789
Pipeline	168	957	2,231	158	0	3,514
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	145	1,053	64	62	1,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene	304	1,611	4,140	224	267	6,546
Refinery	301	412	1,000	67	242	2,022
Bulk Terminal	0	652	1,537	0	15	2,204
Pipeline	0	467	1,155	88	0	1,710
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	80	448	69	10	610
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,108	3,538	4,511	199	1,854	12,210
Refinery	1,606	457	1,957	88	961	5,069
Bulk Terminal	502	3,081	2,554	84	874	7,095
Pipeline	0	0	0	27	19	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	48	1	0	4	53
Refinery	0	48	1	0	4	53
Fuel Ethanol	385	3,486	1,275	156	930	6,232
Refinery	W	406	W	W	W	647
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	692
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	692

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,521	W	2,568	W	919	5,054
Refinery	1,360	W	1,418	W	867	3,648
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,150	W	51	1,405
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	1	1
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,485	10,477	38,790	2,084	16,951	75,787
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,627	3,149	11,285	447	3,314	19,822
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,544	1,688	6,950	315	3,636	14,133
Heavy Gas Oils	2,378	2,888	14,580	1,016	7,145	28,007
Residuum	1,936	2,752	5,975	306	2,856	13,825
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,024	10,947	15,349	2,074	12,739	47,133
Refinery	5,710	7,692	13,763	2,074	10,613	39,852
Bulk Terminal	229	990	1,293	0	902	3,414
Pipeline	85	2,265	293	0	1,224	3,867
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	102	5	20	0	0	127
Refinery	102	5	20	0	0	127
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,438	39,637	48,125	5,259	20,127	163,586
Refinery	11,560	6,597	19,620	2,737	9,682	50,196
Bulk Terminal	25,623	17,417	9,236	1,038	7,857	61,171
Pipeline	13,255	15,623	19,269	1,484	2,588	52,219
Reformulated	21,178	515	10,072	0	11,504	43,269
Refinery	8,006	0	4,045	0	5,747	17,798
Bulk Terminal	8,755	430	2,231	0	4,151	15,567
Pipeline	4,417	85	3,796	0	1,606	9,904
Oxygenated	64	400	0	158	0	622
Refinery	6	120	0	158	0	284
Bulk Terminal	58	109	0	0	0	167
Pipeline	0	171	0	0	0	171
Other	29,196	38,722	38,053	5,101	8,623	119,695
Refinery	3,548	6,477	15,575	2,579	3,935	32,114
Bulk Terminal	16,810	16,878	7,005	1,038	3,706	45,437
Pipeline	8,838	15,367	15,473	1,484	982	42,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	153	424	427	37	387	1,428
Refinery	80	130	408	20	272	910
Bulk Terminal	73	241	19	11	115	459
Pipeline	0	53	0	6	0	59
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	28	0	0	0	28	56
Refinery	0	0	0	0	19	19
Bulk Terminal	28	0	0	0	9	37
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,639	7,159	13,144	834	8,913	39,689
Refinery	1,625	2,125	6,310	344	5,049	15,453
Bulk Terminal	3,830	1,677	1,142	150	2,825	9,624
Pipeline	4,184	3,357	5,692	340	1,039	14,612

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,555	1,113	704	80	74	5,526
Refinery	153	480	589	55	53	1,330
Bulk Terminal	3,160	591	72	0	11	3,834
Pipeline	242	42	43	25	10	362
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	54,488	31,800	31,976	3,791	12,392	134,447
Refinery	11,515	7,690	14,608	1,963	5,698	41,474
Bulk Terminal	32,747	13,416	5,612	686	4,331	56,792
Pipeline	10,226	10,694	11,756	1,142	2,363	36,181
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	20,972	24,452	22,408	3,170	9,930	80,932
Refinery	2,772	5,373	8,834	1,426	4,430	22,835
Bulk Terminal	14,006	10,634	4,150	606	3,310	32,706
Pipeline	4,194	8,445	9,424	1,138	2,190	25,391
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	33,516	7,348	9,568	621	2,462	53,515
Refinery	8,743	2,317	5,774	537	1,268	18,639
Bulk Terminal	18,741	2,782	1,462	80	1,021	24,086
Pipeline	6,032	2,249	2,332	4	173	10,790
Residual Fuel Oil^d	12,520	1,596	11,371	331	5,481	31,299
Refinery	4,931	1,255	4,718	331	3,090	14,325
Bulk Terminal	7,589	341	6,653	0	2,161	16,744
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	230	230
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,531	62	1,538	9	585	4,725
Refinery	1,349	0	169	9	530	2,057
Bulk Terminal	1,182	62	1,369	0	55	2,668
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,742	307	2,197	121	1,100	9,467
Refinery	2,743	215	484	121	849	4,412
Bulk Terminal	2,999	92	1,713	0	251	5,055
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,247	1,227	7,636	201	3,566	16,877
Refinery	839	1,040	4,065	201	1,711	7,856
Bulk Terminal	3,408	187	3,571	0	1,855	9,021
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	491	301	1,500	0	97	2,389
Refinery	491	301	1,500	0	97	2,389
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	71	1,150	0	112	1,333
Refinery	0	71	1,150	0	112	1,333
Special Naphthas	81	332	1,581	4	40	2,038
Refinery	80	332	1,466	4	40	1,922
Bulk Terminal	1	0	115	0	0	116
Lubricants	1,895	1,471	7,154	0	1,483	12,003
Refinery	833	403	5,925	0	946	8,107
Bulk Terminal	1,062	1,068	1,229	0	537	3,896
Waxes	193	93	594	16	0	896
Refinery	193	93	594	16	0	896
Petroleum Coke	265	1,205	5,017	40	1,816	8,343
Refinery	265	1,205	5,017	40	1,816	8,343
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,981	8,733	4,408	1,900	2,079	21,101
Refinery	1,715	4,846	3,512	1,629	1,412	13,114
Bulk Terminal	2,266	3,887	896	271	667	7,987
Miscellaneous Products	62	322	504	13	89	990
Refinery	20	166	453	0	35	674
Bulk Terminal	42	142	41	9	54	288
Pipeline	0	14	10	4	0	28
Total Stocks, All Oils	170,417	210,215	1,000,458	31,322	138,066	1,550,478

