

Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2003

With Data for June 2003

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Data Available Electronically

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

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 10:30 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)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table C1 Monthly and Weekly Figures C1-C4
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
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)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>)

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.

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

Category	2003			2002	January - July	
	Estimated July	June	Difference ^a	July	2003	2002
Products Supplied	19.9	19.8	0.1	20.1	19.8	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.2	9.2	(s)	9.1	8.8	8.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.5	3.8	-0.2	3.7	3.9	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	0.1	1.7	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	4.6	0.2	5.0	4.7	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.5	15.6	-0.1	15.4	15.2	15.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.0	95.2	-1.2	94.1	92.6	92.3
Imports	12.6	12.9	-0.4	11.6	12.1	11.4
Crude Oil	9.9	10.0	-0.1	9.2	9.4	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other	9.9	10.0	-0.1	9.2	9.4	9.0
Products	2.7	3.0	-0.3	2.4	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.4	1.8	-0.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.8	1.1	0.9
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.8	1.1	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.6	11.9	-0.3	10.8	11.0	10.5
Stock Change^d	0.5	0.9	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Crude Oil	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1
Products	0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.2	(s)	(s)
Total Stocks^f	1,549	1,558	-9	1,611	—	—
(Thousand barrels)						
Crude Oil	893	892	1	883	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	612	609	4	579	—	—
Other	280	283	-3	304	—	—
Products	656	667	-10	728	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	149	153	-4	165	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	119	112	7	134	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	34	36	-2	34	—	—
Jet Fuel	38	38	(s)	38	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	316	328	-12	357	—	—

^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 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.

(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), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; 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, 1988 - 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
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	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 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 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
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	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	8,043	5,746	1,880	40	-145	19,761	—
2003 January	^E 8,030	^E 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	^E 8,144	^E 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	^E 8,037	^E 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	^E 7,900	^E 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	^E 7,795	^E 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	^{RE} 7,724	^{RE} 5,746	1,577	^R 166	^R 771	19,767	^R 1,558
July*	^E 7,883	^{PE} 5,753	^E 1,726	^E 76	^E 435	^E 19,913	^E 1,549
7-Mo. Average	^E 7,929	^{PE} 5,819	^E 1,689	^E 81	^E 31	^E 19,828	—
2002 7-Mo. Average	8,156	5,867	1,886	97	18	19,690	—
2001 7-Mo. Average	7,984	5,810	1,788	144	332	19,769	—

^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.

^g 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, 1988 - 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	
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 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	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	11,530	9,140	2,390	984	9	975	10,546
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	10	1,042	10,806
April	12,446	9,807	2,639	1,053	12	1,041	11,394
May	12,814	10,078	2,736	1,097	15	1,082	11,717
June	^R 12,941	^R 9,951	^R 2,990	^R 1,065	^R 45	^R 1,020	^R 11,875
July*	^E 12,552	^E 9,860	^E 2,693	^E 966	^E 10	^E 956	^E 11,586
7-Mo. Average	^E 12,067	^E 9,382	^E 2,685	^E 1,073	^E 15	^E 1,058	^E 10,993
2002 7-Mo. Average	11,448	9,058	2,390	912	11	901	10,536
2001 7-Mo. Average	12,150	9,409	2,741	965	25	941	11,185

Footnotes continued.

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

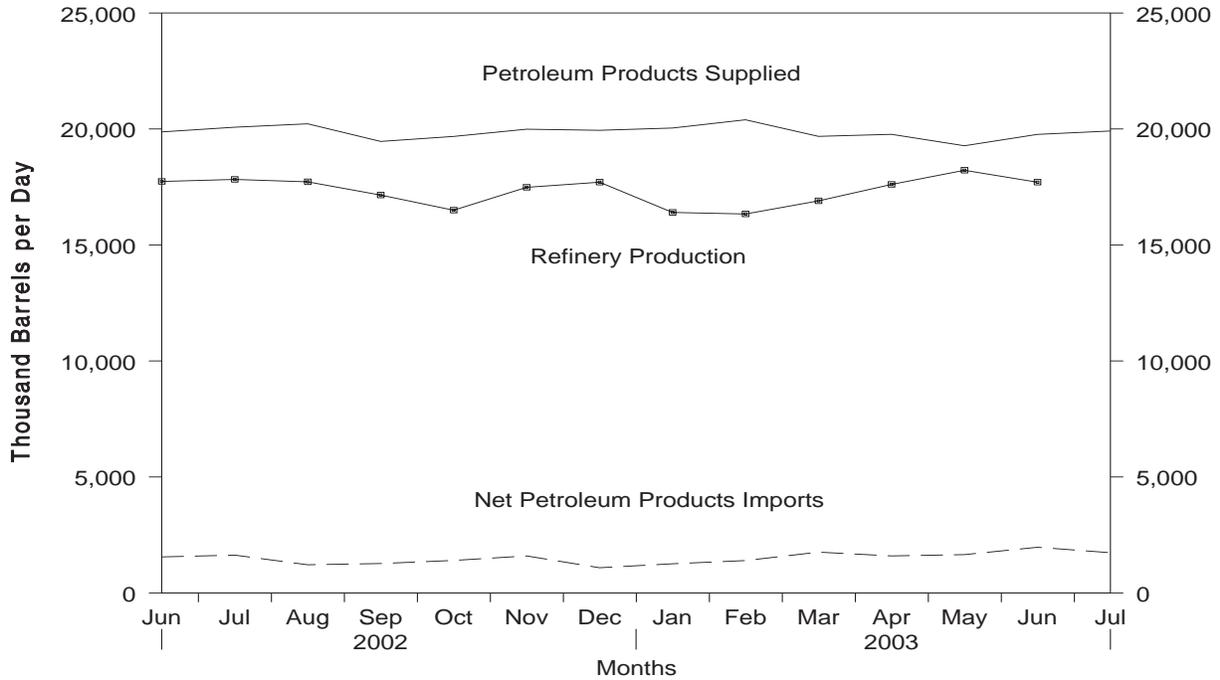
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

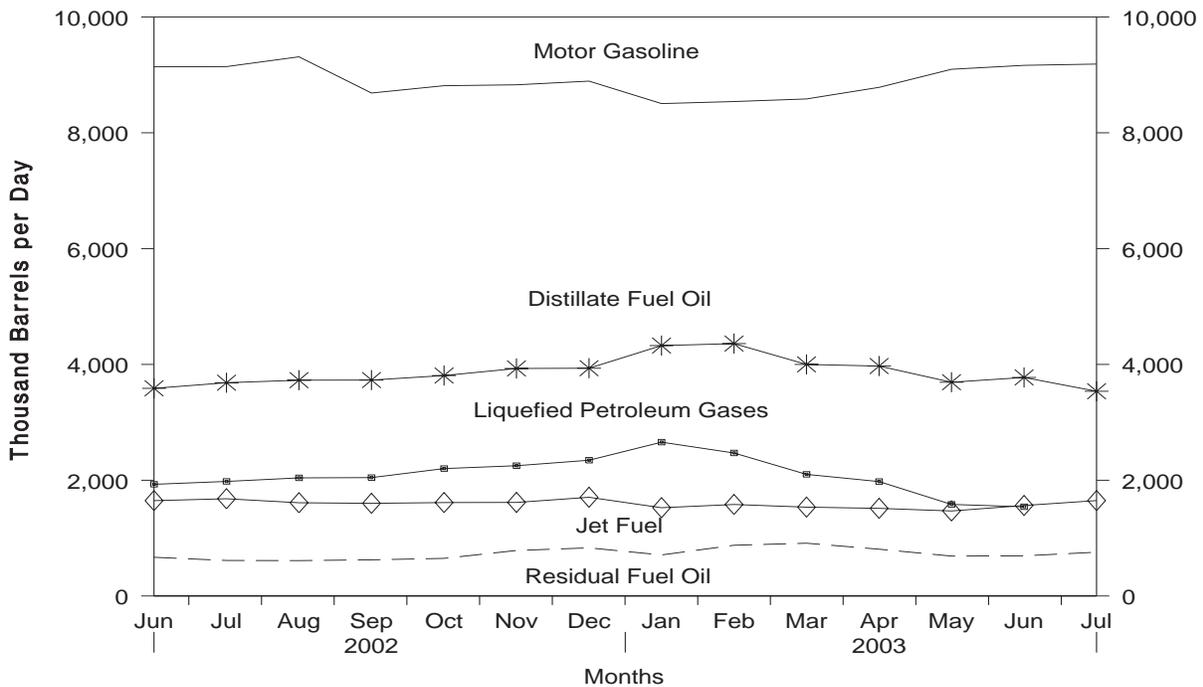
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 2002 to Present



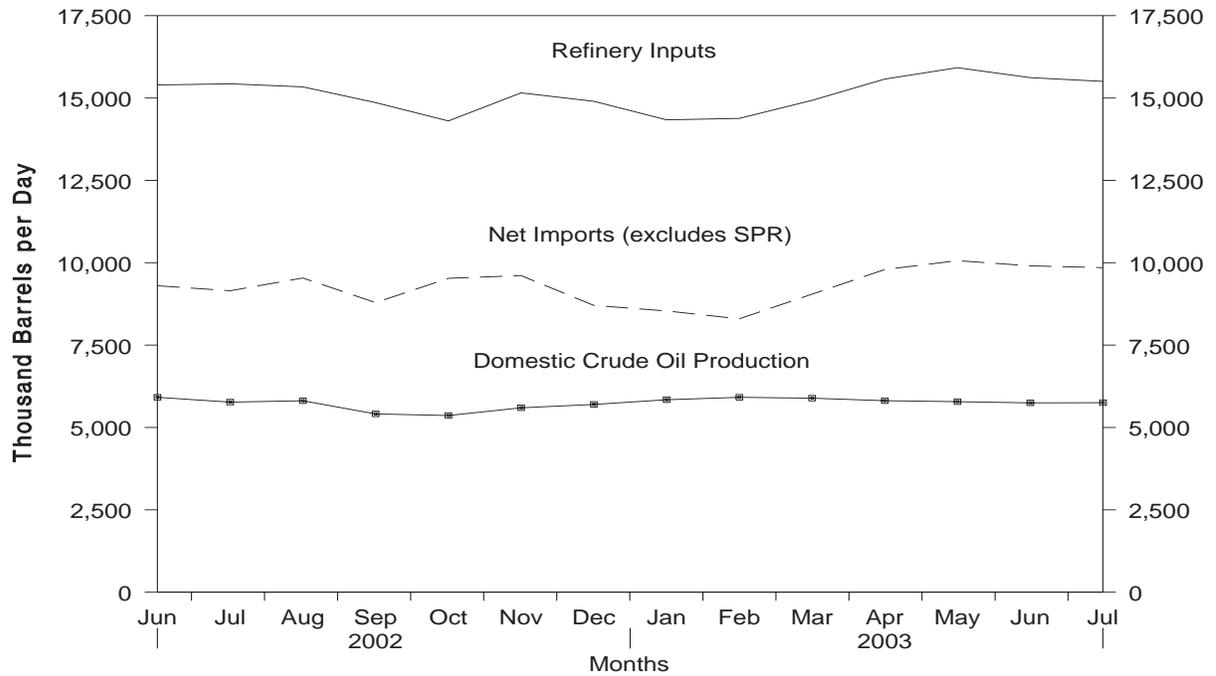
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 2002 to Present



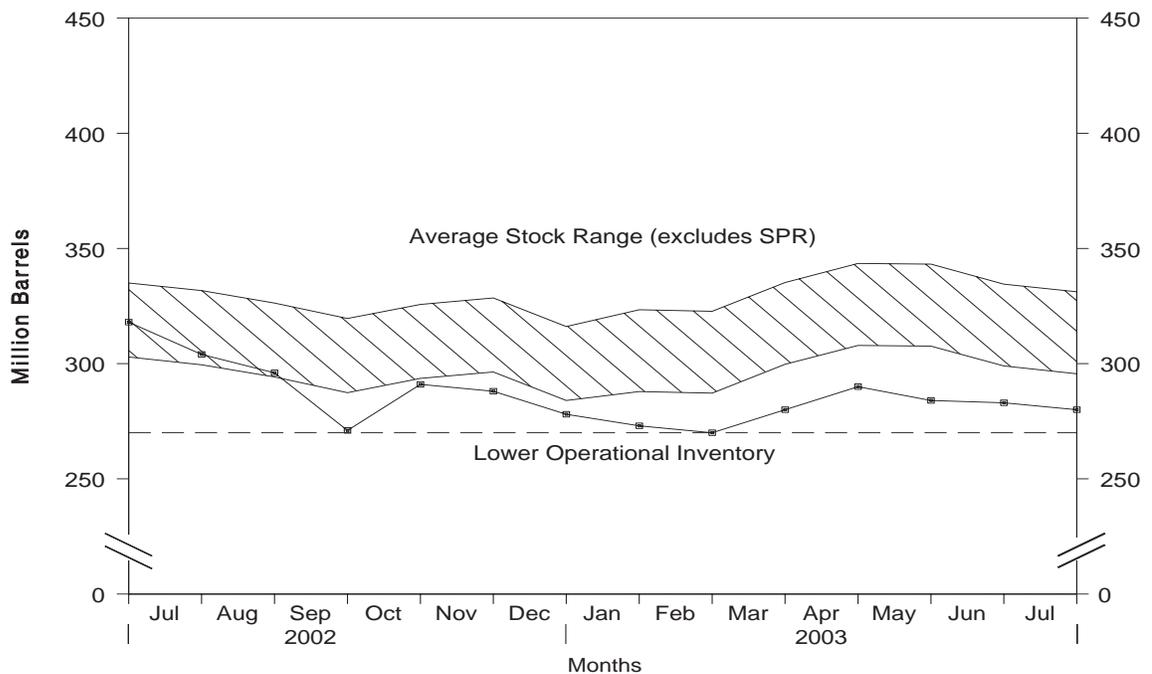
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2002 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 June 2002 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, 1988 - 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			
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 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	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0	
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0	
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0	
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0	
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0	
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0	
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0	
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0	
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0	
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0	
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0	
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0	
Average	5,746	984	9,140	16	9,124	110	0	
2003 January	^E 5,842	^E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0	
February	^E 5,915	^E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0	
March	^E 5,890	^E 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0	
April	^E 5,813	^E 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0	
May	^E 5,783	^E 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0	
June	^{RE} 5,746	^{RE} 991	^R 9,951	0	^R 9,951	^R 133	0	
July*	^{PE} 5,753	^{PE} 923	^E 9,860	^E 0	^E 9,860	^E -22	^E 0	
7-Mo. Average	^{PE} 5,819	^{PE} 985	^E 9,382	^E 0	^E 9,382	^E 83	^E 0	
2002 7-Mo. Average	5,867	1,009	9,058	17	9,041	156	0	
2001 7-Mo. Average	5,810	967	9,409	13	9,396	176	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, 1988 - 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						
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 Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
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	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	134	-94	14,947	9	0	—	—	—
2003 January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
March	0	325	14,929	10	0	880	599	280
April	11	322	15,575	12	0	890	600	290
May	^R 114	^R -211	^R 15,919	^R 15	^R 0	^R 887	^R 603	^R 284
June	^E 181	^E -15	^E 15,618	^E 45	^E 0	^E 893	^E 609	^E 283
July*	^E 139	^E -63	^E 15,505	^E 10	^E 0	^E 892	^E 612	^E 280
7-Mo. Average	65	17	15,188	15	0	—	—	—
2002 7-Mo. Average	133	-36	14,973	11	0	—	—	—
2001 7-Mo. Average	14	129	15,227	25	0	—	—	—

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, 1988 - 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	
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	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	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	264	30	459	459	228	216	0	0
2003	January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
	February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
	March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
	April	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	204	186	0	0
	June	713	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	6-Mo. Average	391	87	495	495	239	219	0	0
2002	6-Mo. Average	311	38	631	631	223	211	0	0
2001	6-Mo. Average	294	16	645	645	271	252	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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
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 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	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
Average	15	9	1,552	1,519	15	10	2,533	2,243
2003 January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
April	0	0	2,081	2,041	40	19	3,539	3,140
May	9	0	2,287	2,226	9	0	3,014	2,621
June	0	0	2,000	1,919	33	17	3,038	2,492
6-Mo. Average	2	0	1,926	1,876	31	12	3,083	2,688
2002 6-Mo. Average	7	0	1,535	1,504	12	11	2,718	2,395
2001 6-Mo. Average	17	(s)	1,764	1,689	59	32	3,049	2,634

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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
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	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)	76	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	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)	68	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)	53	50	0	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	19	0	0
2002	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	67	0	0
2001	6-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	69	51	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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
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 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	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
Average	621	589	1,398	1,201	2,072	1,840	4,605	4,083
2003 January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
April	733	697	1,618	1,383	2,398	2,124	5,936	5,264
May	958	907	1,638	1,391	2,605	2,308	5,619	4,929
June	953	924	1,499	1,258	2,464	2,193	5,502	4,685
6-Mo. Average	841	800	1,183	1,026	2,043	1,846	5,127	4,534
2002 6-Mo. Average	602	571	1,322	1,115	1,997	1,754	4,715	4,149
2001 6-Mo. Average	972	923	1,629	1,336	2,669	2,310	5,718	4,944

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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
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	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	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	332	321	57	51	34	0	116	58	1,971	1,445	26	20
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
	April	494	482	12	12	35	0	75	17	1,754	1,271	20	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,119	1,610	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	71	48	1,944	1,505	38	6
	6-Mo. Average	361	351	23	20	40	0	85	33	1,984	1,474	26	9
2002	6-Mo. Average	355	343	50	50	22	0	120	60	1,926	1,413	19	15
2001	6-Mo. Average	369	365	49	33	4	0	99	18	1,879	1,388	25	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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
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	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	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average	260	235	110	100	143	143	34	0	16	9	1,547	1,500
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
	May	162	133	146	135	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,540	1,496
	June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	6-Mo. Average	191	158	105	99	130	130	35	0	16	9	1,552	1,500
2002	6-Mo. Average	262	241	102	88	146	146	34	0	15	6	1,510	1,463
2001	6-Mo. Average	310	268	115	107	146	146	43	0	40	16	1,362	1,311

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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
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	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	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
	February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
	June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
	July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
	August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
	September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
	October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
	November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
	Average	66	0	81	0	393	348	(s)	0	210	85	17	0
2003	January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
	February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
	April	88	0	83	0	248	148	0	0	129	19	17	0
	May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	207	142	49	0
	June	97	0	59	0	342	211	0	0	510	424	44	0
	6-Mo. Average	98	0	85	0	259	167	0	0	260	136	27	0
2002	6-Mo. Average	72	0	99	0	397	357	(s)	0	168	59	14	0
2001	6-Mo. Average	52	0	97	0	365	299	7	0	112	0	37	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - 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	
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	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	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
	February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
	March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
	April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
	May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
	June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
	July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
	August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
	September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
	October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
	November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
	December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
	Average	80	68	478	405	236	0	720	270	6,925	5,058	11,530	9,140
2003	January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
	February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
	March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055
	April	110	82	343	241	245	0	640	189	6,510	4,543	12,446	9,807
	May	97	82	519	437	258	0	875	358	7,195	5,149	12,814	10,078
	June	50	44	503	373	278	0	992	364	7,439	5,266	12,941	9,951
	6-Mo. Average	94	68	451	361	256	0	778	250	6,857	4,767	11,984	9,300
2002	6-Mo. Average	71	67	435	354	214	0	671	226	6,703	4,888	11,418	9,037
2001	6-Mo. Average	70	48	327	235	273	0	717	193	6,499	4,440	12,217	9,384

^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.