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes 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).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	37,183	16,761	64	20,358	3,313	44,262	16,778	27,484	12,520	3,309
Connecticut	949	949	0	0	163	3,023	778	2,245	123	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,909	1,483	0	426	182	3,099	1,111	1,988	2,113	W
Florida	4,915	0	0	4,915	44	2,271	1,700	571	781	555
Georgia	2,018	16	0	2,002	81	1,485	1,004	481	218	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,070	167	0	903	647	1,931	540	1,391	318	W
Massachusetts	1,631	1,631	0	0	114	2,038	691	1,347	357	W
New Jersey	9,950	7,835	0	2,115	616	12,642	2,751	9,891	3,740	W
New York	2,789	969	58	1,762	454	6,534	2,007	4,527	2,546	W
North Carolina	2,255	10	0	2,245	228	1,981	1,415	566	352	W
Pennsylvania	5,342	1,571	0	3,771	448	5,102	2,532	2,570	844	W
Rhode Island	565	565	0	0	W	1,036	177	859	W	W
South Carolina	1,222	10	0	1,212	122	819	583	236	W	W
Virginia	2,424	1,555	0	869	173	2,184	1,394	790	551	W
West Virginia	144	0	6	138	W	117	95	22	W	W
PAD District II	24,014	430	229	23,355	1,071	21,106	16,007	5,099	1,596	15,442
Illinois	2,658	158	0	2,500	170	3,104	2,397	707	509	644
Indiana	2,816	125	0	2,691	154	2,800	1,743	1,057	155	W
Iowa	1,317	0	0	1,317	W	1,193	1,011	182	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,440	0	0	2,440	2	2,099	1,796	303	47	9,893
Kentucky	955	0	0	955	60	1,118	711	407	W	W
Michigan	2,889	0	0	2,889	200	1,288	1,036	252	60	2,601
Minnesota	1,501	0	120	1,381	W	1,348	1,209	139	95	W
Missouri	812	6	0	806	W	715	491	224	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	423	0	1	422	W	708	620	88	W	W
Ohio	3,107	0	0	3,107	293	2,311	1,528	783	161	W
Oklahoma	1,490	0	0	1,490	W	1,395	962	433	77	299
Tennessee	1,597	0	108	1,489	49	1,423	1,177	246	214	W
Wisconsin	2,009	141	0	1,868	W	1,604	1,326	278	73	W
PAD District III	28,856	6,276	0	22,580	661	20,220	12,984	7,236	11,371	17,789
Alabama	1,106	14	0	1,092	41	925	498	427	162	121
Arkansas	704	0	0	704	W	845	496	349	W	W
Louisiana	6,319	433	0	5,886	283	4,876	2,753	2,123	4,154	1,622
Mississippi	2,477	0	0	2,477	0	1,585	1,005	580	W	4,825
New Mexico	450	0	0	450	W	352	284	68	8	W
Texas	17,800	5,829	0	11,971	332	11,637	7,948	3,689	6,919	11,154
PAD District IV	3,775	0	158	3,617	55	2,649	2,032	617	331	459
Colorado	994	0	158	836	W	417	370	47	W	W
Idaho	334	0	0	334	W	295	215	80	W	W
Montana	1,068	0	0	1,068	W	616	616	0	88	12
Utah	504	0	0	504	W	785	360	425	57	312
Wyoming	875	0	0	875	W	536	471	65	W	107
PAD District V	17,539	9,898	0	7,641	64	10,029	7,740	2,289	5,251	1,897
Alaska	527	0	0	527	W	663	5	658	W	W
Arizona	489	0	0	489	W	471	448	23	W	W
California	10,957	9,711	0	1,246	61	5,611	5,487	124	3,078	521
Hawaii	602	0	0	602	W	465	91	374	W	W
Nevada	178	0	0	178	W	141	134	7	W	W
Oregon	1,401	0	0	1,401	W	643	552	91	243	W
Washington	3,385	187	0	3,198	W	2,035	1,023	1,012	975	43
U.S. Total^a	111,367	33,365	451	77,551	5,164	98,266	55,541	42,725	31,069	38,896

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	246	0	409	1,592	1,006	0	0	51,031
Petroleum Products	9,320	223	0	3,108	5,607	2,668	0	104,349	35,073
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	426
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,285	3,040	190	0	3,769	5,322
Unfinished Oils	14	0	0	35	273	0	0	0	103
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	4,459
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,023	0	0	805	996	1,103	0	57,112	11,407
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	463	0	0	10,686	1,194
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,023	0	0	805	533	1,103	0	46,426	10,213
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	51	76
Jet Fuel	311	0	0	112	120	977	0	17,118	5,183
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0
Kerosene-Type	311	0	0	112	120	977	0	16,883	5,183
Kerosene	5	0	0	62	0	0	0	21	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,911	0	0	393	408	392	0	24,826	7,359
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,419	0	0	255	338	392	0	15,873	5,782
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	492	0	0	138	70	0	0	8,953	1,577
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	605	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	35	155	0	0	10	0	0	0	45
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	32
Lubricants	0	68	0	37	9	0	0	571	387
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	178	271	0	0	203	235
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,320	469	0	3,517	7,199	3,674	0	104,349	86,104

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,332	630	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	340	2,946	3,049	3,023	1,039	100	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	187	333	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,642	2,690	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	255	1,262	628	0	850	100	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	255	1,262	628	0	850	100	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	56	164	43	0	20	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	56	164	43	0	20	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	260	466	0	169	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	29	237	456	0	131	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	23	10	0	38	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	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
Total	340	2,946	6,381	3,653	1,039	100	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	246	200	1,592	1,006	0	51,031
Petroleum Products	9,203	0	1,745	4,403	2,668	82,597	30,696
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	180	0	0	426
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,285	3,040	190	3,423	5,322
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	201	0	0	0	3,940
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,023	0	136	917	1,103	43,686	10,226
Reformulated	0	0	0	463	0	9,921	512
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,023	0	136	454	1,103	33,765	9,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	6	0	59
Jet Fuel	311	0	29	0	977	14,048	4,976
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	311	0	29	0	977	14,048	4,976
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	5	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,864	0	94	266	392	21,435	5,708
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,419	0	94	196	392	13,282	4,990
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	445	0	0	70	0	8,153	718
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,203	246	1,945	5,995	3,674	82,597	81,727

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,332	630	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	340	2,946	3,049	3,023	1,039	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	187	333	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,642	2,690	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,260	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	255	1,262	628	0	850	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	255	1,262	628	0	850	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	56	164	43	0	20	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	56	164	43	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	83	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	260	466	0	169	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	29	237	456	0	131	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	23	10	0	38	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	340	2,946	6,381	3,653	1,039	0	0

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	117	223	0	1,363	1,204	0	21,752	311
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	0
Unfinished Oils	14	0	0	35	273	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	669	79	0	13,426	309
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	765	309
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	669	79	0	12,661	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	83	120	0	3,070	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	83	120	0	2,835	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	62	0	0	16	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	0	0	299	142	0	3,391	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	161	142	0	2,591	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	47	0	0	138	0	0	800	2
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	300	0	605	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	300	0	605	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	35	155	0	0	10	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
Lubricants	0	68	0	37	9	0	571	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	178	271	0	203	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	117	223	0	1,572	1,204	0	21,752	311

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	412	21,029	4,377	0	100	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	346	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	519	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,117	1,181	0	100	0	0
Reformulated	0	456	682	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	12,661	499	0	100	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	41	17	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,070	207	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	235	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,835	207	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	52	3,337	1,651	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	52	2,539	792	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	798	859	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	49	556	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	556	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	73	32	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	301	270	387	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	203	235	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	412	21,029	4,377	0	100	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	409	246	163	54,363	3,007	51,356
Petroleum Products	107,557	9,543	98,014	47,442	11,383	36,059
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	613	180	433
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,054	0	5,054	6,964	4,515	2,449
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	778	1,590	-812
Propane/Propylene	4,854	0	4,854	4,640	2,080	2,560
Normal Butane/Butylene	200	0	200	902	634	268
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	644	211	433
Unfinished Oils	35	14	21	117	308	-191
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	201	21	180	4,480	201	4,279
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,017	6,023	51,994	18,058	2,904	15,154
Reformulated	10,686	0	10,686	1,194	463	731
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	47,331	6,023	41,308	16,864	2,441	14,423
Finished Aviation Gasoline	51	0	51	76	6	70
Jet Fuel	17,230	311	16,919	5,537	1,209	4,328
Naphtha-Type	235	0	235	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	16,995	311	16,684	5,537	1,209	4,328
Kerosene	83	5	78	127	62	65
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,219	2,911	22,308	10,736	1,193	9,543
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,128	2,419	13,709	8,657	985	7,672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,091	492	8,599	2,079	208	1,871
Residual Fuel Oil	605	0	605	0	300	-300
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	190	-190	80	10	70
Special Naphthas	73	0	73	32	0	32
Lubricants	608	68	540	387	46	341
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	381	0	381	235	449	-214
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	107,966	9,789	98,177	101,805	14,390	87,415

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,468	51,031	-48,563	1,006	3,962	-2,956	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	8,853	142,708	-133,855	3,008	7,111	-4,103	3,985	100	3,885
Pentanes Plus	513	426	87	0	520	-520	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,730	9,091	-3,361	190	4,332	-4,142	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,073	203	2,870	0	2,058	-2,058	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,514	7,680	-6,166	185	1,433	-1,248	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	704	679	25	5	498	-493	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	439	529	-90	0	343	-343	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	273	103	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5,719	-5,719	0	0	0	1,260	0	1,260
Finished Motor Gasoline	996	70,036	-69,040	1,358	1,478	-120	2,112	100	2,012
Reformulated	463	11,880	-11,417	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	533	58,156	-57,623	1,358	1,478	-120	2,112	100	2,012
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	127	-127	6	0	6	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	120	22,521	-22,401	1,033	63	970	184	0	184
Naphtha-Type	0	235	-235	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	120	22,286	-22,166	1,033	63	970	184	0	184
Kerosene	0	60	-60	0	83	-83	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	408	32,474	-32,066	421	635	-214	429	0	429
0.05 percent sulfur and under	338	21,921	-21,583	421	587	-166	368	0	368
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	70	10,553	-10,483	0	48	-48	61	0	61
Residual Fuel Oil	300	605	-305	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	165	45	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	105	-105	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	77	958	-881	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	271	438	-167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,321	193,739	-182,418	4,014	11,073	-7,059	3,985	100	3,885

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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: 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.