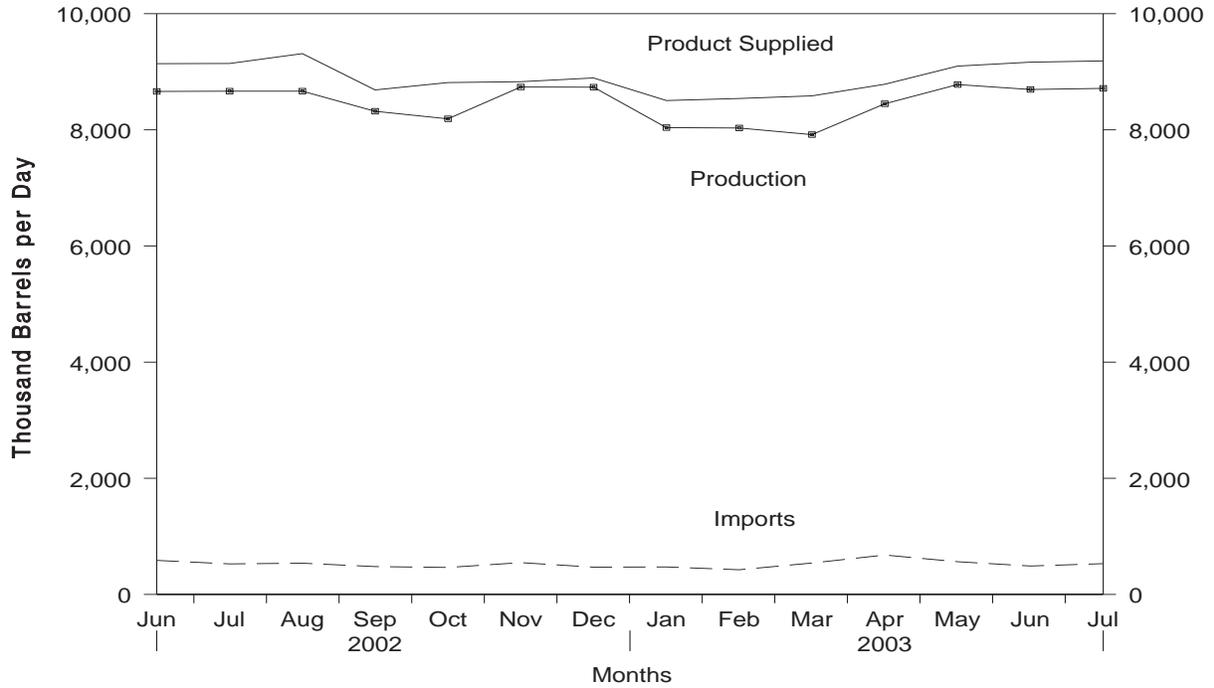
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

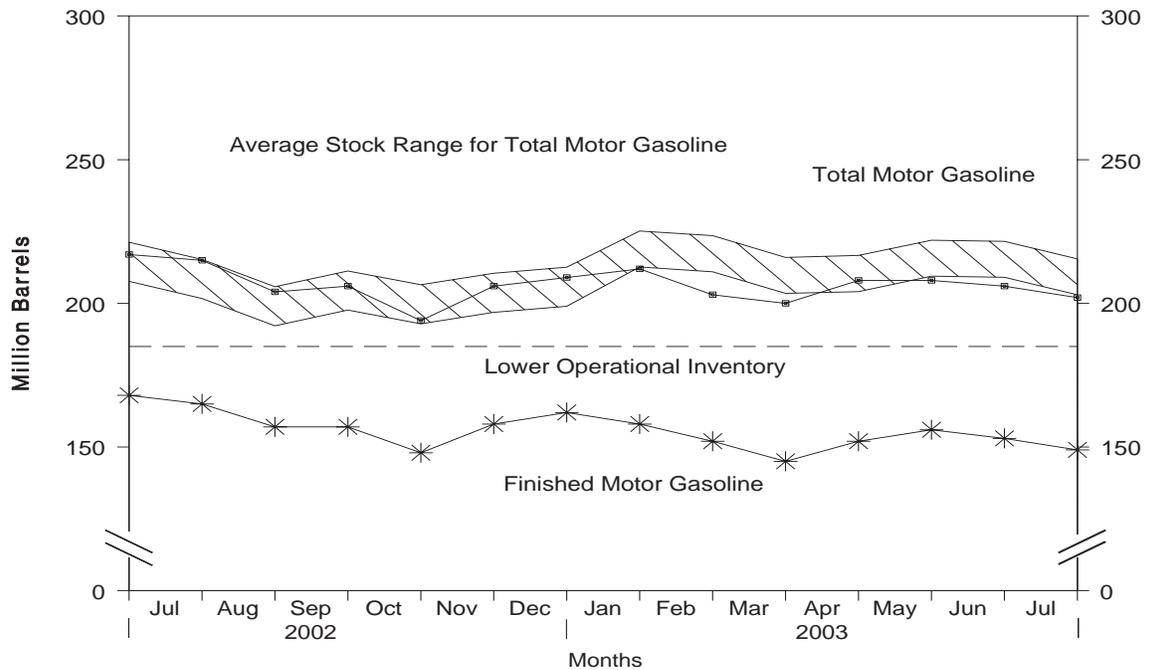
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, June 2002 to Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 2002 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, 1988 - 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		
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	Oxygenates
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 Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	12
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	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August.....	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	8,475	498	1	124	8,848	—	—	—
2003 January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	15
April	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	14
May	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	15
June	^R 8,694	^R 490	^R -90	^R 109	^R 9,165	^R 206	^R 153	14
July*	^E 8,714	^E 530	^E -69	^E 127	^E 9,187	^E 202	^E 149	NA
7-Mo. Average	8,378	530	-58	126	8,840	—	—	—
2002 7-Mo. Average	8,435	497	16	113	8,804	—	—	—
2001 7-Mo. Average	8,281	446	44	128	8,555	—	—	—

^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.

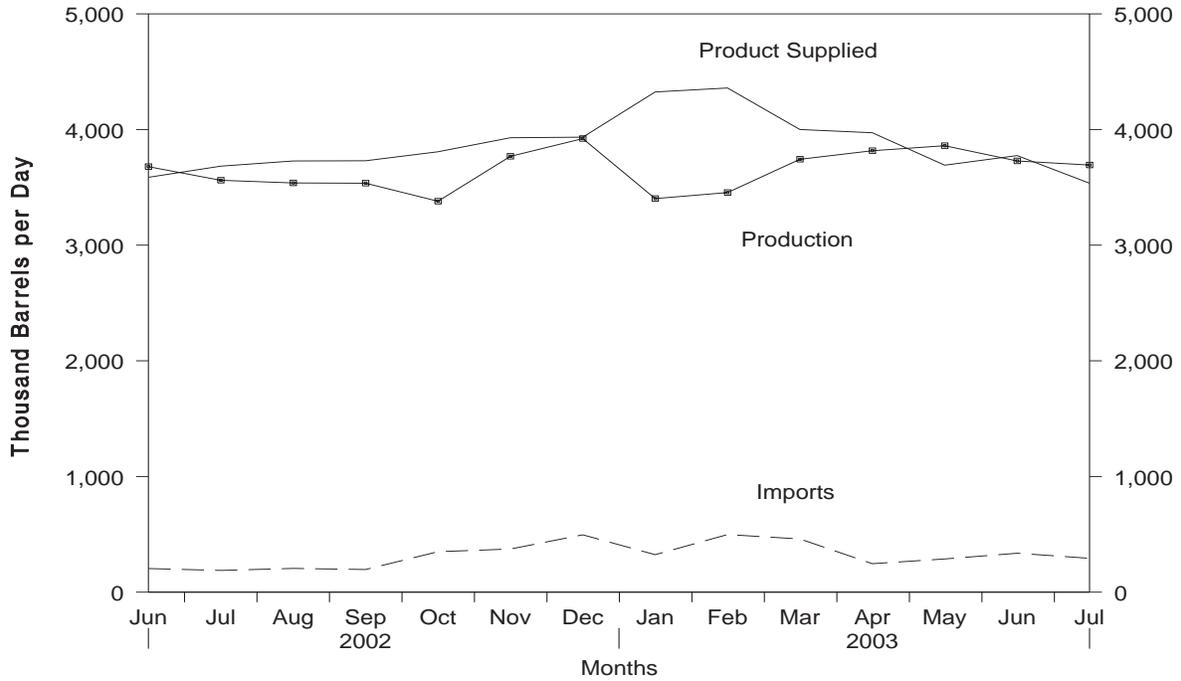
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

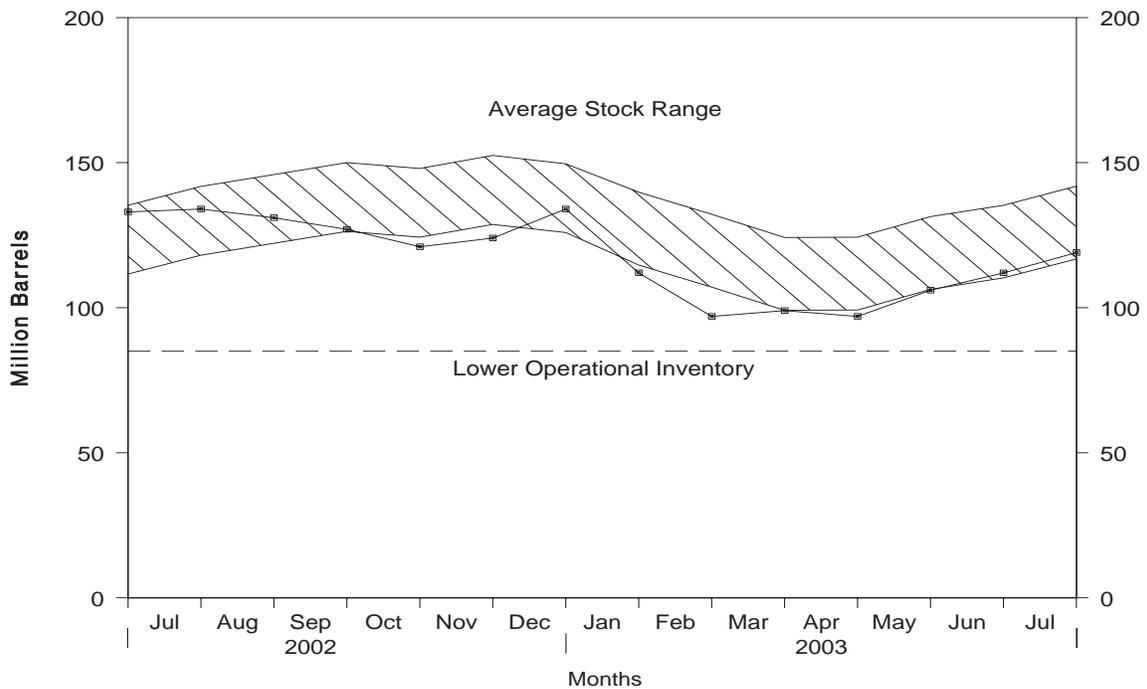
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2002 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, June 2002 - 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, 1988 - 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
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 Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
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	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August.....	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	3,592	267	-29	112	3,776	—	—	—
2003 January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
March	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
April	3,817	246	-48	139	3,972	97	66	31
May	3,860	287	293	162	3,692	106	72	34
June	3,728	R 337	R 189	R 101	R 3,775	R 112	R 74	38
July*	E 3,693	E 293	E 311	E 139	E 3,536	E 119	E 76	E 44
7-Mo. Average	E 3,673	E 348	E -61	E 136	E 3,946	—	—	—
2002 7-Mo. Average	3,566	226	-51	103	3,740	—	—	—
2001 7-Mo. Average	3,650	410	34	101	3,925	—	—	—

^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.

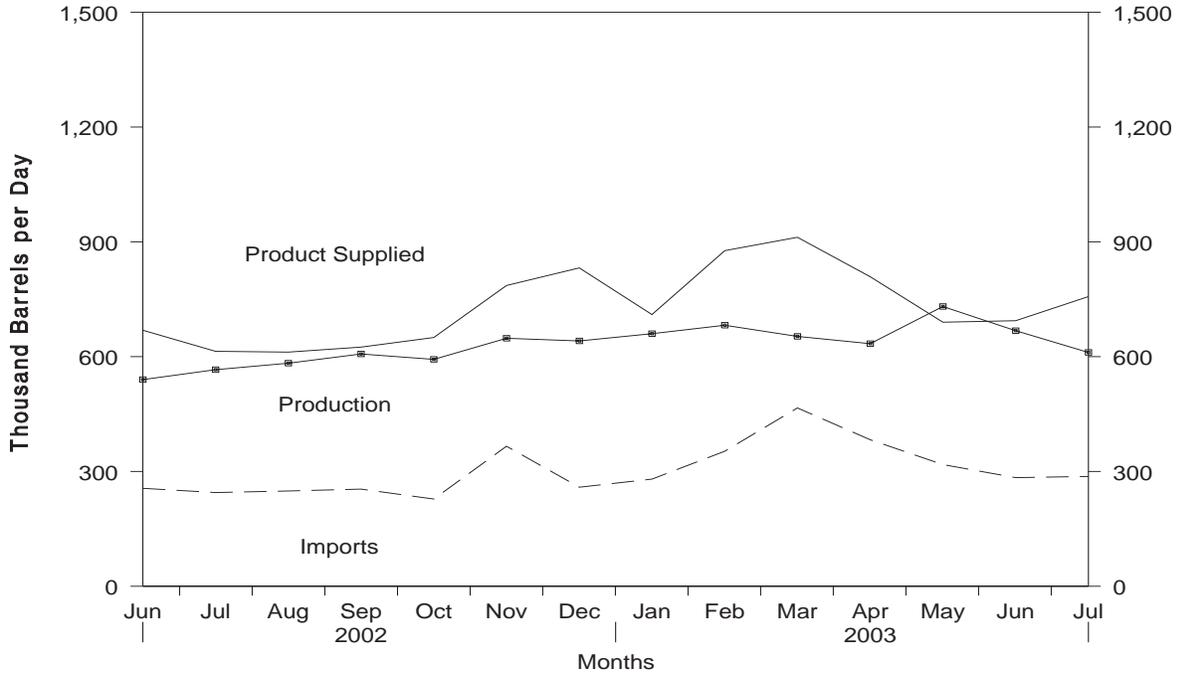
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

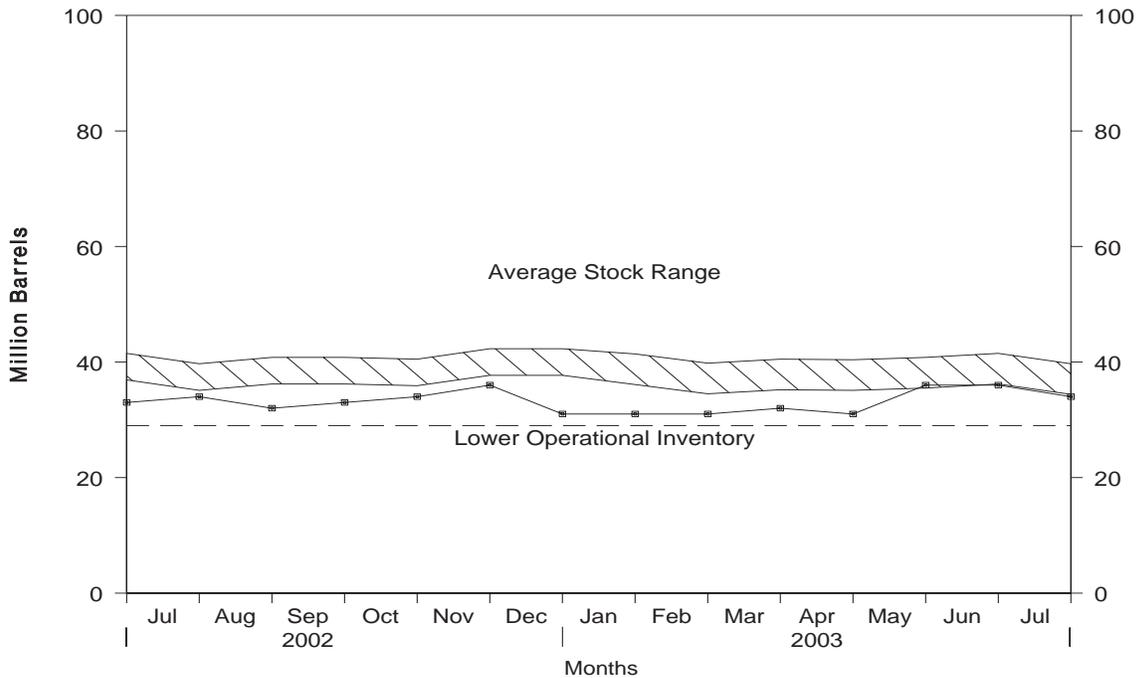
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2002 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, June 2002 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, 1988 - 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		
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	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
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	625	233	10	138	710	41
	February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
	March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
	April	601	296	9	159	730	35
	May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
	June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
	July	566	245	26	171	614	34
	August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
	September	607	254	36	200	625	33
	October	593	228	18	153	650	34
	November	648	366	68	160	786	36
	December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
	Average	601	249	-27	177	700	—
2003	January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
	February	682	353	-16	173	877	31
	March	653	466	47	161	912	32
	April	634	383	-39	247	809	31
	May	731	318	165	195	690	36
	June	R 668	R 284	R -22	R 280	R 694	R 36
	July*	E 611	E 287	E -30	E 171	E 757	E 34
	7-Mo. Average	E 663	E 339	E 16	E 208	E 777	—
2002	7-Mo. Average	592	233	-35	162	699	—
2001	7-Mo. Average	761	350	14	191	905	—

^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.