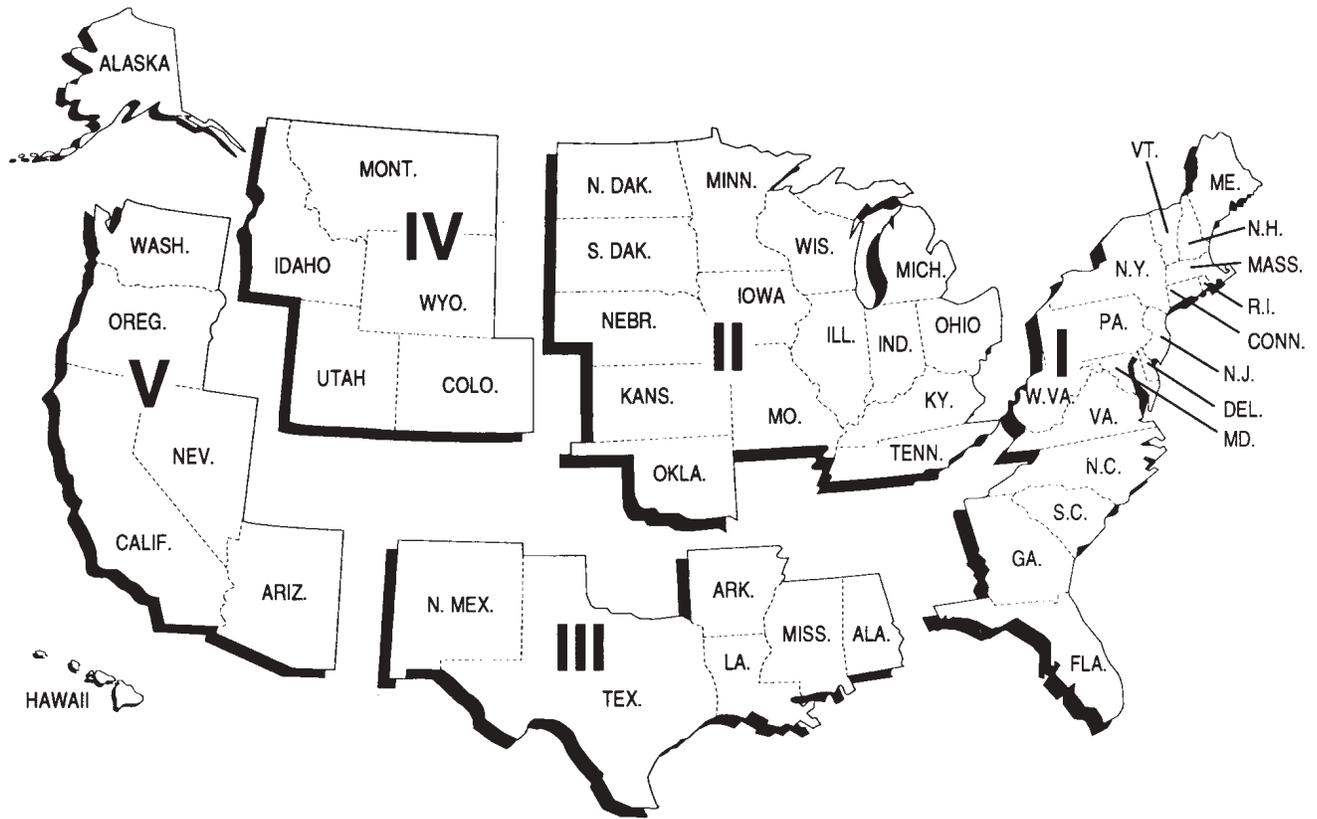
PAD District IV

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

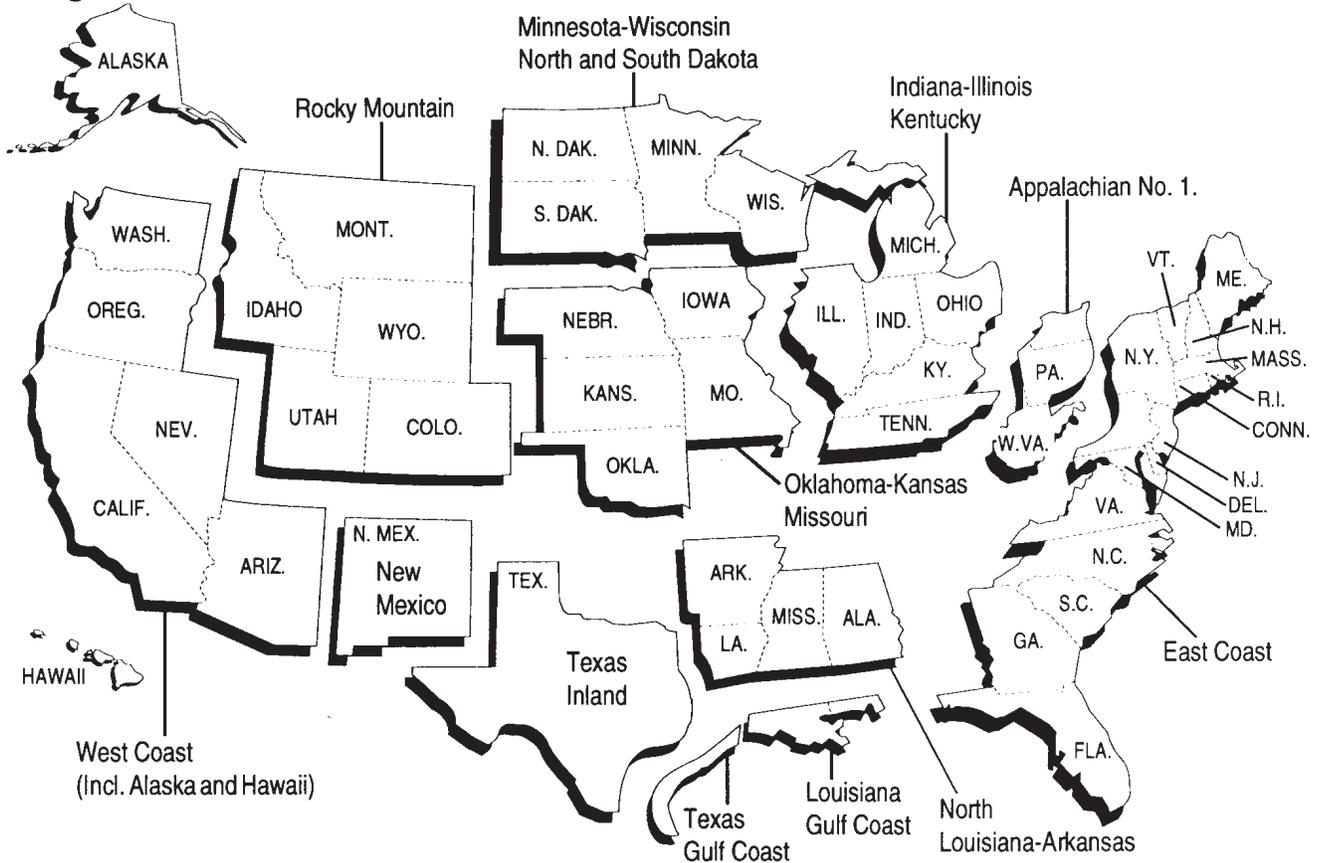
PAD District V

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. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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:

Form Number	Name
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-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
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-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 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).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, 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), Volumes 1 and 2.

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 September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

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:

Form Number	Name
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-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report 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. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 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 intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 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 intracompany 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 175 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 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

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 585 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 which 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-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

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 company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign 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 stocks 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-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-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone 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

Except for the EIA-819M, 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. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are 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, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

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

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any 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.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

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. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) 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.

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, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products 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.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery 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.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

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, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs 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 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 unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied 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 were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were 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 intracompany 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 intracompany 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.

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. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (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. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication 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 more timely 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, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level 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.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of 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 nongovernment 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 official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

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,

**Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	
Reported State Data																			
10-14-01	973	0																	
11-14-01	1087	939	0																
12-14-01	1900	1040	902	0															
1-14-02	3492	2177	1311	1115	0														
2-14-02	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0													
3-14-02	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0												
4-14-02	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0											
5-14-02	3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0										
6-14-02	4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0									
7-14-02	4009	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0								
8-14-02	4295	4140	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0							
9-14-02	4295	4140	4158	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0						
10-14-02	4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0					
11-14-02	4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0				
12-14-02	4956	4879	4625	4547	4524	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0			
1-14-03	5649	5726	5787	5843	5889	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0		
2-14-03	5649	5726	5786	5843	5888	5748	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
2-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	8	9	11	13	17	25	27	33
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	
Interim ^d	5823	5829	5812	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295		
Revised....	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230			
Final ^e	5725	5709	5746	5881	5888														

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 2000*, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

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. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling 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 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.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey 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 *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) 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. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. 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

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for 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 either by letter or telephone.

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 several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, 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 "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

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. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

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.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs 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 NGLs 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 V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
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
Product 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
1996													
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
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,487	15	15,621	9	15,652	21	16,701	-1	16,741	-2	16,786	4
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	-34	15,298	-39	15,329	13
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	208	0	216	0
LPGs	322	1	276	2	218	2	195	(s)	186	0	190	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	1	163	2	98	2	68	0	59	0	58	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	-1	113	1	120	(s)	126	(s)	127	0	132	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	334	7	347	8	358	8	362	9	386	8	377	9
Unfinished Oils	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	428	34	628	38	630	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-45	-4	36	-3	65	-3	209	-10	39	-9	50	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-5	0
Production	18,645	15	18,834	(s)	18,875	32	19,942	29	20,140	-7	20,034	-4
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	306	1	310	(s)
LPGs	2,001	-11	2,171	2	2,302	5	2,446	10	2,495	-1	2,414	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	751	3	696	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	1,155	4	1,134	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	382	-8	379	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-2	196	0	200	(s)	200	(s)	207	1	206	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	325	8	280	7	299	8	355	10	377	4	348	8
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-167	-34	-234	32	-172	-10	-213	-11	-351	-10	-281	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	36	8,137	-35	8,073	14	8,606	1	8,748	(s)	8,661	2
Reformulated.....	2,533	26	2,607	30	2,610	32	2,708	-1	2,706	2	2,645	1
Oxygenated.....	741	-28	847	-39	650	-39	796	-15	899	-14	797	-13
Other	4,858	38	4,684	-27	4,813	21	5,102	17	5,142	11	5,220	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	11	0	23	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0										
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	0	41	0	42	0	43	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	0	3,709	0	3,679	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	621	0	612	(s)	607	9	600	0	582	0	539	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	181	11	214	7	202	5	225	13	249	0	255	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	142	0	132	0
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	51	0	48	0
Lubricants.....	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	172	0	187	-2
Waxes	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	17	0	17	0
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	797	0	777	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	551	0	595	-1
Still Gas	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	698	0	708	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	64	1	65	(s)	66	0
Imports	10,847	193	10,769	125	10,957	176	11,524	233	11,612	97	11,532	95
Crude Oil	8,646	80	8,642	117	8,650	139	9,140	184	9,205	82	9,228	56
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	3	0	5	0
LPGs	229	12	217	6	199	3	195	7	129	6	133	8
Ethane/Ethylene.....	(s)	0										
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	0	145	0	155	0	86	1	100	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	9	28	6	36	3	27	7	31	5	23	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	9	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	72	3	64	0
Unfinished Oils	360	68	365	-7	424	12	433	47	490	6	388	21
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	419	0	318	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	7	451	-9	504	0	512	0	480	0	587	-1
Reformulated.....	217	5	212	0	188	0	225	0	176	0	290	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	200	2	239	-9	316	0	287	0	304	0	296	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	3	231	13	239	-5	219	0	191	(s)	199	4
Residual Fuel Oil.....	170	-12	106	11	177	-6	257	-19	223	-11	204	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	55	0	49	0	51	0	70	0	69	0	107	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	155	0	132	0	187	0	175	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	32	0	9	0	13	11	5	0
Lubricants.....	5	0	4	0	6	0	11	0	7	0	6	0
Waxes	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	0	20	5	14	15	14	4	14	14	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	0	29	0	28	0	11	0	25	0	22	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0										