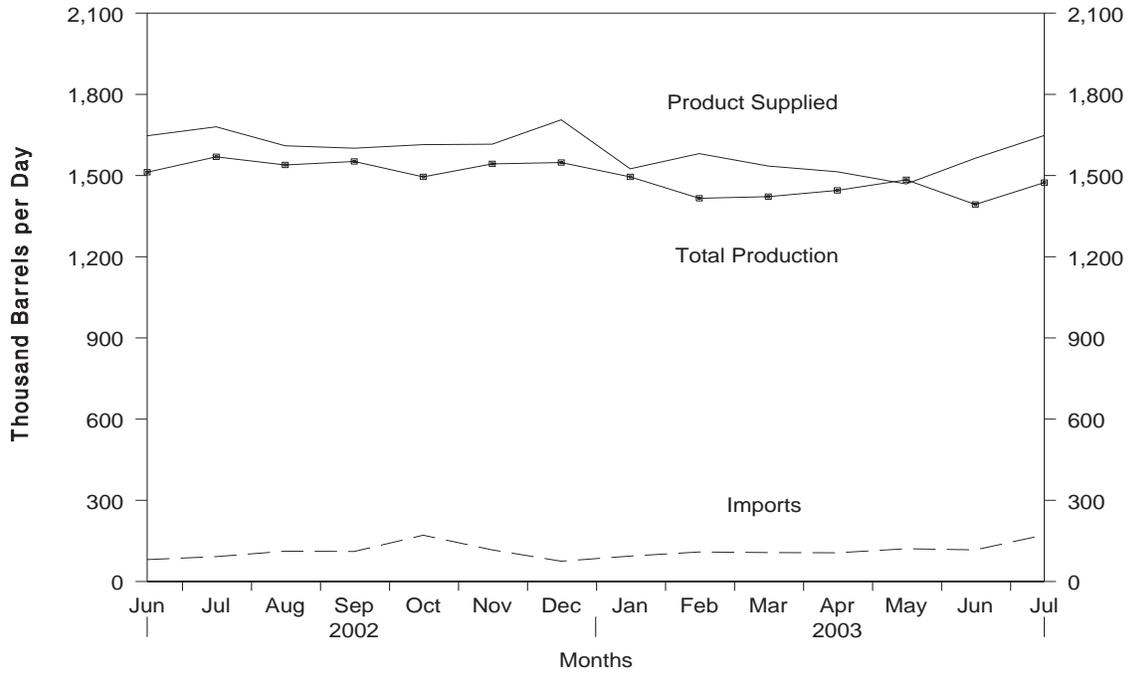
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

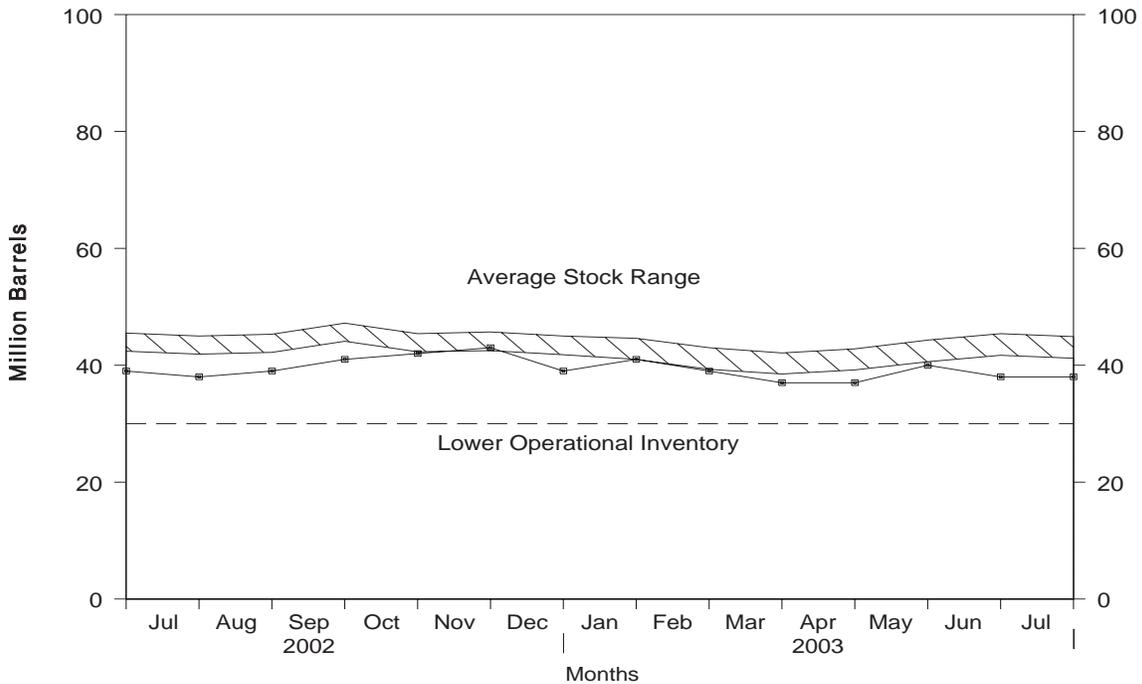
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, June 2002 to Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 2002 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, 1988 - 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		
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 Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
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	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	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	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	1,514	1,514	107	-8	15	1,614	1,621	—	—
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39	38
March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37	37
May	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40	40
June	R 1,393	R 1,393	R 117	R -60	R 7	R 1,564	R 1,564	R 38	R 38
July*	E 1,474	E 1,474	E 172	E -27	E 25	E 1,648	E 1,648	E 38	E 38
7-Mo. Average	E 1,448	E 1,449	E 118	E -10	E 29	E 1,548	E 1,552	—	—
2002 7-Mo. Average	1,499	1,498	100	-17	13	1,602	1,607	—	—
2001 7-Mo. Average	1,566	1,565	176	-10	23	1,729	1,729	—	—

^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.

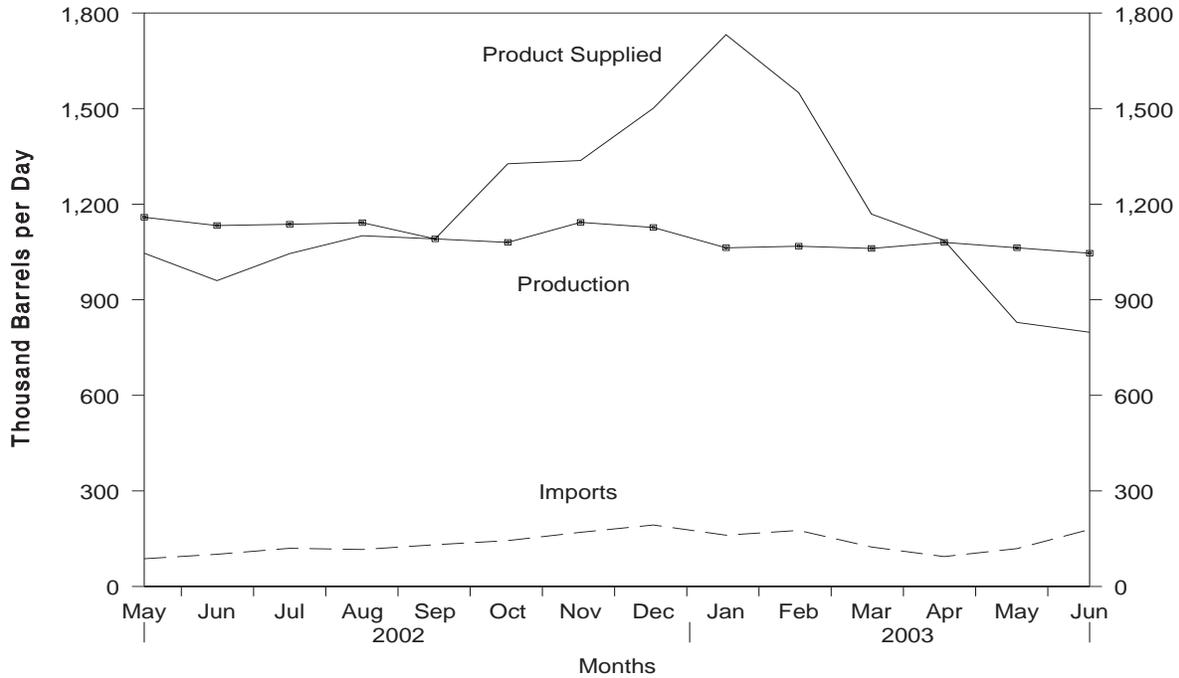
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

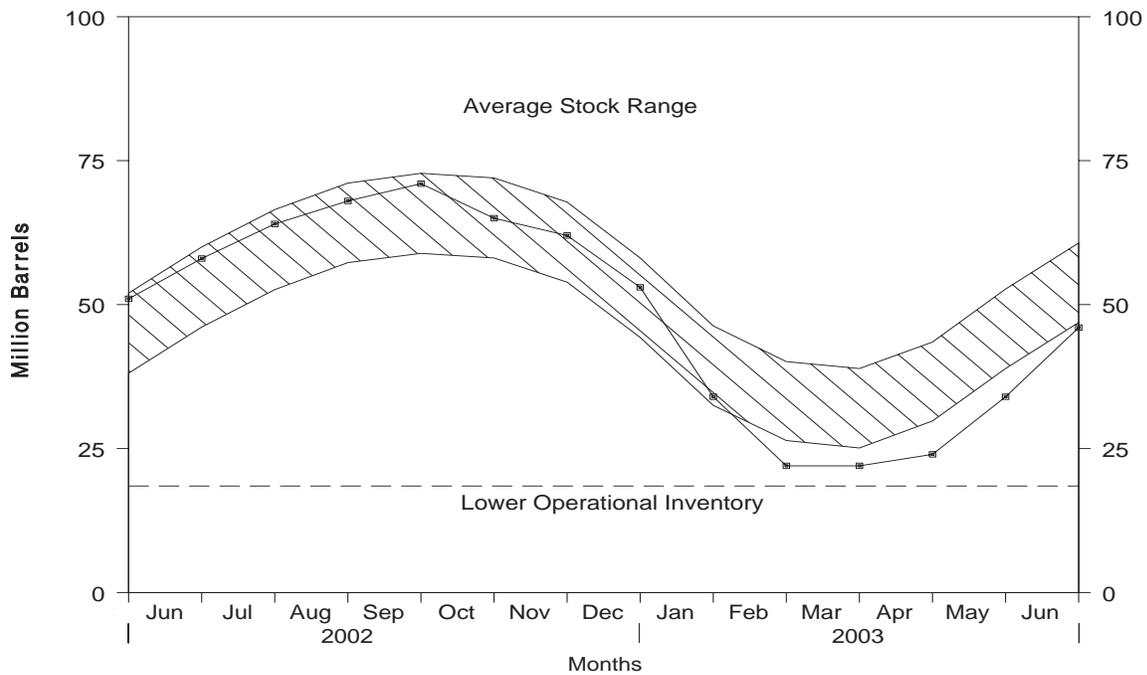
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, May 2002 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, May 2002 - 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, 1988 - 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	
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	35	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	23	1,246	43
2000 Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
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	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	1,121	145	-36	0	55	1,248	—
2003 January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
April	1,080	94	69	0	20	1,086	24
May	1,063	119	331	0	22	829	34
June	1,046	179	400	0	27	798	46
6-Mo. Average	1,063	142	-36	0	51	1,191	—
2002 6-Mo. Average	1,122	145	-41	0	46	1,262	—
2001 6-Mo. Average	1,067	162	70	0	32	1,127	—

^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.

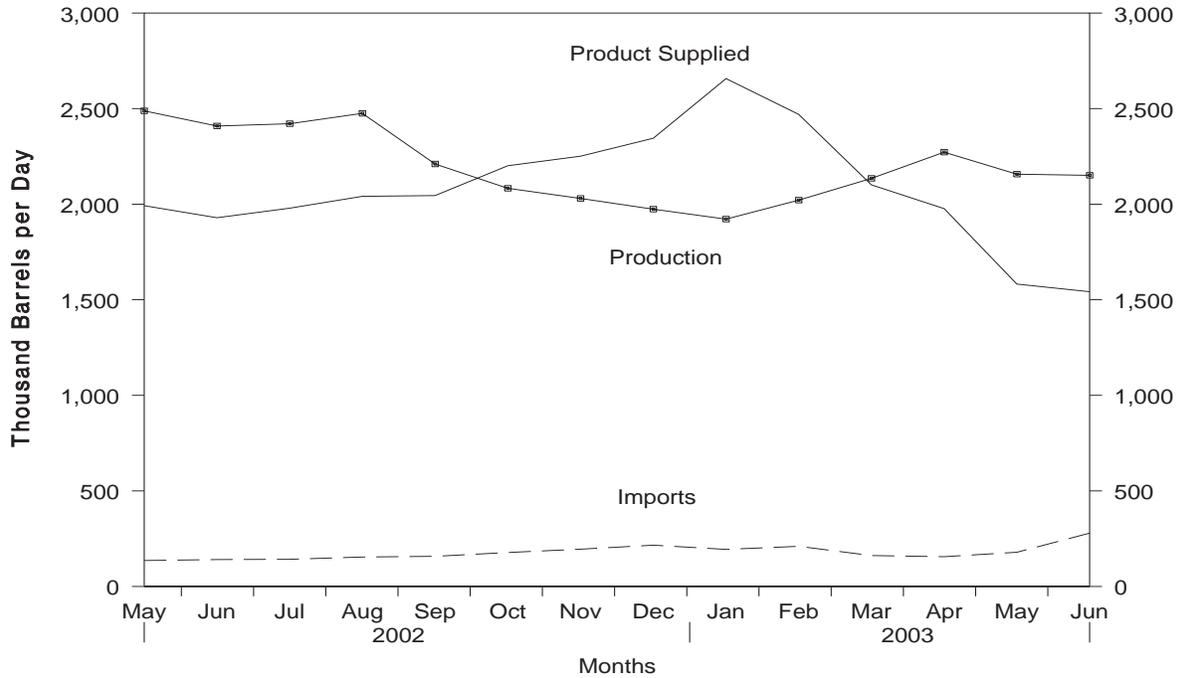
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

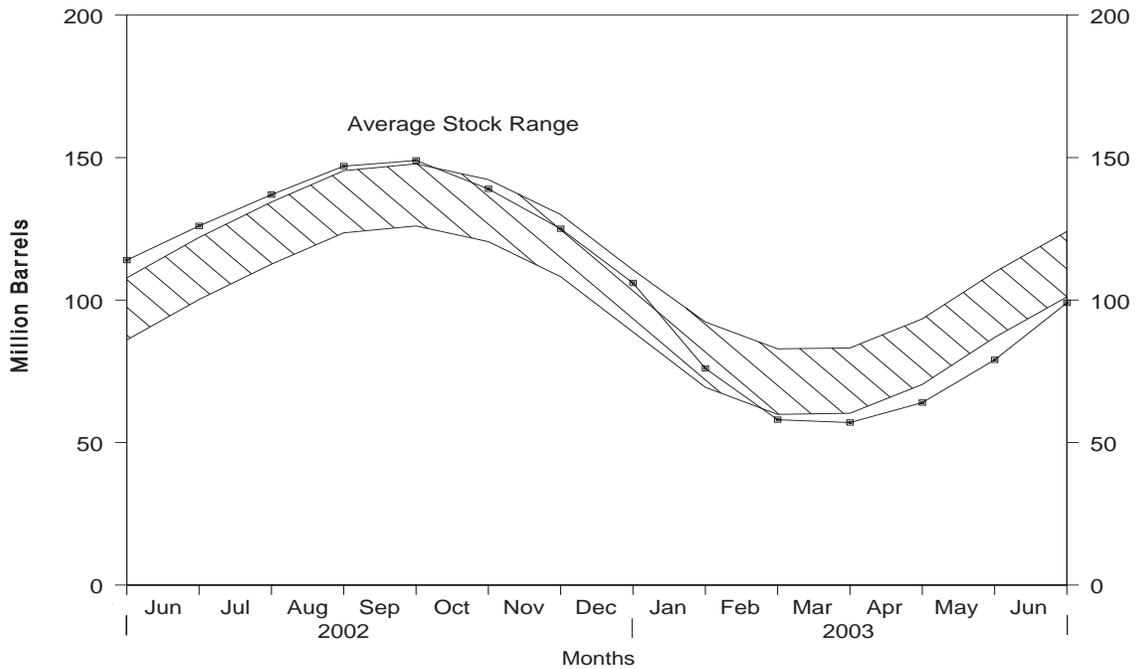
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, May 2002 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, May 2002 - 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, 1988 - 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	
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 Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
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	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	2,252	183	-42	247	67	2,163	—
2003 January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101	57
April	2,272	156	225	175	51	1,977	64
May	2,157	179	510	176	67	1,582	79
June	2,151	279	663	179	45	1,542	99
6-Mo. Average	2,110	196	-35	216	74	2,051	—
2002 6-Mo. Average	2,304	191	27	230	57	2,182	—
2001 6-Mo. Average	2,193	237	153	229	48	2,001	—

^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, 1988 - 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	
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 Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
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	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	3,137	1,085	-42	1,123	479	2,662	—
2003 January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
April	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
May	3,221	1,267	11	1,205	526	2,747	225
June	3,051	1,482	91	937	478	3,026	228
6-Mo. Average	3,095	1,144	162	928	496	2,653	—
2002 6-Mo. Average	3,092	1,132	53	1,063	463	2,644	—
2001 6-Mo. Average	3,009	1,164	145	922	458	2,648	—

^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 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through June 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (July 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 July 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, June 2003