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference						
Inputs	16,843	30	16,758	12	16,197	22	15,588	(s)					11
Crude Oil	15,434	-51	15,325	-13	14,868	-45	14,301	0					-13
Pentanes Plus	235	0	212	0	229	0	204	0					3
LPGs	203	-2	196	0	221	0	284	0					(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	-2	65	0	96	0	160	0					(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	0	132	0	125	0	123	0					(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	378	26	413	12	402	15	387	(s)					10
Unfinished Oils	504	51	461	12	489	46	279	0					13
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	92	6	155	(s)	-5	5	138	0					-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	-4	0	-6	0	-5	0					0
Production	20,048	33	20,093	18	19,485	11	18,782	-3					13
Pentanes Plus	312	(s)	325	-2	308	-3	296	-3					-1
LPGs	2,425	(s)	2,470	7	2,214	-1	2,085	(s)					1
Ethane/Ethylene	689	0	735	4	737	(s)	746	1					1
Propane/Propylene	1,137	(s)	1,138	4	1,093	(s)	1,080	(s)					(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	0	372	(s)	182	(s)	68	(s)					(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	0	225	(s)	202	(s)	191	(s)					(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	312	28	397	12	378	15	355	(s)					10
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-290	18	-241	-9	-243	4	-156	-29					-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,677	-13	8,648	9	8,379	-1	8,166	29					5
Reformulated	2,628	13	2,701	27	2,686	13	2,693	0					14
Oxygenated	950	-4	911	-41	953	-115	1,025	3					-30
Other	5,100	-22	5,036	23	4,740	101	4,447	26					20
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	0	18	0	21	0	21	0					0
Jet Fuel	1,569	0	1,539	0	1,552	0	1,495	0					(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0					0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,568	0	1,538	0	1,552	0	1,495	0					(s)
Kerosene	46	0	48	0	50	(s)	52	0					(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,565	-2	3,538	0	3,537	-1	3,381	0					(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	564	(s)	582	0	607	(s)	593	0					1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	267	0	235	0	242	0	223	0					4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	160	0	138	0	128	0	125	0					(s)
Special Naphthas	49	0	50	0	50	0	51	0					0
Lubricants	181	0	180	0	180	1	167	0					(s)
Waxes	18	0	17	0	17	0	16	0					(s)
Petroleum Coke	792	(s)	772	0	782	-5	727	0					-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	593	0	597	0	536	1	519	0					-1
Still Gas	727	1	716	0	687	0	610	0					1
Miscellaneous Products	60	0	65	0	60	0	57	0					(s)
Imports	11,294	280	11,821	27	11,029	5	11,745	50					128
Crude Oil	9,010	181	9,545	10	8,796	(s)	9,495	-22					82
Pentanes Plus	3	0	3	0	3	0	16	0					0
LPGs	137	4	150	4	148	8	176	0					6
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0					0
Propane/Propylene	119	(s)	116	0	130	0	143	0					(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	4	29	4	17	8	33	0					5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	0	5	0	(s)	0	(s)	0					0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	77	0	49	0	45	0	59	0					(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	57	369	-4	429	11	382	19					23
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	417	1	340	0	369	0	240	30					3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline	515	11	523	16	480	0	451	13					4
Reformulated	257	0	247	0	224	0	193	5					1
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Other	258	11	276	16	256	0	258	8					3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	2	0	1	0	1	0					0
Jet Fuel	80	8	112	0	110	1	171	0					3
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Kerosene-Type Jet	80	8	112	0	110	1	171	0					3
Kerosene	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0					0
Distillate Fuel Oil	183	3	202	1	193	0	345	4					2
Residual Fuel Oil	193	15	209	0	205	-15	169	0					-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	102	0	55	0	59	0	38	0					0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	127	0	175	0	121	0	143	0					0
Special Naphthas	9	0	14	1	10	(s)	8	1					1
Lubricants	5	0	5	0	7	0	6	0					0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	1					(s)
Petroleum Coke	30	0	17	0	9	0	17	5					7
Asphalt and Road Oil	43	0	47	-1	39	0	25	0					(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0					0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,591,840	-1,110	1,576,299	37	1,570,697	1,740	1,589,108	-863	1,611,308	-1,191	1,613,029	1,444
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-469	326,378	-179	316,998	-595
Pentanes Plus.....	7,018	70	6,274	4	5,823	3	6,690	5	8,196	215	9,215	-36
LPGs.....	103,909	4	89,965	-13	86,400	-5	101,858	22	113,580	60	125,643	82
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	29,603	-17	29,967	-4
Propane/Propylene	53,168	227	42,550	6	39,280	-15	45,908	7	50,770	23	58,333	5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	17,729	-29	14,595	10	16,358	10	21,061	14	25,421	52	29,944	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,754	52	6,811	-5	7,097	0	7,807	1	7,786	2	7,399	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	14,757	-31	13,959	-50	13,566	-55	13,953	-20	14,959	-50	15,286	-82
Unfinished Oils	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	282	91,132	79	87,526	292
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	-121	52,142	38	53,082	-13	49,161	-29	48,987	-39	48,265	-103
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	111	0	137	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	129	165,986	-340	160,363	-37	167,631	-355	169,758	-619	167,975	463
Reformulated	46,051	-10	45,463	-213	43,743	0	46,373	-371	47,157	-448	45,663	83
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	346	0	386	0
Other.....	123,540	60	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	120,807	16	122,255	-171	121,926	380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	1,494	0	1,547	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	40,360	1	40,977	1	39,503	-420
Naphtha-Type Jet	86	0	74	0	70	0	74	0	72	0	92	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	40,286	1	40,905	1	39,411	-420
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	4,133	-24	4,058	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	137,816	-796	130,010	-27	123,033	66	122,622	-225	127,442	-420	130,905	1,719
Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	34,580	-2	33,876	0	32,737	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	2,547	0	2,455	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	1,620	0	1,605	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	1,854	0	2,000	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	0	10,473	0	11,102	-40
Waxes.....	667	104	602	137	688	126	690	137	819	0	861	0
Petroleum Coke	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	8,596	0	7,895	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,616	46	27,317	85	32,074	16	32,460	38	31,929	42	29,864	30
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,634	-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-271	1,159	-245	1,190	-257	1,001	0
Product Supplied	19,170	171	19,475	-81	19,516	85	19,419	52	19,678	-8	19,810	-57
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	52	-6	64	9
LPGs.....	2,420	-16	2,567	-46	2,335	5	1,900	15	1,993	3	1,923	7
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-6	828	(s)	644	4	670	3	684	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-18	1,635	-44	1,304	-2	1,043	1	1,041	4	959	1
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	85	10	100	3	114	8	150	10	189	-5	184	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	68	-3	57	1	90	(s)	62	(s)	93	1	96	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-26	87	-114	-6	-82	40	-23	-1	-23	-25	-122	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	43	8,630	-27	8,655	4	8,743	11	9,071	8	9,176	-35
Reformulated	2,723	14	2,829	38	2,834	25	2,830	11	2,849	4	2,985	-17
Oxygenated	739	-30	848	-36	654	-39	786	-15	903	-14	795	-13
Other.....	4,709	60	4,954	-29	5,167	18	5,126	15	5,319	17	5,396	-5
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	16	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	1,527	0	1,633	14
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	0	-8	0	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,674	(s)	1,535	0	1,642	14
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	16	(s)	35	1	43	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,875	53	3,720	-15	3,741	-1	3,801	10	3,671	7	3,670	-67
0.05% & under	2,482	57	2,501	-14	2,527	1	2,688	13	2,707	7	2,764	-61
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-1	1,214	-2	1,112	-3	964	(s)	906	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	636	-4	637	3	764	5	692	-22	667	-11	616	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	11	243	7	247	4	290	14	334	0	366	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	308	0	289	0	320	0	299	(s)	326	0	308	0
Special Naphthas.....	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	39	0	38	11	20	0
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	170	1	159	0	144	(s)
Waxes.....	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	18	-1	13	4	15	0
Petroleum Coke	470	14	466	-2	449	13	479	26	445	0	470	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	-1	309	(s)	354	-6	467	-1	588	(s)	677	(s)
Still Gas	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	698	0	708	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	54	9	77	0	62	(s)	62	(s)	63	(s)	72	-9