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 29,731	E 991	E 180,164	E 995
(2) Lower 48 States	E 142,649	E 4,755	E 875,192	E 4,835
(3) Total U.S.	E 172,380	E 5,746	E 1,055,356	E 5,831
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	298,520	9,951	1,683,328	9,300
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	1,363	45	2,931	16
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	297,157	9,905	1,680,397	9,284
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,425	-181	-9,450	-52
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	439	15	-5,454	-30
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	3,987	133	18,346	101
(12) Total Other Sources	-999	-33	3,442	19
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	468,538	15,618	2,739,195	15,134
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	60,145	2,005	356,443	1,969
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,992	66	9,034	50
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-896	-30	-550	-3
(17) Total NGL Supply	61,240	2,041	364,927	2,016
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,973	-99	-19,734	-109
(19) Net Imports	27,329	911	133,919	740
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	-809	-27	24,681	136
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,160	972	167,882	928
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	52,707	1,757	306,748	1,695
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	582,485	19,416	3,410,870	18,845
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	58,673	1,956	332,295	1,836
(26) Exports	28,888	963	184,198	1,018
(27) Imports (Net)	29,785	993	148,097	818
(28) Total New Supply of Products	612,270	20,409	3,558,967	19,663
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-19,274	-642	27,257	151
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	592,996	19,767	3,586,224	19,813
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	274,953	9,165	1,589,384	8,781
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	113,260	3,775	726,984	4,016
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	20,821	694	141,314	781
(34) Jet Fuel	46,914	1,564	277,012	1,530
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,268	1,542	371,267	2,051
(36) Other ^d	90,780	3,026	480,262	2,653
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	592,996	19,767	3,586,224	19,813
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	283,160	—	283,160	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	608,541	—	608,541	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	153,359	—	153,359	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	111,796	—	111,796	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	35,564	—	35,564	—
(44) Jet Fuel	38,408	—	38,408	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	99,378	—	99,378	—
(46) Other ^d	228,203	—	228,203	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,558,409	—	1,558,409	—
(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,
June 2003
(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 172,380	—	298,520	3,987	4,986	0	468,538	1,363	0	891,701
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	47,310	25,460	10,365	—	20,796	—	10,949	1,353	50,037	107,504
Pentanes Plus	8,240	—	1,996	—	896	—	5,566	4	3,770	8,126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39,070	25,460	8,369	—	19,900	—	5,383	1,348	46,268	99,378
Ethane/Ethylene	16,330	510	19	—	1,734	—	0	0	15,125	20,395
Propane/Propylene	13,900	17,485	5,378	—	12,014	—	0	822	23,927	45,953
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,926	7,480	2,357	—	5,202	—	1,727	526	6,308	25,996
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,914	-15	615	—	950	—	3,656	0	908	7,034
Other Liquids	-809	—	29,027	—	2,973	—	22,546	1,698	1,001	154,991
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,001	—	1,504	—	-1,099	—	12,727	877	0	14,102
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,479	—	3,580	—	7,986	0	913	88,053
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,810	—	15,044	—	438	—	1,975	821	0	52,639
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	54	—	-142	0	88	197
Finished Petroleum Products	12,835	505,733	50,304	—	-626	—	—	27,539	541,958	404,213
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,835	247,976	14,696	—	-2,705	—	—	3,258	274,953	153,359
Reformulated	—	83,738	7,599	—	1,343	—	—	6	89,988	37,551
Oxygenated	10,250	19,890	0	—	84	—	—	0	30,056	226
Other	2,585	144,348	7,097	—	-4,132	—	—	3,253	154,909	115,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	463	56	—	45	—	—	0	474	1,468
Jet Fuel	—	41,795	3,521	—	-1,804	—	—	206	46,914	38,408
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	4	—	—	6	-2	23
Kerosene-Type	—	41,787	3,521	—	-1,808	—	—	200	46,916	38,385
Kerosene	—	953	228	—	1,171	—	—	9	1	3,795
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,829	10,121	—	5,668	—	—	3,022	113,260	111,796
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	83,926	4,390	—	2,093	—	—	1,249	84,974	74,028
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27,903	5,731	—	3,575	—	—	1,773	28,286	37,768
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,045	8,529	—	-649	—	—	8,402	20,821	35,564
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,060	5,132	—	167	—	—	0	11,025	1,894
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,209	5,763	—	304	—	—	0	10,668	1,683
Special Naphthas	—	1,627	599	—	168	—	—	522	1,536	1,903
Lubricants	—	4,593	131	—	-181	—	—	1,020	3,885	9,164
Waxes	—	447	114	—	25	—	—	118	418	683
Petroleum Coke	—	24,054	1,001	—	86	—	—	10,313	14,656	10,446
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,922	413	—	-2,971	—	—	663	19,643	32,895
Still Gas	—	21,882	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,882	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,878	0	—	50	—	—	6	1,822	1,155
Total	231,716	531,193	388,216	3,987	28,129	0	502,033	31,953	592,996	1,558,409

^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-June 2003
(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 1,055,356	—	1,683,328	18,346	14,904	0	2,739,195	2,931	0	891,701
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	304,673	125,901	44,999	—	-5,796	—	71,557	13,914	395,898	107,504
Pentanes Plus	48,684	—	9,501	—	550	—	32,537	467	24,631	8,126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	255,989	125,901	35,498	—	-6,346	—	39,020	13,447	371,267	99,378
Ethane/Ethylene	109,972	3,058	84	—	-4,018	—	0	0	117,132	20,395
Propane/Propylene	89,951	102,540	25,677	—	-6,598	—	0	9,236	215,530	45,953
Normal Butane/Butylene	22,345	22,526	7,819	—	3,782	—	18,199	4,210	26,499	25,996
Isobutane/Isobutylene	33,721	-2,223	1,918	—	488	—	20,821	0	12,107	7,034
Other Liquids	24,681	—	143,895	—	19,734	—	135,398	9,976	3,468	154,991
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71,069	—	7,510	—	1,892	—	72,141	4,546	0	14,102
Unfinished Oils	—	—	64,038	—	12,266	—	48,933	0	2,839	88,053
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-46,388	—	72,347	—	5,506	—	15,023	5,430	0	52,639
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	70	—	-699	0	629	197
Finished Petroleum Products	51,770	2,988,131	296,797	—	-20,911	—	—	170,751	3,186,858	404,213
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,770	1,454,179	95,906	—	-10,227	—	—	22,698	1,589,384	153,359
Reformulated	—	494,422	40,839	—	-5,718	—	—	322	540,657	37,551
Oxygenated	53,820	122,495	0	—	-396	—	—	2	176,709	226
Other	-2,050	837,262	55,067	—	-4,113	—	—	22,374	872,018	115,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,678	118	—	40	—	—	0	2,756	1,468
Jet Fuel	—	261,225	19,737	—	-1,337	—	—	5,287	277,012	38,408
Naphtha-Type	—	-227	0	—	-33	—	—	755	-949	23
Kerosene-Type	—	261,452	19,737	—	-1,304	—	—	4,531	277,962	38,385
Kerosene	—	9,950	1,880	—	-1,731	—	—	2,616	10,945	3,795
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	664,280	64,638	—	-22,651	—	—	24,585	726,984	111,796
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	483,737	20,895	—	-6,904	—	—	11,225	500,311	74,028
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	180,543	43,743	—	-15,747	—	—	13,360	226,673	37,768
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121,533	62,895	—	4,265	—	—	38,849	141,314	35,564
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	40,908	15,321	—	-495	—	—	0	56,724	1,894
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	29,391	26,741	—	350	—	—	0	55,782	1,683
Special Naphthas	—	10,020	2,081	—	-135	—	—	3,680	8,556	1,903
Lubricants	—	28,835	806	—	-2,839	—	—	6,838	25,642	9,164
Waxes	—	2,741	550	—	-213	—	—	645	2,859	683
Petroleum Coke	—	139,913	4,060	—	2,103	—	—	63,829	78,041	10,446
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87,227	2,063	—	11,794	—	—	1,680	75,816	32,895
Still Gas	—	123,841	0	—	0	—	—	0	123,841	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	11,410	1	—	165	—	—	44	11,202	1,155
Total	1,436,481	3,114,032	2,169,019	18,346	7,931	0	2,946,150	197,573	3,586,224	1,558,409

^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,
June 2003**
(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 5,746	—	9,951	133	166	0	15,618	45	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,577	849	346	—	693	—	365	45	1,668
Pentanes Plus	275	—	67	—	30	—	186	(s)	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,302	849	279	—	663	—	179	45	1,542
Ethane/Ethylene	544	17	1	—	58	—	0	0	504
Propane/Propylene	463	583	179	—	400	—	0	27	798
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	249	79	—	173	—	58	18	210
Isobutane/Isobutylene	164	-1	21	—	32	—	122	0	30
Other Liquids	-27	—	968	—	99	—	752	57	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	367	—	50	—	-37	—	424	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	416	—	119	—	266	0	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-394	—	501	—	15	—	66	27	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-5	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	428	16,858	1,677	—	-21	—	—	918	18,065
Finished Motor Gasoline	428	8,266	490	—	-90	—	—	109	9,165
Reformulated	—	2,791	253	—	45	—	—	(s)	3,000
Oxygenated	342	663	0	—	3	—	—	0	1,002
Other	86	4,812	237	—	-138	—	—	108	5,164
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	2	—	2	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,393	117	—	-60	—	—	7	1,564
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,393	117	—	-60	—	—	7	1,564
Kerosene	—	32	8	—	39	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,728	337	—	189	—	—	101	3,775
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,798	146	—	70	—	—	42	2,832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	930	191	—	119	—	—	59	943
Residual Fuel Oil	—	668	284	—	-22	—	—	280	694
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	202	171	—	6	—	—	0	368
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	174	192	—	10	—	—	0	356
Special Naphthas	—	54	20	—	6	—	—	17	51
Lubricants	—	153	4	—	-6	—	—	34	129
Waxes	—	15	4	—	1	—	—	4	14
Petroleum Coke	—	802	33	—	3	—	—	344	489
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	564	14	—	-99	—	—	22	655
Still Gas	—	729	0	—	0	—	—	0	729
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	2	—	—	(s)	61
Total	7,724	17,706	12,941	133	938	0	16,734	1,065	19,767

^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-June 2003

(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 5,831	—	9,300	101	82	0	15,134	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,683	696	249	—	-32	—	395	77	2,187
Pentanes Plus	269	—	52	—	3	—	180	3	136
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,414	696	196	—	-35	—	216	74	2,051
Ethane/Ethylene	608	17	(s)	—	-22	—	0	0	647
Propane/Propylene	497	567	142	—	-36	—	0	51	1,191
Normal Butane/Butylene	123	124	43	—	21	—	101	23	146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	-12	11	—	3	—	115	0	67
Other Liquids	136	—	795	—	109	—	748	55	19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	393	—	41	—	10	—	399	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	354	—	68	—	270	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-256	—	400	—	30	—	83	30	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	286	16,509	1,640	—	-116	—	—	943	17,607
Finished Motor Gasoline	286	8,034	530	—	-57	—	—	125	8,781
Reformulated	—	2,732	226	—	-32	—	—	2	2,987
Oxygenated	297	677	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	976
Other	-11	4,626	304	—	-23	—	—	124	4,818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	1	—	(s)	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,443	109	—	-7	—	—	29	1,530
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	(s)	—	—	4	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	1,444	109	—	-7	—	—	25	1,536
Kerosene	—	55	10	—	-10	—	—	14	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,670	357	—	-125	—	—	136	4,016
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,673	115	—	-38	—	—	62	2,764
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	997	242	—	-87	—	—	74	1,252
Residual Fuel Oil	—	671	347	—	24	—	—	215	781
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	226	85	—	-3	—	—	0	313
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	162	148	—	2	—	—	0	308
Special Naphthas	—	55	11	—	-1	—	—	20	47
Lubricants	—	159	4	—	-16	—	—	38	142
Waxes	—	15	3	—	-1	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	773	22	—	12	—	—	353	431
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	482	11	—	65	—	—	9	419
Still Gas	—	684	0	—	0	—	—	0	684
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	62
Total	7,936	17,205	11,984	101	44	0	16,277	1,092	19,813

^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, June 2003
(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 604	—	49,164	963	238	685	0	50,284	0	0	16,485
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	574	2,507	398	—	1,799	447	—	50	150	4,631	6,166
Pentanes Plus	60	—	0	—	0	-3	—	0	1	62	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	514	2,507	398	—	1,799	450	—	50	149	4,569	6,145
Ethane/Ethylene	133	11	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	144	0
Propane/Propylene	257	1,615	269	—	1,799	125	—	0	28	3,787	4,302
Normal Butane/Butylene	93	804	129	—	0	189	—	0	122	715	1,333
Isobutane/Isobutylene	31	77	0	—	0	136	—	50	0	-78	510
Other Liquids	-3,043	—	15,014	—	102	1,570	—	9,843	79	581	21,151
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,427	—	785	—	0	-328	—	2,515	25	0	2,257
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,814	—	38	707	—	1,652	0	493	9,598
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,471	—	11,415	—	64	1,140	—	5,815	53	0	9,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	51	—	-139	0	88	156
Finished Petroleum Products	4,553	60,391	34,538	—	83,152	5,084	—	—	1,515	176,035	126,606
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,553	31,191	13,520	—	48,036	-789	—	—	160	97,929	50,237
Reformulated	—	20,360	7,599	—	10,001	1,013	—	—	2	36,945	19,219
Oxygenated	820	1,258	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	2,072	49
Other	3,733	9,573	5,921	—	38,035	-1,808	—	—	158	58,911	30,969
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	57	11	—	—	0	46	139
Jet Fuel	—	2,369	2,366	—	13,516	-1,663	—	—	7	19,907	9,826
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,369	2,366	—	13,516	-1,663	—	—	6	19,908	9,826
Kerosene	—	184	228	—	0	1,195	—	—	5	-788	2,439
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,085	8,957	—	18,305	5,929	—	—	10	35,408	38,999
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,289	3,892	—	13,434	1,134	—	—	7	24,474	18,644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,796	5,065	—	4,871	4,795	—	—	3	10,934	20,355
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,349	7,067	—	1,830	615	—	—	542	12,089	15,123
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	460	833	—	-49	140	—	—	0	1,104	512
Special Naphthas	—	37	358	—	92	5	—	—	3	479	87
Lubricants	—	578	98	—	605	-36	—	—	120	1,197	1,414
Waxes	—	19	56	—	0	16	—	—	33	26	157
Petroleum Coke	—	1,473	691	—	0	57	—	—	217	1,890	216
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,489	364	—	760	-370	—	—	414	4,569	7,293
Still Gas	—	2,120	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,120	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	0	—	0	-26	—	—	4	59	164
Total	2,687	62,898	99,114	963	85,291	7,786	0	60,177	1,744	181,246	170,408

^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-June 2003
(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 3,472	—	285,563	5,941	1,158	5,702	0	289,927	505	0	16,485
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,750	10,348	6,432	—	19,240	40	—	475	1,113	38,142	6,166
Pentanes Plus	427	—	0	—	0	-2	—	0	422	7	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,323	10,348	6,432	—	19,240	42	—	475	690	38,136	6,145
Ethane/Ethylene	877	11	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	899	0
Propane/Propylene	1,648	8,789	5,311	—	19,103	-348	—	0	132	35,067	4,302
Normal Butane/Butylene	587	1,944	890	—	137	184	—	84	558	2,732	1,333
Isobutane/Isobutylene	211	-396	220	—	0	206	—	391	0	-562	510
Other Liquids	-5,039	—	76,331	—	803	5,432	—	63,133	740	2,790	21,151
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,836	—	2,903	—	0	149	—	14,278	312	0	2,257
Unfinished Oils	—	—	16,417	—	85	2,113	—	12,210	0	2,179	9,598
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,875	—	57,011	—	718	3,116	—	37,310	428	0	9,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	54	—	-665	0	611	156
Finished Petroleum Products	17,306	357,977	218,897	—	497,679	-11,183	—	—	9,187	1,093,854	126,606
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,306	188,979	87,514	—	276,289	-201	—	—	1,010	569,278	50,237
Reformulated	—	123,497	39,310	—	52,980	-1,959	—	—	9	217,737	19,219
Oxygenated	4,306	7,111	0	—	0	-15	—	—	(s)	11,431	49
Other	13,000	58,371	48,204	—	223,309	1,773	—	—	1,002	340,109	30,969
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	434	-14	—	—	0	448	139
Jet Fuel	—	14,441	13,069	—	83,242	159	—	—	145	110,448	9,826
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	10	-231	0
Kerosene-Type	—	14,690	13,069	—	83,242	187	—	—	135	110,679	9,826
Kerosene	—	2,615	1,880	—	161	-1,116	—	—	1,136	4,636	2,439
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	84,504	61,079	—	124,809	-15,489	—	—	774	285,107	38,999
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	41,355	18,428	—	82,627	-2,328	—	—	30	144,708	18,644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	43,149	42,651	—	42,182	-13,161	—	—	744	140,399	20,355
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,609	47,381	—	6,770	2,603	—	—	2,805	74,352	15,123
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,416	2,243	—	-618	21	—	—	0	4,020	512
Special Naphthas	—	213	1,052	—	263	6	—	—	25	1,497	87
Lubricants	—	2,806	568	—	3,433	-481	—	—	834	6,454	1,414
Waxes	—	89	257	—	0	-36	—	—	210	172	157
Petroleum Coke	—	8,512	2,209	—	0	-49	—	—	1,702	9,068	216
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,243	1,645	—	2,896	3,312	—	—	519	16,953	7,293
Still Gas	—	11,304	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,304	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	246	0	—	0	102	—	—	26	118	164
Total	19,489	368,325	587,223	5,941	518,880	-9	0	353,535	11,545	1,134,786	170,408

^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, June 2003
(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 20	—	1,639	32	8	23	0	1,676	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	19	84	13	—	60	15	—	2	5	154
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	84	13	—	60	15	—	2	5	152
Ethane/Ethylene	4	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	54	9	—	60	4	—	0	1	126
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	27	4	—	0	6	—	0	4	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	3	0	—	0	5	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-101	—	500	—	3	52	—	328	3	19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48	—	26	—	0	-11	—	84	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	94	—	1	24	—	55	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-149	—	381	—	2	38	—	194	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	152	2,013	1,151	—	2,772	169	—	—	51	5,868
Finished Motor Gasoline	152	1,040	451	—	1,601	-26	—	—	5	3,264
Reformulated	—	679	253	—	333	34	—	—	(s)	1,232
Oxygenated	27	42	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	69
Other	124	319	197	—	1,268	-60	—	—	5	1,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	79	79	—	451	-55	—	—	(s)	664
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	79	79	—	451	-55	—	—	(s)	664
Kerosene	—	6	8	—	0	40	—	—	(s)	-26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	470	299	—	610	198	—	—	(s)	1,180
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	276	130	—	448	38	—	—	(s)	816
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	193	169	—	162	160	—	—	(s)	364
Residual Fuel Oil	—	145	236	—	61	21	—	—	18	403
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	28	—	-2	5	—	—	0	37
Special Naphthas	—	1	12	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	20	-1	—	—	4	40
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	23	—	0	2	—	—	7	63
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	12	—	25	-12	—	—	14	152
Still Gas	—	71	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	71
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	90	2,097	3,304	32	2,843	260	0	2,006	58	6,042

^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-June 2003
(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	—	1,578	33	6	32	0	1,602	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21	57	36	—	106	(s)	—	3	6	211
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	57	36	—	106	(s)	—	3	4	211
Ethane/Ethylene	5	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	49	29	—	106	-2	—	0	1	194
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	11	5	—	1	1	—	(s)	3	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	1	—	0	1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-28	—	422	—	4	30	—	349	4	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	16	—	0	1	—	79	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	91	—	(s)	12	—	67	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-93	—	315	—	4	17	—	206	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	96	1,978	1,209	—	2,750	-62	—	—	51	6,043
Finished Motor Gasoline	96	1,044	484	—	1,526	-1	—	—	6	3,145
Reformulated	—	682	217	—	293	-11	—	—	(s)	1,203
Oxygenated	24	39	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	63
Other	72	322	266	—	1,234	10	—	—	6	1,879
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	80	72	—	460	1	—	—	1	610
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	81	72	—	460	1	—	—	1	611
Kerosene	—	14	10	—	1	-6	—	—	6	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	467	337	—	690	-86	—	—	4	1,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	228	102	—	457	-13	—	—	(s)	799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	238	236	—	233	-73	—	—	4	776
Residual Fuel Oil	—	141	262	—	37	14	—	—	15	411
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	12	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	1	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	19	-3	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	47	12	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	90	9	—	16	18	—	—	3	94
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	1
Total	108	2,035	3,244	33	2,867	(s)	0	1,953	64	6,270

^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, June 2003
(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 13,266	—	27,232	-8,316	69,117	-2,901	0	102,881	1,319	0	54,905
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,633	4,693	1,866	—	861	5,878	—	2,321	276	6,578	26,594
Pentanes Plus	1,003	—	29	—	531	239	—	1,319	0	5	2,252
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,630	4,693	1,837	—	330	5,639	—	1,002	276	6,573	24,342
Ethane/Ethylene	2,550	0	14	—	-1,421	-323	—	0	0	1,466	2,286
Propane/Propylene	2,711	3,429	1,520	—	896	3,999	—	0	118	4,439	13,560
Normal Butane/Butylene	674	1,429	284	—	219	1,581	—	99	158	768	6,654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	695	-165	19	—	636	382	—	903	0	-100	1,842
Other Liquids	-2,949	—	0	—	5,669	-206	—	3,261	90	-425	27,978
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,092	—	0	—	0	159	—	2,902	31	0	3,836
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	63	-993	—	1,481	0	-425	11,787
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,041	—	0	—	5,606	616	—	-1,110	59	0	12,334
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-12	0	0	21
Finished Petroleum Products	6,758	108,966	616	—	31,908	2,197	—	—	750	145,301	99,845
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,758	56,754	66	—	18,310	1,689	—	—	64	80,135	39,616
Reformulated	—	11,025	0	—	1,051	563	—	—	0	11,513	1,459
Oxygenated	7,175	15,992	0	—	0	78	—	—	0	23,089	165
Other	-417	29,737	66	—	17,259	1,048	—	—	64	45,533	37,992
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	163	32	—	47	121	—	—	0	121	561
Jet Fuel	—	5,936	0	—	3,066	-281	—	—	(s)	9,283	6,846
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,936	0	—	3,066	-281	—	—	(s)	9,283	6,846
Kerosene	—	78	0	—	10	58	—	—	0	30	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,367	310	—	9,963	2,152	—	—	124	35,364	31,728
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,602	263	—	8,463	2,381	—	—	(s)	27,947	23,901
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,765	47	—	1,500	-229	—	—	124	7,417	7,827
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,635	83	—	-215	-170	—	—	118	1,555	1,408
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	647	15	—	114	57	—	—	0	719	411
Special Naphthas	—	503	76	—	22	-65	—	—	(s)	666	259
Lubricants	—	455	23	—	274	-25	—	—	100	677	1,157
Waxes	—	106	7	—	0	-2	—	—	28	87	61
Petroleum Coke	—	4,311	3	—	0	-184	—	—	188	4,310	1,179
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,198	1	—	317	-1,211	—	—	127	7,600	15,566
Still Gas	—	4,388	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,388	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	425	0	—	0	58	—	—	(s)	367	402
Total	24,709	113,659	29,714	-8,316	107,555	4,968	0	108,463	2,436	151,454	209,322

^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 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2003
(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 80,167	—	150,000	8,456	343,480	-4,667	0	584,569	2,202	0	54,905
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	49,531	21,156	15,639	—	11,151	-4,825	—	18,271	1,328	82,703	26,594
Pentanes Plus	5,588	—	237	—	3,075	639	—	7,839	27	395	2,252
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,943	21,156	15,402	—	8,076	-5,464	—	10,432	1,301	82,308	24,342
Ethane/Ethylene	18,190	0	68	—	-5,294	-1,028	—	0	0	13,992	2,286
Propane/Propylene	17,069	19,606	13,840	—	9,091	-5,624	—	0	389	64,841	13,560
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,522	2,858	1,388	—	1,517	957	—	5,188	912	3,228	6,654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,162	-1,308	106	—	2,762	231	—	5,244	0	247	1,842
Other Liquids	-16,798	—	0	—	25,520	3,011	—	7,350	290	-1,929	27,978
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,389	—	0	—	0	298	—	15,910	181	0	3,836
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	93	1,310	—	729	0	-1,946	11,787
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-33,187	—	0	—	25,427	1,387	—	-9,256	109	0	12,334
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	16	—	-33	0	17	21
Finished Petroleum Products	36,954	618,978	2,823	—	159,489	5,588	—	—	3,257	809,399	99,845
Finished Motor Gasoline	36,954	325,404	331	—	91,170	-21	—	—	75	453,806	39,616
Reformulated	—	64,273	0	—	2,001	944	—	—	1	65,329	1,459
Oxygenated	37,674	90,155	0	—	0	-235	—	—	(s)	128,064	165
Other	-720	170,976	331	—	89,169	-730	—	—	73	260,413	37,992
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	725	50	—	258	137	—	—	0	896	561
Jet Fuel	—	36,660	0	—	17,881	-313	—	—	5	54,849	6,846
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	36,660	0	—	17,881	-313	—	—	5	54,849	6,846
Kerosene	—	1,501	0	—	80	-462	—	—	1	2,042	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	152,895	1,012	—	48,668	-72	—	—	1,036	201,611	31,728
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	121,067	795	—	40,313	-551	—	—	675	162,051	23,901
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	31,828	217	—	8,355	479	—	—	362	39,559	7,827
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,269	424	—	-1,733	-188	—	—	301	8,847	1,408
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,881	175	—	547	39	—	—	0	3,564	411
Special Naphthas	—	3,184	394	—	139	-73	—	—	2	3,788	259
Lubricants	—	2,745	199	—	1,784	-314	—	—	661	4,381	1,157
Waxes	—	539	41	—	0	-32	—	—	129	483	61
Petroleum Coke	—	24,788	149	—	0	-26	—	—	751	24,212	1,179
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	31,191	47	—	674	6,833	—	—	295	24,784	15,566
Still Gas	—	23,884	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23,884	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,312	1	—	21	80	—	—	1	2,253	402
Total	149,855	640,134	168,462	8,456	539,640	-893	0	610,190	7,077	890,173	209,322

^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 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2003
(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 442	—	908	-277	2,304	-97	0	3,429	44	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	254	156	62	—	29	196	—	77	9	219
Pentanes Plus	33	—	1	—	18	8	—	44	0	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	221	156	61	—	11	188	—	33	9	219
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	(s)	—	-47	-11	—	0	0	49
Propane/Propylene	90	114	51	—	30	133	—	0	4	148
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	48	9	—	7	53	—	3	5	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-6	1	—	21	13	—	30	0	-3
Other Liquids	-98	—	0	—	189	-7	—	109	3	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	103	—	0	—	0	5	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-33	—	49	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-201	—	0	—	187	21	—	-37	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	225	3,632	21	—	1,064	73	—	—	25	4,843
Finished Motor Gasoline	225	1,892	2	—	610	56	—	—	2	2,671
Reformulated	—	368	0	—	35	19	—	—	0	384
Oxygenated	239	533	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	770
Other	-14	991	2	—	575	35	—	—	2	1,518
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	1	—	2	4	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	198	0	—	102	-9	—	—	(s)	309
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	198	0	—	102	-9	—	—	(s)	309
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	912	10	—	332	72	—	—	4	1,179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	720	9	—	282	79	—	—	(s)	932
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	192	2	—	50	-8	—	—	4	247
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	3	—	-7	-6	—	—	4	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	22	1	—	4	2	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	17	3	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	9	-1	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	(s)	—	0	-6	—	—	6	144
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	207	(s)	—	11	-40	—	—	4	253
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	14	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	12
Total	824	3,789	990	-277	3,585	166	0	3,615	81	5,048

^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-June 2003
(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	—	829	47	1,898	-26	0	3,230	12	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	274	117	86	—	62	-27	—	101	7	457
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	17	4	—	43	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	243	117	85	—	45	-30	—	58	7	455
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	(s)	—	-29	-6	—	0	0	77
Propane/Propylene	94	108	76	—	50	-31	—	0	2	358
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	16	8	—	8	5	—	29	5	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-7	1	—	15	1	—	29	0	1
Other Liquids	-93	—	0	—	141	17	—	41	2	-11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	—	0	—	0	2	—	88	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	7	—	4	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-183	—	0	—	140	8	—	-51	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	204	3,420	16	—	881	31	—	—	18	4,472
Finished Motor Gasoline	204	1,798	2	—	504	(s)	—	—	(s)	2,507
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	11	5	—	—	(s)	361
Oxygenated	208	498	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	708
Other	-4	945	2	—	493	-4	—	—	(s)	1,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	99	-2	—	—	(s)	303
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	99	-2	—	—	(s)	303
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	845	6	—	269	(s)	—	—	6	1,114
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	669	4	—	223	-3	—	—	4	895
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	176	1	—	46	3	—	—	2	219
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	2	—	-10	-1	—	—	2	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	-2	—	—	4	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	137	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	172	(s)	—	4	38	—	—	2	137
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	828	3,537	931	47	2,981	-5	0	3,371	39	4,918

^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, June 2003
(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 97,568	—	188,163	7,887	-67,376	7,215	0	219,027	(s)	0	755,090
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	30,934	14,915	7,938	—	2,189	13,724	—	6,367	709	35,176	69,474
Pentanes Plus	5,077	—	1,869	—	30	678	—	3,304	0	2,994	5,624
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25,857	14,915	6,069	—	2,159	13,046	—	3,063	709	32,182	63,850
Ethane/Ethylene	11,365	499	5	—	3,381	2,058	—	0	0	13,192	17,670
Propane/Propylene	8,890	10,414	3,565	—	-1,307	7,439	—	0	482	13,641	26,596
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,146	3,802	1,903	—	344	3,244	—	839	226	3,886	15,664
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,456	200	596	—	-259	305	—	2,224	0	1,464	3,920
Other Liquids	1,062	—	11,452	—	-5,942	1,400	—	4,763	1,077	-668	67,018
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,566	—	0	—	0	-1,058	—	3,964	660	0	5,961
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,148	—	-101	3,240	—	5,475	0	-668	44,647
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,505	—	3,304	—	-5,841	-773	—	-4,685	416	0	16,390
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	2,556	230,680	11,690	—	-119,819	-2,960	—	—	18,831	109,236	120,263
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,556	108,047	50	—	-69,718	-1,005	—	—	2,942	38,998	43,999
Reformulated	—	22,062	0	—	-12,345	896	—	—	1	8,820	9,609
Oxygenated	513	38	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	551	0
Other	2,044	85,947	50	—	-57,373	-1,901	—	—	2,942	29,627	34,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	228	0	—	-110	-70	—	—	0	188	376
Jet Fuel	—	20,877	0	—	-17,578	1,377	—	—	28	1,894	13,245
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	20,877	0	—	-17,578	1,377	—	—	28	1,894	13,245
Kerosene	—	618	0	—	-10	-91	—	—	3	696	584
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	49,626	582	—	-28,653	-2,053	—	—	1,608	22,000	27,287
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	37,197	0	—	-22,282	-1,116	—	—	1,089	14,942	20,420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	12,429	582	—	-6,371	-937	—	—	519	7,058	6,867
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,130	553	—	-1,615	-797	—	—	6,831	2,034	13,580
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9,828	10,047	—	-65	195	—	—	0	19,615	2,359
Special Naphthas	—	1,043	165	—	-114	232	—	—	263	599	1,533
Lubricants	—	2,815	0	—	-879	-330	—	—	680	1,586	4,675
Waxes	—	263	7	—	0	15	—	—	43	212	454
Petroleum Coke	—	12,922	286	—	0	110	—	—	6,429	6,669	6,835
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,995	0	—	-1,077	-497	—	—	4	3,411	4,919
Still Gas	—	10,179	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,179	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,109	0	—	0	-46	—	—	1	1,154	417
Total	132,120	245,595	219,243	7,887	-190,948	19,379	0	230,157	20,616	143,744	1,011,845

^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.

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^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-June 2003
(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 600,413	—	1,053,119	-983	-332,503	10,973	0	1,309,073	1	0	755,090
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	198,046	79,507	21,566	—	-870	-542	—	37,644	8,597	252,550	69,474
Pentanes Plus	29,940	—	9,013	—	-48	-15	—	18,539	0	20,381	5,624
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	168,106	79,507	12,553	—	-822	-527	—	19,105	8,597	232,169	63,850
Ethane/Ethylene	74,756	3,047	5	—	19,488	-2,906	—	0	0	100,202	17,670
Propane/Propylene	57,969	62,803	5,665	—	-20,697	533	—	0	7,374	97,833	26,596
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,315	13,162	5,291	—	1,255	2,066	—	6,923	1,223	19,811	15,664
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25,066	495	1,592	—	-868	-220	—	12,182	0	14,323	3,920
Other Liquids	20,820	—	51,168	—	-30,077	8,348	—	29,434	6,734	-2,605	67,018
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	26,077	—	25	—	0	1,450	—	21,343	3,309	0	5,961
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41,735	—	107	5,857	—	38,591	0	-2,606	44,647
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,257	—	9,408	—	-30,184	1,041	—	-30,499	3,425	0	16,390
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	-1	0	1	20
Finished Petroleum Products	5,527	1,386,770	51,225	—	-681,027	-7,392	—	—	118,358	651,529	120,263
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,527	627,916	3,175	—	-382,289	-4,126	—	—	20,087	238,367	43,999
Reformulated	—	116,146	905	—	-59,159	-463	—	—	278	58,077	9,609
Oxygenated	2,691	2,075	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	4,765	0
Other	2,836	509,695	2,270	—	-323,130	-3,663	—	—	19,809	175,525	34,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,478	0	—	-723	-51	—	—	0	806	376
Jet Fuel	—	132,231	253	—	-108,244	101	—	—	3,637	20,502	13,245
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	732	-732	0
Kerosene-Type	—	132,231	253	—	-108,244	101	—	—	2,905	21,234	13,245
Kerosene	—	5,371	0	—	-132	-120	—	—	16	5,343	584
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	309,944	595	—	-175,494	-4,689	—	—	15,097	124,637	27,287
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	226,826	3	—	-125,035	-1,988	—	—	8,540	95,242	20,420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	83,118	592	—	-50,459	-2,701	—	—	6,557	29,395	6,867
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55,757	5,344	—	-5,029	2,209	—	—	29,746	24,117	13,580
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	62,974	39,485	—	71	-291	—	—	0	102,821	2,359
Special Naphthas	—	6,331	635	—	-402	-48	—	—	1,892	4,720	1,533
Lubricants	—	18,900	19	—	-5,194	-2,479	—	—	4,646	11,558	4,675
Waxes	—	1,756	43	—	0	-140	—	—	246	1,693	454
Petroleum Coke	—	75,336	1,536	—	0	1,818	—	—	42,622	32,432	6,835
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	22,946	140	—	-3,570	511	—	—	361	18,644	4,919
Still Gas	—	58,700	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58,700	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,130	0	—	-21	-87	—	—	8	7,188	417
Total	824,806	1,466,277	1,177,078	-983	-1,044,477	11,387	0	1,376,151	133,689	901,474	1,011,845

^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, June 2003
(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 3,252	—	6,272	263	-2,246	241	0	7,301	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,031	497	265	—	73	457	—	212	24	1,173
Pentanes Plus	169	—	62	—	1	23	—	110	0	100
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	862	497	202	—	72	435	—	102	24	1,073
Ethane/Ethylene	379	17	(s)	—	113	69	—	0	0	440
Propane/Propylene	296	347	119	—	-44	248	—	0	16	455
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	127	63	—	11	108	—	28	8	130
Isobutane/Isobutylene	115	7	20	—	-9	10	—	74	0	49
Other Liquids	35	—	382	—	-198	47	—	159	36	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	119	—	0	—	0	-35	—	132	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	272	—	-3	108	—	183	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	110	—	-195	-26	—	-156	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	85	7,689	390	—	-3,994	-99	—	—	628	3,641
Finished Motor Gasoline	85	3,602	2	—	-2,324	-34	—	—	98	1,300
Reformulated	—	735	0	—	-412	30	—	—	(s)	294
Oxygenated	17	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Other	68	2,865	2	—	-1,912	-63	—	—	98	988
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	0	—	-4	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	696	0	—	-586	46	—	—	1	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	696	0	—	-586	46	—	—	1	63
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,654	19	—	-955	-68	—	—	54	733
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,240	0	—	-743	-37	—	—	36	498
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	414	19	—	-212	-31	—	—	17	235
Residual Fuel Oil	—	304	18	—	-54	-27	—	—	228	68
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	328	335	—	-2	7	—	—	0	654
Special Naphthas	—	35	6	—	-4	8	—	—	9	20
Lubricants	—	94	0	—	-29	-11	—	—	23	53
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	431	10	—	0	4	—	—	214	222
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	133	0	—	-36	-17	—	—	(s)	114
Still Gas	—	339	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	339
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	38
Total	4,404	8,187	7,308	263	-6,365	646	0	7,672	687	4,791

^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-June 2003
(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 3,317	—	5,818	-5	-1,837	61	0	7,232	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,094	439	119	—	-5	-3	—	208	47	1,395
Pentanes Plus	165	—	50	—	(s)	(s)	—	102	0	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	929	439	69	—	-5	-3	—	106	47	1,283
Ethane/Ethylene	413	17	(s)	—	108	-16	—	0	0	554
Propane/Propylene	320	347	31	—	-114	3	—	0	41	541
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	73	29	—	7	11	—	38	7	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	138	3	9	—	-5	-1	—	67	0	79
Other Liquids	115	—	283	—	-166	46	—	163	37	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	(s)	—	0	8	—	118	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	231	—	1	32	—	213	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29	—	52	—	-167	6	—	-169	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	31	7,662	283	—	-3,763	-41	—	—	654	3,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	31	3,469	18	—	-2,112	-23	—	—	111	1,317
Reformulated	—	642	5	—	-327	-3	—	—	2	321
Oxygenated	15	11	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	26
Other	16	2,816	13	—	-1,785	-20	—	—	109	970
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	731	1	—	-598	1	—	—	20	113
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4
Kerosene-Type	—	731	1	—	-598	1	—	—	16	117
Kerosene	—	30	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,712	3	—	-970	-26	—	—	83	689
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,253	(s)	—	-691	-11	—	—	47	526
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	459	3	—	-279	-15	—	—	36	162
Residual Fuel Oil	—	308	30	—	-28	12	—	—	164	133
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	348	218	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	568
Special Naphthas	—	35	4	—	-2	(s)	—	—	10	26
Lubricants	—	104	(s)	—	-29	-14	—	—	26	64
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	416	8	—	0	10	—	—	235	179
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	1	—	-20	3	—	—	2	103
Still Gas	—	324	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	324
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,557	8,101	6,503	-5	-5,771	63	0	7,603	739	4,981