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,609,962	-502	1,595,610	89	1,574,050	-626	1,572,874	186					-80
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,496	-64	295,543	0	270,097	-15	291,531	0					94
Pentanes Plus	9,327	9	9,685	8	9,754	-5	8,441	-4					27
LPGs	136,641	18	147,415	12	148,885	-382	138,775	190					-1
Ethane/Ethylene	29,675	0	29,402	22	28,673	49	28,304	27					-19
Propane/Propylene	64,214	15	68,196	39	70,992	-436	64,912	162					3
Normal Butane/Butylene	35,494	3	42,291	-35	41,651	3	38,052	1					11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,258	0	7,526	-14	7,569	2	7,507	0					4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	14,629	0	14,261	0	13,349	0	13,137	0					-29
Unfinished Oils	87,443	-198	85,260	68	84,992	-1	90,478	0					14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	48,598	292	46,082	0	48,224	-25	45,082	0					0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	119	0	157	0	100	0	114	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,776	-167	157,860	0	158,351	-77	148,362	0					-100
Reformulated	44,449	-200	40,718	0	41,669	-21	35,932	0					-118
Oxygenated	345	0	423	0	448	0	589	0					8
Other	120,982	33	116,719	0	116,234	-56	111,841	0					10
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,383	-4	1,225	0	1,304	0	1,320	0					(s)
Jet Fuel	38,718	-303	39,385	0	40,584	0	41,682	0					-84
Naphtha-Type Jet	57	0	21	0	21	0	14	0					0
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,661	-303	39,364	0	40,563	0	41,668	0					-84
Kerosene	4,496	0	4,530	17	5,173	1	4,780	0					13
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,391	-96	130,640	-16	127,051	-198	121,469	0					1
Residual Fuel Oil	33,578	-38	31,931	0	32,988	10	33,680	0					-35
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,634	0	2,913	0	2,112	0	2,350	0					3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,627	0	1,465	0	1,500	0	1,239	0					(s)
Special Naphthas	1,773	0	1,838	0	1,713	0	1,866	0					0
Lubricants	11,196	0	11,487	0	11,191	43	10,748	0					4
Waxes	894	0	889	0	920	0	847	0					50
Petroleum Coke	8,034	0	6,600	0	7,089	0	7,696	0					60
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,751	49	23,174	0	20,490	23	18,678	0					33
Miscellaneous Products	944	0	1,009	0	957	0	977	0					-128
Product Supplied	19,847	131	20,134	-7	19,416	-26	19,593	43					32
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Pentanes Plus	76	-1	104	-2	80	-2	149	-3					-3
LPGs	1,972	8	2,030	11	2,025	20	2,219	-19					-1
Ethane/Ethylene	699	(s)	744	4	762	-1	758	1					(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,045	(s)	1,098	3	1,076	15	1,345	-20					-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	8	98	5	111	6	45	(s)					5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	80	0	90	(s)	76	-1	71	(s)					(s)
Unfinished Oils	-144	22	-21	-25	-51	-33	-74	19					10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	4	0	2	0	8	0	5	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,128	18	9,294	20	8,729	2	8,804	40					9
Reformulated	2,924	22	3,068	20	2,878	14	3,071	4					13
Oxygenated	951	-4	908	-41	952	-115	1,020	3					-30
Other	5,253	(s)	5,317	40	4,899	103	4,712	32					25
Finished Aviation Gasoline	27	(s)	25	(s)	19	0	21	0					0
Jet Fuel	1,672	4	1,619	-10	1,600	1	1,614	0					3
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	-7	0	-8	0	-16	0					0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,671	4	1,626	-10	1,608	1	1,630	0					3
Kerosene	12	4	17	-1	22	1	47	(s)					(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,624	59	3,710	-2	3,723	6	3,809	-2					5
0.05% & under	2,651	58	2,779	-7	2,769	-2	2,721	(s)					6
Greater than 0.05%	974	1	931	5	954	7	1,088	-2					-1
Residual Fuel Oil	559	16	572	-1	576	-15	586	(s)					-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	363	0	282	0	329	0	253	0					4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	286	0	319	0	248	0	276	0					(s)
Special Naphthas	57	0	45	1	45	(s)	41	1					1
Lubricants	154	-1	141	0	161	-1	157	1					(s)
Waxes	17	0	16	0	13	0	17	1					(s)
Petroleum Coke	523	(s)	450	0	482	-5	412	5					5
Asphalt and Road Oil	732	-1	751	1	659	(s)	591	1					-1
Still Gas	727	1	716	0	687	0	610	0					1
Miscellaneous Products	62	0	62	0	62	0	56	0					(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, January 2003

Products	January 2003		December 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	5,497	177	5,451	176	5,497	177
Stocks	6,680	—	6,176	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	5,281	170	6,377	206	5,281	170
Stocks	5,775	—	4,992	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929											

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276											

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170											
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105											
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66											

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

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 from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time 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 the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending January 31, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

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.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity 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° to 750° F (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 (C₆H₆). 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 (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). 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 Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

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, 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.

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 (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent 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 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 (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 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 distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 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 with 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) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. 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 (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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 (C₂H₅OH). 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.

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^o to 1000^o F.

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. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^o F.

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 (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), 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^o F to 650^o F.

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.

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 (CH₃OH). 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).

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. *Note:* 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.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor 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. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or 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.

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.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. 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° and 400° F.

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.

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, (C₅H₁₂), 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, 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.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

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.

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

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

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. 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° F 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° F 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.

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.

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.

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 (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. 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 (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

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 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 powerplants. 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° F.

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) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. 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) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). 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.

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 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 100 and 200° F 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 C₆H₄(CH₃)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.