^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, June 2003
(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 8,144	—	9,434	391	-1,979	-846	0	16,795	41	0	12,295
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,858	220	162	—	-4,849	-65	—	417	22	1,017	1,735
Pentanes Plus	920	—	98	—	-561	8	—	113	3	333	212
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,938	220	64	—	-4,288	-73	—	304	19	684	1,523
Ethane/Ethylene	2,278	0	0	—	-1,960	-1	—	0	0	319	438
Propane/Propylene	1,657	233	23	—	-1,388	49	—	0	5	471	536
Normal Butane/Butylene	690	31	41	—	-563	-112	—	125	14	172	350
Isobutane/Isobutylene	313	-44	0	—	-377	-9	—	179	0	-278	199
Other Liquids	395	—	0	—	0	108	—	292	0	-5	4,271
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	172	—	0	—	0	6	—	166	0	0	187
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	197	—	-192	0	-5	2,761
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	223	—	0	—	0	-95	—	318	0	0	1,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-162	17,699	266	—	1,271	-851	—	—	23	19,902	10,681
Finished Motor Gasoline	-162	8,622	15	—	340	-584	—	—	(s)	9,399	3,982
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	615	748	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,363	0
Other	-777	7,874	15	—	340	-584	—	—	(s)	8,036	3,982
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	15	—	6	-3	—	—	0	38	29
Jet Fuel	—	688	2	—	890	-99	—	—	0	1,679	742
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	688	2	—	890	-99	—	—	0	1,679	742
Kerosene	—	41	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	35	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,067	202	—	35	314	—	—	0	4,990	3,229
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,341	187	—	51	184	—	—	0	4,395	2,651
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	726	15	—	-16	130	—	—	0	595	578
Residual Fuel Oil	—	359	0	—	0	-5	—	—	6	358	326
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	14	-14	0
Waxes	—	59	0	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	63	11
Petroleum Coke	—	538	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	537	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,538	32	—	0	-485	—	—	2	2,053	2,267
Still Gas	—	688	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	688	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	0	—	0	8	—	—	0	56	18
Total	14,236	17,919	9,862	391	-5,557	-1,654	0	17,504	87	20,914	28,982

^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-June 2003
(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 49,871	—	51,682	2,004	-12,135	-226	0	91,427	220	0	12,295
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,812	906	1,167	—	-29,521	-404	—	2,338	79	9,351	1,735
Pentanes Plus	5,448	—	251	—	-3,027	-50	—	762	17	1,943	212
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,364	906	916	—	-26,494	-354	—	1,576	62	7,408	1,523
Ethane/Ethylene	16,130	0	0	—	-14,194	-84	—	0	0	2,020	438
Propane/Propylene	10,914	1,351	679	—	-7,497	-221	—	0	9	5,659	536
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,459	-115	237	—	-2,909	-24	—	883	53	760	350
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,861	-330	0	—	-1,894	-25	—	693	0	-1,031	199
Other Liquids	2,704	—	0	—	0	-86	—	3,376	13	-599	4,271
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,006	—	0	—	0	-12	—	1,005	13	0	187
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	677	—	-78	0	-599	2,761
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,698	—	0	—	0	-751	—	2,449	0	0	1,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,375	99,006	1,797	—	6,668	-1,624	—	—	128	107,592	10,681
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,375	49,700	91	—	686	-1,277	—	—	1	50,378	3,982
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,229	6,211	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	9,598	0
Other	-4,604	43,489	91	—	686	-1,119	—	—	1	40,780	3,982
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	60	56	—	31	-8	—	—	0	155	29
Jet Fuel	—	4,439	8	—	6,086	-92	—	—	0	10,625	742
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,439	8	—	6,086	-92	—	—	0	10,625	742
Kerosene	—	325	0	—	-109	-46	—	—	1	261	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,868	1,484	—	-18	-562	—	—	1	28,895	3,229
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,734	1,412	—	170	-519	—	—	0	24,835	2,651
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,134	72	—	-188	-43	—	—	1	4,060	578
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,159	0	—	-8	-5	—	—	18	2,138	326
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	114	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	114	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	90	-90	0
Waxes	—	357	0	—	0	-5	—	—	2	360	11
Petroleum Coke	—	2,776	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	2,774	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,076	158	—	0	367	—	—	12	7,855	2,267
Still Gas	—	3,797	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,797	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	335	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	330	18
Total	90,011	99,912	54,646	2,004	-34,988	-2,340	0	97,141	441	116,344	28,982

^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, June 2003
(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 271	—	314	13	-66	-28	0	560	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	195	7	5	—	-162	-2	—	14	1	34
Pentanes Plus	31	—	3	—	-19	(s)	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	165	7	2	—	-143	-2	—	10	1	23
Ethane/Ethylene	76	0	0	—	-65	(s)	—	0	0	11
Propane/Propylene	55	8	1	—	-46	2	—	0	(s)	16
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	1	1	—	-19	-4	—	4	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-13	(s)	—	6	0	-9
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	0	4	—	10	0	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-6	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-3	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	590	9	—	42	-28	—	—	1	663
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	287	1	—	11	-19	—	—	(s)	313
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	21	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	45
Other	-26	262	1	—	11	-19	—	—	(s)	268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	23	(s)	—	30	-3	—	—	0	56
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23	(s)	—	30	-3	—	—	0	56
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	169	7	—	1	10	—	—	0	166
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	145	6	—	2	6	—	—	0	147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	1	—	-1	4	—	—	0	20
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	1	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	68
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	475	597	329	13	-185	-55	0	583	3	697

^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-June 2003
(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	—	286	11	-67	-1	0	505	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	5	6	—	-163	-2	—	13	(s)	52
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	5	5	—	-146	-2	—	9	(s)	41
Ethane/Ethylene	89	0	0	—	-78	(s)	—	0	0	11
Propane/Propylene	60	7	4	—	-41	-1	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	1	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	19	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	(s)	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	-4	—	14	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	547	10	—	37	-9	—	—	1	594
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	275	1	—	4	-7	—	—	(s)	278
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	34	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	53
Other	-25	240	1	—	4	-6	—	—	(s)	225
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	34	-1	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	34	-1	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	8	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	126	8	—	1	-3	—	—	0	137
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	22
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	1	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	43
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	497	552	302	11	-193	-13	0	537	2	643

^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, June 2003
(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 52,798	—	24,527	3,061	0	833	0	79,551	3	0	52,926
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,311	3,125	1	—	0	812	—	1,794	196	2,635	3,535
Pentanes Plus	1,180	—	0	—	0	-26	—	830	(s)	376	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,131	3,125	1	—	0	838	—	964	196	2,259	3,518
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	385	1,794	1	—	0	402	—	0	190	1,588	959
Normal Butane/Butylene	323	1,414	0	—	0	300	—	664	6	767	1,995
Isobutane/Isobutylene	419	-83	0	—	0	136	—	300	0	-100	563
Other Liquids	3,726	—	2,561	—	171	101	—	4,387	452	1,518	34,573
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,743	—	719	—	0	122	—	3,180	160	0	1,861
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,517	—	0	429	—	-430	0	1,518	19,260
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	984	—	325	—	171	-450	—	1,637	293	0	13,452
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-871	87,997	3,194	—	3,488	-4,096	—	—	6,420	91,484	46,818
Finished Motor Gasoline	-871	43,362	1,045	—	3,032	-2,016	—	—	91	48,493	15,525
Reformulated	—	30,291	0	—	1,293	-1,129	—	—	4	32,709	7,264
Oxygenated	1,128	1,854	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,982	12
Other	-1,998	11,217	1,045	—	1,739	-887	—	—	88	12,802	8,249
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	58	9	—	0	-14	—	—	0	81	363
Jet Fuel	—	11,925	1,153	—	106	-1,138	—	—	171	14,151	7,749
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	0	4	—	—	6	-2	23
Kerosene-Type	—	11,917	1,153	—	106	-1,142	—	—	165	14,153	7,726
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	28	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,684	70	—	350	-674	—	—	1,281	15,497	10,553
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,497	48	—	334	-490	—	—	154	13,215	8,412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,187	22	—	16	-184	—	—	1,127	2,282	2,141
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,572	826	—	0	-292	—	—	905	4,785	5,127
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	313	0	—	0	79	—	—	0	234	295
Special Naphthas	—	44	0	—	0	-4	—	—	256	-208	20
Lubricants	—	745	10	—	0	210	—	—	106	439	1,918
Waxes	—	0	44	—	0	0	—	—	14	30	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,810	21	—	0	102	—	—	3,479	1,250	2,177
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,702	16	—	0	-408	—	—	116	2,010	2,850
Still Gas	—	4,507	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,507	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	243	0	—	0	56	—	—	1	186	154
Total	57,964	91,122	30,283	3,061	3,659	-2,350	0	85,732	7,070	95,638	137,852

^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-June 2003
(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 321,433	—	142,964	2,927	0	3,122	0	464,199	3	0	52,926
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14,534	13,984	195	—	0	-65	—	12,829	2,797	13,152	3,535
Pentanes Plus	7,281	—	0	—	0	-22	—	5,397	1	1,905	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,253	13,984	195	—	0	-43	—	7,432	2,796	11,247	3,518
Ethane/Ethylene	19	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	19	1
Propane/Propylene	2,351	9,991	182	—	0	-938	—	0	1,332	12,130	959
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,462	4,677	13	—	0	599	—	5,121	1,464	-32	1,995
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,421	-684	0	—	0	296	—	2,311	0	-870	563
Other Liquids	22,994	—	16,396	—	3,754	3,029	—	32,105	2,199	5,811	34,573
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,761	—	4,582	—	0	7	—	19,605	731	0	1,861
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,886	—	-285	2,309	—	-2,519	0	5,811	19,260
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,233	—	5,928	—	4,039	713	—	15,019	1,468	0	13,452
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,641	525,400	22,055	—	17,191	-6,300	—	—	39,820	524,485	46,818
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,641	262,180	4,795	—	14,144	-4,602	—	—	1,525	277,555	15,525
Reformulated	—	190,506	624	—	4,178	-4,240	—	—	35	199,513	7,264
Oxygenated	5,920	16,943	0	—	0	12	—	—	1	22,850	12
Other	-12,562	54,731	4,171	—	9,966	-374	—	—	1,489	55,191	8,249
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	415	12	—	0	-24	—	—	0	451	363
Jet Fuel	—	73,454	6,407	—	1,035	-1,192	—	—	1,500	80,588	7,749
Naphtha-Type	—	22	0	—	0	-5	—	—	13	14	23
Kerosene-Type	—	73,432	6,407	—	1,035	-1,187	—	—	1,487	80,574	7,726
Kerosene	—	138	0	—	0	13	—	—	1,462	-1,337	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	90,069	468	—	2,035	-1,839	—	—	7,676	86,735	10,553
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	71,755	257	—	1,925	-1,518	—	—	1,980	73,475	8,412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	18,314	211	—	110	-321	—	—	5,696	13,260	2,141
Residual Fuel Oil	—	27,739	9,746	—	0	-354	—	—	5,979	31,860	5,127
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,914	159	—	0	86	—	—	0	1,987	295
Special Naphthas	—	292	0	—	0	-20	—	—	1,760	-1,448	20
Lubricants	—	4,384	20	—	-23	435	—	—	607	3,339	1,918
Waxes	—	0	209	—	0	0	—	—	57	152	0
Petroleum Coke	—	28,501	166	—	0	361	—	—	18,752	9,554	2,177
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,771	73	—	0	771	—	—	493	7,580	2,850
Still Gas	—	26,156	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	26,156	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,387	0	—	0	65	—	—	10	1,312	154
Total	352,320	539,384	181,610	2,927	20,945	-214	0	509,133	44,820	543,447	137,852

^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, June 2003
(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 1,760	—	818	102	0	28	0	2,652	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	77	104	(s)	—	0	27	—	60	7	88
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	-1	—	28	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	104	(s)	—	0	28	—	32	7	75
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	60	(s)	—	0	13	—	0	6	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	47	0	—	0	10	—	22	(s)	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-3	0	—	0	5	—	10	0	-3
Other Liquids	124	—	85	—	6	3	—	146	15	51
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	—	24	—	0	4	—	106	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51	—	0	14	—	-14	0	51
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	33	—	11	—	6	-15	—	55	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-29	2,933	106	—	116	-137	—	—	214	3,049
Finished Motor Gasoline	-29	1,445	35	—	101	-67	—	—	3	1,616
Reformulated	—	1,010	0	—	43	-38	—	—	(s)	1,090
Oxygenated	38	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	99
Other	-67	374	35	—	58	-30	—	—	3	427
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	398	38	—	4	-38	—	—	6	472
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	397	38	—	4	-38	—	—	5	472
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	523	2	—	12	-22	—	—	43	517
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	417	2	—	11	-16	—	—	5	441
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	106	1	—	1	-6	—	—	38	76
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	28	—	0	-10	—	—	30	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-7
Lubricants	—	25	(s)	—	0	7	—	—	4	15
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	3	—	—	116	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57	1	—	0	-14	—	—	4	67
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,932	3,037	1,009	102	122	-78	0	2,858	236	3,188

^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-June 2003

(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 1,776	—	790	16	0	17	0	2,565	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	80	77	1	—	0	(s)	—	71	15	73
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	77	1	—	0	(s)	—	41	15	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	55	1	—	0	-5	—	0	7	67
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	26	(s)	—	0	3	—	28	8	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	2	—	13	0	-5
Other Liquids	127	—	91	—	21	17	—	177	12	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	25	—	0	(s)	—	108	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	-2	13	—	-14	0	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	40	—	33	—	22	4	—	83	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-37	2,903	122	—	95	-35	—	—	220	2,898
Finished Motor Gasoline	-37	1,449	26	—	78	-25	—	—	8	1,533
Reformulated	—	1,053	3	—	23	-23	—	—	(s)	1,102
Oxygenated	33	94	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	126
Other	-69	302	23	—	55	-2	—	—	8	305
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	406	35	—	6	-7	—	—	8	445
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	406	35	—	6	-7	—	—	8	445
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	498	3	—	11	-10	—	—	42	479
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	396	1	—	11	-8	—	—	11	406
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	1	-2	—	—	31	73
Residual Fuel Oil	—	153	54	—	0	-2	—	—	33	176
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	2	—	—	104	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	3	42
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,947	2,980	1,003	16	116	-1	0	2,813	248	3,002

^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	April 2003		January-April 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 619	E 21	E 2,253	E 19
Florida	E 281	E 9	E 1,091	E 9
New York	E 12	E (s)	E 41	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 209	E 7	E 646	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 115	E 4	E 425	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	50	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,377	E 446	E 53,206	E 443
Illinois	E 993	E 33	E 3,822	E 32
Indiana	155	5	609	5
Kansas	2,798	93	E 10,934	E 91
Kentucky	281	9	1,189	10
Michigan	E 466	E 16	E 2,075	E 17
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 30	E (s)
Nebraska	231	8	932	8
North Dakota	E 2,466	E 82	E 9,862	E 82
Ohio	E 498	E 17	E 1,924	E 16
Oklahoma	5,511	184	E 22,061	E 184
South Dakota	100	3	E 398	E 3
Tennessee	31	1	E 112	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-161	-5	-742	-6
PAD District III	E 99,439	E 3,315	E 401,158	E 3,343
Alabama	E 672	E 22	E 2,727	E 23
Arkansas	609	20	E 2,478	E 21
Louisiana ^b	7,599	253	E 30,511	E 254
Mississippi	1,433	48	5,535	46
New Mexico	E 5,293	E 176	E 21,815	E 182
Texas ^b	33,419	1,114	E 134,292	E 1,119
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 50,531	E 1,684	E 202,979	E 1,691
Adjustment ^a	-116	-4	820	7
PAD District IV	E 8,353	E 278	E 33,030	E 275
Colorado	E 1,296	E 43	E 5,201	E 43
Montana	1,486	50	E 5,800	E 48
Utah	E 1,093	E 36	E 4,246	E 35
Wyoming	4,266	142	E 17,358	E 145
Adjustment ^a	212	7	425	4
PAD District V	E 52,607	E 1,754	E 214,062	E 1,784
Alaska ^b	E 29,128	E 971	E 119,731	E 998
South Alaska	854	28	3,481	29
North Slope	28,272	942	116,248	969
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	2	(s)	2	(s)
Arizona	1	(s)	13	(s)
California ^b	20,515	684	E 83,242	E 694
Nevada	38	1	164	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,410	80	9,275	77
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	515	17	1,638	14
U.S. Total^b	E 174,395	E 5,813	E 703,708	E 5,864

^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 - 8,280; California: State -1,348; Louisiana: State - 895; Texas: State - 95; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 63,558.

(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, June 2003
(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	74	500	574	1,376	345	5,912	7,633
Pentanes Plus	3	57	60	97	85	821	1,003
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	71	443	514	1,279	260	5,091	6,630
Ethane	24	109	133	653	0	1,897	2,550
Propane	28	229	257	391	162	2,158	2,711
Normal Butane	19	74	93	135	98	441	674
Isobutane	0	31	31	100	0	595	695
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	9	36	45	188	53	389	630
Pentanes Plus	0	21	21	25	18	121	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	15	24	163	35	268	466
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	131	148
Propane	7	13	20	98	20	36	154
Normal Butane	2	1	3	22	15	27	64
Isobutane	0	1	1	26	0	74	100

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	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	15,257	2,604	6,704	302	6,067	30,934	5,858	2,311	47,310
Pentanes Plus	2,674	429	1,175	87	712	5,077	920	1,180	8,240
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,583	2,175	5,529	215	5,355	25,857	4,938	1,131	39,070
Ethane	5,502	1,013	2,000	39	2,811	11,365	2,278	4	16,330
Propane	4,355	715	2,073	90	1,657	8,890	1,657	385	13,900
Normal Butane	1,682	-939	793	55	555	2,146	690	323	3,926
Isobutane	1,044	1,386	663	31	332	3,456	313	419	4,914
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	215	2,784	712	18	65	3,794	156	146	4,771
Pentanes Plus	55	335	353	5	20	768	46	14	1,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	160	2,449	359	13	45	3,026	110	132	3,758
Ethane	18	828	0	0	0	846	2	1	997
Propane	110	560	49	9	27	755	47	67	1,043
Normal Butane	17	624	230	3	6	880	44	39	1,030
Isobutane	15	437	80	1	12	545	17	25	688

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,
June 2003**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

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.	
Crude Oil	47,441	2,843	50,284	67,139	12,537	23,205	102,881
Natural Gas Liquids	50	0	50	1,148	190	983	2,321
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	488	94	737	1,319
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	0	50	660	96	246	1,002
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	60	39	0	99
Isobutane	50	0	50	600	57	246	903
Other Liquids	9,746	97	9,843	2,584	418	259	3,261
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,394	121	2,515	1,807	738	357	2,902
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	22	191	24	237
Oxygenates	W	W	2,515	1,785	547	333	2,665
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,665
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,338	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,669	-17	1,652	1,768	208	-495	1,481
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,822	-7	5,815	-979	-528	397	-1,110
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-139	0	-139	-12	0	0	-12
Total Input to Refineries	57,237	2,940	60,177	70,871	13,145	24,447	108,463
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,559	95	1,654	2,261	417	778	3,457
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	96.6	100.4	96.8	97.3	98.0	101.3	98.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	641	20	661	811	138	214	1,163
Catalytic Hydrocracking	31	0	31	151	0	5	157
Delayed and Fluid Coking	68	0	68	196	55	91	343
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.91	1.39	0.94	1.33	2.38	0.87	1.35
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.41	32.73	32.43	32.36	26.97	35.38	32.39
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,534	94	1,629	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
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,
June 2003 (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	16,873	109,940	85,032	4,615	2,567	219,027	16,795	79,551	468,538
Natural Gas Liquids	1,063	3,139	1,731	188	246	6,367	417	1,794	10,949
Pentanes Plus	602	1,514	902	159	127	3,304	113	830	5,566
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	461	1,625	829	29	119	3,063	304	964	5,383
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	435	211	193	0	0	839	125	664	1,727
Isobutane	26	1,414	636	29	119	2,224	179	300	3,656
Other Liquids	20	3,856	1,253	-249	-117	4,763	292	4,387	22,546
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	203	2,524	1,216	0	21	3,964	166	3,180	12,727
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	147	251	504	0	0	902	31	706	1,876
Oxygenates	56	2,273	712	W	W	3,062	135	2,474	10,851
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	135	1,311	4,244
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,192	W	W	W	2,941	W	1,163	6,442
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	165
Unfinished Oils (net)	-331	4,606	1,348	-256	108	5,475	-192	-430	7,986
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	146	-3,274	-1,318	7	-246	-4,685	318	1,637	1,975
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	-142
Total Input to Refineries	17,956	116,935	88,016	4,554	2,696	230,157	17,504	85,732	502,033
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	564	3,599	2,857	140	86	7,246	562	2,922	15,841
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	93.6	94.1	93.0	66.3	89.8	92.8	97.3	92.9	94.5
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	192	1,409	1,055	18	26	2,700	153	717	5,394
Catalytic Hydrocracking	65	288	211	0	0	564	8	506	1,265
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	640	457	14	0	1,117	46	518	2,091
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.90	1.79	1.65	1.82	0.55	1.65	1.46	1.22	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.35	29.85	29.46	27.66	38.92	30.10	32.68	27.83	30.56
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operating	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,109	16,642
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	115
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,474	30,474

^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,
June 2003**
(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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,423	84	2,507	3,459	481	753	4,693
Ethane/Ethylene	11	0	11	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,581	34	1,615	2,427	322	680	3,429
Propane	W	W	W	1,733	W	W	2,483
Propylene	W	W	W	694	W	W	946
Normal Butane/Butylene	758	46	804	1,083	182	164	1,429
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	73	4	77	-51	-23	-91	-165
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,012	1,179	31,191	37,608	6,280	12,866	56,754
Reformulated	20,360	0	20,360	8,611	1,511	903	11,025
Oxygenated	83	1,175	1,258	9,708	3,962	2,322	15,992
Other	9,569	4	9,573	19,289	807	9,641	29,737
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	54	87	22	163
Jet Fuel	2,338	31	2,369	4,119	873	944	5,936
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,338	31	2,369	4,119	873	944	5,936
Commercial	2,338	31	2,369	3,991	839	644	5,474
Military	0	0	0	128	34	300	462
Kerosene	145	39	184	63	12	3	78
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,357	728	14,085	16,411	3,462	7,494	27,367
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,670	619	8,289	13,128	2,885	5,589	21,602
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,687	109	5,796	3,283	577	1,905	5,765
Residual Fuel Oil	4,315	34	4,349	1,146	306	183	1,635
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,596	10	1,606	39	0	0	39
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,744	24	1,768	70	0	-10	60
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	975	0	975	1,037	306	193	1,536
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	460	0	460	612	0	0	612
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-44	0	79	35
Special Naphthas	19	18	37	483	0	20	503
Lubricants	369	209	578	211	0	244	455
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	369	209	578	211	0	244	455
Waxes	0	19	19	50	0	56	106
Petroleum Coke	1,447	26	1,473	2,776	691	844	4,311
Marketable	511	0	511	1,664	501	660	2,825
Catalyst	936	26	962	1,112	190	184	1,486
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,925	564	3,489	4,224	1,109	865	6,198
Still Gas	2,051	69	2,120	2,876	542	970	4,388
Miscellaneous Products	35	2	37	312	93	20	425
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	2	37	312	93	20	425
Total	59,896	3,002	62,898	74,360	13,936	25,363	113,659
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,659	-62	-2,721	-3,489	-791	-916	-5,196

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

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	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	803	8,752	5,205	79	76	14,915	220	3,125	25,460
Ethane/Ethylene	0	487	12	0	0	499	0	0	510
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	456
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	54
Propane/Propylene	692	5,547	4,077	45	53	10,414	233	1,794	17,485
Propane	W	2,367	1,994	W	W	4,839	W	W	10,199
Propylene	W	3,180	2,083	W	W	5,575	W	W	7,286
Normal Butane/Butylene	189	2,563	993	34	23	3,802	31	1,414	7,480
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,224
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	256
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-78	155	123	0	0	200	-44	-83	-15
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-99
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	84
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,013	54,784	40,699	1,108	1,443	108,047	8,622	43,362	247,976
Reformulated	933	16,411	4,718	0	0	22,062	0	30,291	83,738
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	38	38	748	1,854	19,890
Other	9,080	38,373	35,981	1,108	1,405	85,947	7,874	11,217	144,348
Finished Aviation Gasoline	98	7	123	0	0	228	14	58	463
Jet Fuel	1,065	9,931	9,676	33	172	20,877	688	11,925	41,795
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Kerosene-Type	1,065	9,931	9,676	33	172	20,877	688	11,917	41,787
Commercial	802	8,077	9,173	0	0	18,052	541	10,893	37,329
Military	263	1,854	503	33	172	2,825	147	1,024	4,458
Kerosene	-11	798	-162	-7	0	618	41	32	953
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,204	24,438	19,075	1,192	717	49,626	5,067	15,684	111,829
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,426	20,997	11,622	473	679	37,197	4,341	12,497	83,926
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	778	3,441	7,453	719	38	12,429	726	3,187	27,903
Residual Fuel Oil	104	4,567	4,346	100	13	9,130	359	4,572	20,045
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	59	3	482	0	0	544	34	272	2,495
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	491	831	70	13	1,405	40	1,254	4,527
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	45	4,073	3,033	30	0	7,181	285	3,046	13,023
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	87	3,898	912	0	-3	4,894	0	94	6,060
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	135	1,780	3,019	0	0	4,934	21	219	5,209
Special Naphthas	147	578	113	205	0	1,043	0	44	1,627
Lubricants	W	1,399	W	W	W	2,815	0	745	4,593
Naphthenic	W	65	W	W	W	513	0	217	730
Paraffinic	W	1,334	W	W	W	2,302	0	528	3,863
Waxes	0	175	86	2	0	263	59	0	447
Petroleum Coke	322	7,734	4,754	77	35	12,922	538	4,810	24,054
Marketable	27	5,576	3,782	59	0	9,444	331	3,681	16,792
Catalyst	295	2,158	972	18	35	3,478	207	1,129	7,262
Asphalt and Road Oil	650	1,192	888	1,084	181	3,995	1,538	1,702	16,922
Still Gas	758	5,300	3,897	137	87	10,179	688	4,507	21,882
Miscellaneous Products	39	565	505	0	0	1,109	64	243	1,878
Fuel Use	0	0	155	0	0	155	0	0	155
Nonfuel Use	39	565	350	0	0	954	64	243	1,723
Total	18,414	125,898	94,010	4,552	2,721	245,595	17,919	91,122	531,193
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-458	-8,963	-5,994	2	-25	-15,438	-415	-5,390	-29,160

^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,
June 2003**
(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	15,201	380	15,581	9,469	1,984	2,440	13,893
Petroleum Products	48,944	1,996	50,940	34,341	7,516	10,779	52,636
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	46	51	283	380
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,016	25	2,041	2,673	547	1,067	4,287
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	306	4	310	1,296	30	331	1,657
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,219	3	1,222	1,118	463	539	2,120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	491	18	509	259	54	197	510
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,557	0	1,557	128	23	8	159
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Oxygenates	W	W	1,557	78	23	8	109
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	109
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,534	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,256	342	9,598	8,098	516	3,173	11,787
Naphthas and Lighter	2,209	177	2,386	2,457	146	1,091	3,694
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,642	0	2,642	1,260	145	319	1,724
Heavy Gas Oils	3,054	154	3,208	2,492	220	823	3,535
Residuum	1,351	11	1,362	1,889	5	940	2,834
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,845	9	8,854	5,737	933	991	7,661
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	156	0	156	21	0	0	21
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,108	160	9,268	4,052	822	1,696	6,570
Reformulated	5,855	0	5,855	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	16	16	0	0	0	0
Other	3,253	144	3,397	4,052	822	1,696	6,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	35	0	35	19	96	15	130
Jet Fuel	1,669	25	1,694	1,755	82	270	2,107
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,669	25	1,694	1,755	82	270	2,107
Kerosene	332	44	376	236	36	43	315
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,253	169	7,422	5,659	1,129	1,507	8,295
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,186	143	2,329	3,634	726	976	5,336
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,067	26	5,093	2,025	403	531	2,959
Residual Fuel Oil	5,770	15	5,785	985	200	94	1,279
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,262	8	1,270	46	0	0	46
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,781	7	3,788	57	0	1	58
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	727	0	727	882	200	93	1,175
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	512	0	512	330	0	2	332
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	79	0	0	79
Special Naphthas	68	18	86	244	0	15	259
Lubricants	351	253	604	33	0	323	356
Waxes	0	157	157	29	0	32	61
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	216	0	216	258	801	120	1,179
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,797	763	2,560	3,753	2,260	1,138	7,151
Miscellaneous Products	3	16	19	206	20	2	228
Total Stocks, All Oils	64,145	2,376	66,521	43,810	9,500	13,219	66,529

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
June 2003 (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	1,218	28,360	19,513	1,122	280	50,493	1,916	21,549	103,432
Petroleum Products	9,482	62,654	51,630	3,803	1,267	128,836	10,437	57,819	300,668
Pentanes Plus	84	47	76	12	13	232	19	0	631
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,235	750	6,261	11	83	9,340	323	1,562	17,553
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	121
Propane/Propylene	1,112	63	680	3	3	1,861	85	147	4,060
Normal Butane/Butylene	826	462	5,203	2	45	6,538	146	947	10,973
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	225	378	6	35	820	92	468	2,399
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	34	1,483	731	0	8	2,256	54	776	4,802
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	55
Oxygenates	34	1,483	730	W	W	2,255	54	772	4,747
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	284
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,457	W	W	W	2,188	W	663	4,385
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	78
Unfinished Oils	2,435	22,858	18,106	829	419	44,647	2,761	19,260	88,053
Naphthas and Lighter	921	6,177	4,546	432	164	12,240	824	3,868	23,012
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	369	3,958	2,723	281	78	7,409	430	3,369	15,574
Heavy Gas Oils	346	9,417	7,785	112	177	17,837	1,191	9,053	34,824
Residuum	799	3,306	3,052	4	0	7,161	316	2,970	14,643
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	890	7,889	4,708	78	152	13,717	1,323	10,969	42,524
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	17	0	0	20	0	0	197
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,387	8,634	5,917	192	110	16,240	1,754	6,622	40,454
Reformulated	83	2,640	575	0	0	3,298	0	2,959	12,112
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Other	1,304	5,994	5,342	192	110	12,942	1,754	3,663	28,326
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	141	173	0	0	351	21	232	769
Jet Fuel	471	2,837	2,351	24	52	5,735	380	4,534	14,450
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Kerosene-Type	471	2,837	2,351	24	52	5,735	380	4,521	14,437
Kerosene	17	197	180	6	4	404	29	76	1,200
Distillate Fuel Oil	732	6,446	4,744	439	156	12,517	1,763	4,779	34,776
0.05 percent sulfur and under	588	4,926	3,000	235	88	8,837	1,291	3,667	21,460
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	144	1,520	1,744	204	68	3,680	472	1,112	13,316
Residual Fuel Oil	40	2,535	1,689	224	10	4,498	326	3,048	14,936
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	18	1	69	0	0	88	9	396	1,809
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	135	161	179	10	485	114	1,139	5,584
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	22	2,399	1,459	45	0	3,925	203	1,513	7,543
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	655	242	0	11	921	0	129	1,894
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	99	780	559	0	0	1,438	0	166	1,683
Special Naphthas	114	1,131	88	93	0	1,426	4	20	1,795
Lubricants	23	1,625	1,561	602	0	3,811	0	1,415	6,186
Waxes	0	120	213	121	0	454	11	0	683
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,774	3,061	0	0	6,835	39	2,177	10,446
Asphalt and Road Oil	854	585	739	1,172	249	3,599	1,628	2,006	16,944
Miscellaneous Products	14	167	214	0	0	395	2	48	692
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,700	91,014	71,143	4,925	1,547	179,329	12,353	79,368	404,100

^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
June 2003**

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	4.9	3.0	4.8	5.0	3.8	3.3	4.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	44.3	37.7	43.9	51.7	46.1	49.0	50.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.8	1.1	4.6	6.0	6.8	4.2	5.7
Kerosene	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.2	25.8	27.1	23.8	27.2	33.0	26.2
Residual Fuel Oil	8.8	1.2	8.4	1.7	2.4	0.8	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	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	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.8	7.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.9	2.8	4.0	5.4	3.7	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.0	20.0	6.7	6.1	8.7	3.8	5.9
Still Gas	4.2	2.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.4	-2.2	-5.2	-5.1	-6.2	-4.0	-5.0

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	4.9	7.6	6.0	1.8	2.8	6.6	1.3	3.9	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.0	45.7	45.2	20.9	53.2	45.6	46.5	46.4	46.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	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	6.4	8.7	11.2	0.8	6.4	9.3	4.1	15.1	8.8
Kerosene	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.4	21.3	22.1	27.3	26.8	22.1	30.5	19.8	23.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.6	4.0	5.0	2.3	0.5	4.1	2.2	5.8	4.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	3.4	1.1	0.0	-0.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.3
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.5	0.1	4.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.0	12.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.9	6.8	5.5	1.8	1.3	5.8	3.2	6.1	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.9	1.0	1.0	24.9	6.8	1.8	9.3	2.2	3.6
Still Gas	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.1	3.3	4.5	4.1	5.7	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-2.8	-7.8	-6.9	0.0	-0.9	-6.9	-2.5	-6.8	-6.1

^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, June 2003
(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	851	2,038	4,178	7,067
Florida	167	1,481	533	2,181
Georgia	0	0	445	445
Maine	0	0	110	110
Maryland	0	140	0	140
Massachusetts	0	73	0	73
New Jersey	103	324	801	1,228
New York	59	0	1,081	1,140
North Carolina	0	0	223	223
Pennsylvania	381	0	529	910
South Carolina	141	20	339	500
Vermont	0	0	27	27
Virginia	0	0	90	90
PAD District II	62	21	0	83
Michigan	62	0	0	62
Minnesota	0	18	0	18
North Dakota	0	3	0	3
PAD District III	0	343	210	553
Texas	0	343	210	553
PAD District V	0	140	686	826
California	0	140	664	804
Oregon	0	0	22	22
U.S. Total	913	2,542	5,074	8,529

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	49,164	43,205	173,941	7,683	24,527	298,520	9,951
Natural Gas Liquids	398	1,866	7,938	162	1	10,365	346
Pentanes Plus	0	29	1,869	98	0	1,996	67
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	398	1,837	6,069	64	1	8,369	279
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	269	1,218	3,565	23	1	5,076	169
Propylene	0	302	0	0	0	302	10
Normal Butane	129	284	1,695	41	0	2,149	72
Butylene	0	0	208	0	0	208	7
Isobutane	0	19	596	0	0	615	21
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	15,014	0	11,452	0	2,561	29,027	968
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	785	0	0	0	719	1,504	50
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	785	0	0	0	719	1,504	50
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8	8	(s)
MTBE	633	0	0	0	711	1,344	45
Other Oxygenates ^c	152	0	0	0	0	152	5
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,814	0	8,148	0	1,517	12,479	416
Naphthas and Lighter	355	0	1,253	0	0	1,608	54
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	759	759	25
Heavy Gas Oils	2,459	0	3,584	0	758	6,801	227
Residuum	0	0	3,311	0	0	3,311	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,415	0	3,304	0	325	15,044	501
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	34,538	616	11,690	266	3,194	50,304	1,677
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,520	66	50	15	1,045	14,696	490
Reformulated	7,599	0	0	0	0	7,599	253
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,921	66	50	15	1,045	7,097	237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	32	0	15	9	56	2
Jet Fuel	2,366	0	0	2	1,153	3,521	117
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,366	0	0	2	1,153	3,521	117
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	544	0	0	0	757	1,301	43
Other	1,822	0	0	2	396	2,220	74
Kerosene	228	0	0	0	0	228	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,957	310	582	202	70	10,121	337
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,957	310	582	202	48	10,099	337
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,892	263	0	187	26	4,368	146
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,065	47	582	15	22	5,731	191
Residual Fuel Oil	7,067	83	553	0	826	8,529	284
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	7,067	83	553	0	826	8,529	284
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	851	62	0	0	0	913	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,038	21	343	0	140	2,542	85
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,178	0	210	0	686	5,074	169
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	833	15	4,284	0	0	5,132	171
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,763	0	0	5,763	192
Special Naphthas	358	76	165	0	0	599	20
Lubricants	98	23	0	0	10	131	4
Waxes	56	7	7	0	44	114	4
Petroleum Coke	691	3	286	0	21	1,001	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	364	1	0	32	16	413	14
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	99,114	45,687	205,021	8,111	30,283	388,216	12,941

^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-June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	285,563	247,592	967,333	39,876	142,964	1,683,328	9,300
Natural Gas Liquids	6,432	15,639	21,566	1,167	195	44,999	249
Pentanes Plus	0	237	9,013	251	0	9,501	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,432	15,402	12,553	916	195	35,498	196
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	11	68	0	0	0	79	(s)
Propane	5,311	12,138	5,665	679	182	23,975	132
Propylene	0	1,702	0	0	0	1,702	9
Normal Butane	890	1,388	3,375	237	13	5,903	33
Butylene	0	0	1,916	0	0	1,916	11
Isobutane	220	106	1,592	0	0	1,918	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	76,331	0	51,168	0	16,396	143,895	795
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,903	0	25	0	4,582	7,510	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,903	0	25	0	4,582	7,510	41
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	144	144	1
MTBE	2,315	0	0	0	4,438	6,753	37
Other Oxygenates ^c	588	0	25	0	0	613	3
Unfinished Oils ^a	16,417	0	41,735	0	5,886	64,038	354
Naphthas and Lighter	966	0	3,197	0	0	4,163	23
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	1,124	1,200	7
Heavy Gas Oils	15,375	0	21,927	0	2,295	39,597	219
Residuum	0	0	16,611	0	2,467	19,078	105
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	57,011	0	9,408	0	5,928	72,347	400
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	218,897	2,823	51,225	1,797	22,055	296,797	1,640
Finished Motor Gasoline	87,514	331	3,175	91	4,795	95,906	530
Reformulated	39,310	0	905	0	624	40,839	226
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	48,204	331	2,270	91	4,171	55,067	304
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	50	0	56	12	118	1
Jet Fuel	13,069	0	253	8	6,407	19,737	109
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,069	0	253	8	6,407	19,737	109
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,451	0	0	0	4,922	8,373	46
Other	9,618	0	253	8	1,485	11,364	63
Kerosene	1,880	0	0	0	0	1,880	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	61,079	1,012	595	1,484	468	64,638	357
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	310	310	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	132	132	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	178	178	1
Other	61,079	1,012	595	1,484	158	64,328	355
0.05 percent sulfur and under	18,428	795	3	1,412	125	20,763	115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	42,651	217	592	72	33	43,565	241
Residual Fuel Oil	47,381	424	5,344	0	9,746	62,895	347
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	47,381	424	5,344	0	9,746	62,895	347
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7,740	62	1,481	0	3,239	12,522	69
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	15,619	216	1,231	0	959	18,025	100
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24,022	146	2,632	0	5,548	32,348	179
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,243	161	12,758	0	159	15,321	85
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	14	26,727	0	0	26,741	148
Special Naphthas	1,052	394	635	0	0	2,081	11
Lubricants	568	199	19	0	20	806	4
Waxes	257	41	43	0	209	550	3
Petroleum Coke	2,209	149	1,536	0	166	4,060	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,645	47	140	158	73	2,063	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	587,223	266,054	1,091,292	42,840	181,610	2,169,019	11,984

^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
June 2003
(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	74,772	3,179	2,544	1,708	207	0	154	381	221	0
Algeria	8,472	3,179	2,544	231	0	0	0	381	0	0
Kuwait	8,221	0	0	0	0	0	154	0	221	0
Saudi Arabia	57,567	0	0	1,139	207	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	512	0	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	65,782	861	831	1,294	564	1,193	718	1,574	0	0
Indonesia	326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	27,707	510	0	53	0	0	0	162	0	0
Venezuela	37,749	351	831	1,241	564	1,193	718	1,412	0	0
Non OPEC	157,966	4,329	9,104	12,042	13,925	2,328	9,249	6,574	7	599
Angola	11,714	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,144	0	0	353	922	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,013	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,343	350	460	0	0	343	0	0
Brazil	1,446	265	0	248	86	0	0	0	0	71
Brunei	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	45,147	2,231	289	820	4,429	138	3,518	409	7	168
China, People's Republic of	192	0	0	394	515	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,383	0	0	0	0	207	0	511	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,593	0	0	185	0	0	0	140	0	0
France	0	0	1,118	179	318	0	0	0	0	195
Gabon	4,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	728	496	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,161	185	0	1,461	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	147	241	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	289	925	0	0	0	90
Mexico	44,156	26	0	161	0	439	0	337	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	435	304	1,124	0	0	926	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	800	0	0	186	81	0	0	0
Norway	6,316	1,219	972	565	0	72	0	0	0	0
Peru	732	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	87	608	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	12,710	0	907	464	0	0	526	436	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,044	268	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	756	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,312	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	161	659	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,196	521	768	1,727	308	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,906	361	3,081	927	0	75
Other	4,183	0	50	1,870	266	0	0	202	0	0
Total	298,520	8,369	12,479	15,044	14,696	3,521	10,121	8,529	228	599
Persian Gulf^e	66,300	0	0	1,477	207	0	154	0	221	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
June 2003 (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	859	4,472	0	2	2,652	16,379	91,151	2,492	546	3,038
Algeria	551	4,472	0	0	1,552	12,910	21,382	282	430	713
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	166	541	8,762	274	18	292
Saudi Arabia	308	0	0	0	782	2,436	60,003	1,919	81	2,000
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	2	152	492	1,004	17	16	33
Other OPEC	348	0	0	11	729	8,123	73,905	2,193	271	2,464
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	11	0	11
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	167	892	28,599	924	30	953
Venezuela	348	0	0	11	562	7,231	44,980	1,258	241	1,499
Non OPEC	3,925	1,291	131	400	1,290	65,194	223,160	5,266	2,173	7,439
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	371	12,085	390	12	403
Argentina	0	0	0	0	120	1,395	4,539	105	47	151
Australia	0	651	0	0	0	651	1,308	22	22	44
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,013	2,013	0	67	67
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,496	2,496	0	83	83
Brazil	23	0	0	0	0	693	2,139	48	23	71
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	12	0	12
Canada	371	0	121	400	258	13,159	58,306	1,505	439	1,944
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	45	954	1,146	6	32	38
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	718	5,101	146	24	170
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	12	0	12
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	827	28	0	28
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	0	485	4,078	120	16	136
France	25	0	0	0	0	1,835	1,835	0	61	61
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,213	140	0	140
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,225	1,225	0	41	41
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	818	27	0	27
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,807	2,807	0	94	94
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	6	6
Italy	219	0	0	0	0	607	607	0	20	20
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	242	242	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,304	1,304	0	43	43
Mexico	785	0	0	0	3	1,751	45,907	1,472	58	1,530
Netherlands	135	0	0	0	0	2,924	2,924	0	97	97
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	691	1,758	1,758	0	59	59
Norway	485	640	0	0	0	3,953	10,269	211	132	342
Peru	139	0	0	0	0	799	1,531	24	27	51
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	695	695	0	23	23
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	396	396	0	13	13
Russia	246	0	0	0	0	2,579	15,289	424	86	510
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	1,312	0	44	44
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	767	767	0	26	26
Thailand	0	0	10	0	13	23	240	7	1	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	150	200	1,512	44	7	50
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	1,149	1,149	0	38	38
United Kingdom	310	0	0	0	0	3,886	15,082	373	130	503
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,350	8,350	0	278	278
Other	765	0	0	0	6	3,159	7,342	139	105	245
Total	5,132	5,763	131	413	4,671	89,696	388,216	9,951	2,990	12,941
Persian Gulf^e	308	0	0	2	1,100	3,469	69,769	2,210	116	2,326

^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
June 2003
(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	7,264	166	1,783	1,035	0	0	154	381	221	0
Algeria	0	166	1,783	231	0	0	0	381	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	0	221	0
Saudi Arabia	7,264	0	0	747	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,944	0	0	532	564	1,193	718	1,240	0	0
Nigeria	9,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Venezuela	3,683	0	0	532	564	1,193	718	1,078	0	0
Non OPEC	28,956	232	1,031	9,848	12,956	1,173	8,085	5,446	7	358
Angola	6,981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	206	922	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,013	0	0
Belgium	0	0	76	350	460	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	471	0	0	248	86	0	0	0	0	71
Canada	6,229	232	0	296	4,335	128	2,936	304	7	92
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,625	0	0	0	0	207	0	301	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	179	318	0	0	0	0	195
Gabon	3,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,161	185	0	1,461	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	6	241	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,096	0	0	0	0	219	0	337	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	41	1,124	0	0	926	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	186	81	0	0	0
Norway	3,480	0	676	565	0	72	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	87	608	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,293	0	0	464	0	0	526	436	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,044	268	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	659	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,826	0	229	1,727	308	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,906	361	3,081	927	0	0
Other	0	0	50	1,727	0	0	0	202	0	0
Total	49,164	398	2,814	11,415	13,520	2,366	8,957	7,067	228	358
Persian Gulf^e	7,264	0	0	804	0	0	154	0	221	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
June 2003 (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	458	4,198	11,462	242	140	382
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,561	2,561	0	85	85
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	375	375	0	13	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	306	1,053	8,317	242	35	277
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	152	209	209	0	7	7
Other OPEC	60	0	0	11	327	4,645	17,589	431	155	586
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	162	9,423	309	5	314
Venezuela	60	0	0	11	327	4,483	8,166	123	149	272
Non OPEC	773	0	98	353	747	41,107	70,063	965	1,370	2,335
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,981	233	0	233
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,128	1,128	0	38	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,013	2,013	0	67	67
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	886	886	0	30	30
Brazil	23	0	0	0	0	428	899	16	14	30
Canada	9	0	98	353	36	8,826	15,055	208	294	502
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	210	210	0	7	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	508	2,133	54	17	71
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	12	0	12
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	827	28	0	28
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	185	185	0	6	6
France	25	0	0	0	0	717	717	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,780	126	0	126
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	497	497	0	17	17
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,807	2,807	0	94	94
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	556	2,652	70	19	88
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,091	2,091	0	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	691	958	958	0	32	32
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	4,793	116	44	160
Peru	139	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	695	695	0	23	23
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	396	396	0	13	13
Russia	246	0	0	0	0	1,672	2,965	43	56	99
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	1,312	0	44	44
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	921	921	0	31	31
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,264	4,090	61	75	136
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,275	8,275	0	276	276
Other	69	0	0	0	2	2,050	2,050	0	68	68
Total	833	0	98	364	1,532	49,950	99,114	1,639	1,665	3,304
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	458	1,637	8,901	242	55	297

^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
June 2003
(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	7,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	4,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,866	1,837	0	0	66	0	310	83	0	76
Angola	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,768	1,837	0	0	66	0	310	83	0	76
Russia	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,205	1,837	0	0	66	0	310	83	0	76
Persian Gulf^e	7,723	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
June 2003 (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	7,723	257	0	257
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	931	31	0	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,792	226	0	226
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,616	154	0	154
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,118	137	0	137
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	498	17	0	17
Non OPEC	15	0	23	1	71	2,482	33,348	1,029	83	1,112
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	15	0	15
Canada	15	0	23	1	71	2,482	31,250	959	83	1,042
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098	37	0	37
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	549	18	0	18
Total	15	0	23	1	71	2,482	45,687	1,440	83	1,523
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,723	257	0	257

^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
June 2003
(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	49,149	3,013	0	673	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	8,472	3,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,387	0	0	392	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	47,659	861	831	762	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,328	510	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	33,331	351	831	709	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	77,133	2,195	7,317	1,869	50	0	582	553	0	165
Angola	3,350	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,267	0	0	0	0	343	0	0
Brazil	975	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	675	97	289	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	394	50	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Mexico	40,528	26	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	435	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,836	1,219	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	732	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Russia	10,319	0	907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,312	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,821	521	539	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Other	3,266	0	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	173,941	6,069	8,148	3,304	50	0	582	553	0	165
Persian Gulf^e	40,677	0	0	673	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
June 2003 (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	859	4,472	0	0	1,718	10,735	59,884	1,638	358	1,996
Algeria	551	4,472	0	0	1,552	9,588	18,060	282	320	602
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	166	166	7,456	243	6	249
Saudi Arabia	308	0	0	0	0	700	34,087	1,113	23	1,136
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Other OPEC	288	0	0	0	167	2,909	50,568	1,589	97	1,686
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	167	730	15,058	478	24	502
Venezuela	288	0	0	0	0	2,179	35,510	1,111	73	1,184
Non OPEC	3,137	1,291	0	0	277	17,436	94,569	2,571	581	3,152
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	371	3,721	112	12	124
Argentina	0	0	0	0	120	267	267	0	9	9
Australia	0	651	0	0	0	651	651	0	22	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,610	1,610	0	54	54
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	265	1,240	33	9	41
Canada	347	0	0	0	0	932	1,607	23	31	54
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	444	444	0	15	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	210	2,968	92	7	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	0	160	160	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,118	0	37	37
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	433	14	0	14
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	818	27	0	27
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	6	6
Italy	219	0	0	0	0	360	360	0	12	12
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	90	90	0	3	3
Mexico	785	0	0	0	3	975	41,503	1,351	33	1,383
Netherlands	135	0	0	0	0	833	833	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	800	800	0	27	27
Norway	485	640	0	0	0	2,640	5,476	95	88	183
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	1,062	24	11	35
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	907	11,226	344	30	374
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	150	200	1,512	44	7	50
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	228	228	0	8	8
United Kingdom	310	0	0	0	0	1,622	10,443	294	54	348
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	3	3
Other	696	0	0	0	4	843	4,109	109	28	137
Total	4,284	5,763	0	0	2,162	31,080	205,021	5,798	1,036	6,834
Persian Gulf^e	308	0	0	0	166	1,147	41,824	1,356	38	1,394

^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
June 2003
(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										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	7,683	64	0	0	15	2	202	0	0	0
Canada	7,683	64	0	0	15	2	202	0	0	0
Total	7,683	64	0	0	15	2	202	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	10,636	0	761	0	207	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,124	0	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	0	0
Indonesia	326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	0	0
Non OPEC	13,328	1	756	325	838	1,153	70	492	0	0
Angola	932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,792	1	0	325	13	8	70	22	0	0
China, People's Republic of	192	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	289	925	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,532	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Sweden	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	917	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24,527	1	1,517	325	1,045	1,153	70	826	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	10,636	0	0	0	207	0	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
June 2003 (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										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	0	0	0	30	113	426	8,109	256	14	270
Canada	0	0	0	30	113	426	8,109	256	14	270
Total	0	0	0	32	113	428	8,111	256	14	270
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	476	1,444	12,080	355	48	403
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	761	761	0	25	25
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	476	683	10,807	337	23	360
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	512	17	0	17
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	235	569	1,132	19	19	38
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	11	0	11
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	235	569	806	8	19	27
Non OPEC	0	0	10	16	82	3,743	17,071	444	125	569
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	932	31	0	31
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,144	105	0	105
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	22	0	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	12	0	12
Canada	0	0	0	16	38	493	2,285	60	16	76
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	30	300	492	6	10	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	140	3,733	120	5	124
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	1,214	0	40	40
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	220	1,752	51	7	58
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	25	25
Thailand	0	0	10	0	13	23	240	7	1	8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	266	1,183	31	9	39
Total	0	0	10	16	793	5,756	30,283	818	192	1,009
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	476	683	11,319	355	23	377

^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-June 2003
(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	486,525	7,640	16,296	4,660	1,640	3,074	731	1,812	1,124	0
Algeria	15,745	7,227	16,230	477	0	161	277	1,716	0	0
Iraq	89,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	39,553	0	0	0	0	2,497	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	339,522	413	66	2,101	1,590	296	2	96	1	0
United Arab Emirates	2,130	0	0	2,082	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	334,043	2,492	4,023	4,272	4,192	4,260	1,938	10,738	0	0
Indonesia	3,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	144,886	1,022	506	639	0	0	3	4,108	0	0
Venezuela	185,723	1,470	3,517	3,633	4,192	4,260	1,935	6,534	0	0
Non OPEC	862,760	25,366	43,719	63,415	90,074	12,403	61,969	50,345	756	2,081
Angola	63,620	0	1,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	8,595	0	593	2,559	5,305	0	0	761	0	0
Australia	3,542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	6,759	0	0
Belgium	0	258	6,856	1,110	3,008	0	280	897	0	0
Brazil	5,921	265	150	2,260	1,705	0	0	4,432	0	213
Brunei	4,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	266,834	19,824	650	5,159	27,621	1,003	24,248	7,462	535	1,183
China, People's Republic of	1,711	0	0	1,538	924	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	28,543	0	207	1,290	0	424	0	3,632	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	714	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	17,962	0	0	185	0	0	0	527	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	15	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	2,429	1,742	1,205	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	23,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,868	2,003	1,337	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	1,696	185	297	1,461	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	2,317	3,342	0	407	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	433	119	0	249	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	544	1,588	2,285	155	0	0	90
Malaysia	1,653	0	630	279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	271,586	168	231	485	0	1,482	205	2,152	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	1,887	5,119	5,587	0	2,395	1,755	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,546	242	0	2,523	1,830	585	0	0
Norway	30,300	2,818	3,621	565	3,709	72	430	391	0	0
Oman	3,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,504	0	0	220	0	0	330	1,342	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	1,684	1,558	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,536	326	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	24,659	11	4,412	6,126	338	0	7,732	3,397	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	865	302	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	2,901	771	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	19	1,578	236	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	694	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	372	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12,226	0	0	1,694	0	0	0	2,628	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	317	506	1,803	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	65,369	1,091	1,440	5,365	5,742	0	252	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	726	0	20,387	2,657	16,295	5,722	0	278
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,752	0	348	10,301	4,138	806	5,658	2,044	0	0
Total	1,683,328	35,498	64,038	72,347	95,906	19,737	64,638	62,895	1,880	2,081
Persian Gulf^e	470,780	413	66	4,183	1,640	3,370	454	96	1,124	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-June 2003 (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	1,205	20,213	0	4	13,189	71,588	558,113	2,688	396	3,083
Algeria	846	20,213	0	0	7,867	55,014	70,759	87	304	391
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,575	495	0	495
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	585	3,755	43,308	219	21	239
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	308	0	0	0	4,173	9,046	348,568	1,876	50	1,926
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	4	281	3,490	5,620	12	19	31
Other OPEC	1,662	0	0	246	2,005	35,828	369,871	1,846	198	2,043
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	3,530	19	1	20
Nigeria	676	0	0	0	418	7,372	152,258	800	41	841
Venezuela	986	0	0	246	1,587	28,360	214,083	1,026	157	1,183
Non OPEC	12,454	6,528	806	1,813	6,546	378,275	1,241,035	4,767	2,090	6,857
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	65,336	351	9	361
Argentina	0	0	0	0	731	9,949	18,544	47	55	102
Australia	0	651	0	0	0	651	4,193	20	4	23
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	7,210	7,210	0	40	40
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	12,409	12,409	0	69	69
Brazil	23	0	0	0	467	9,515	15,436	33	53	85
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,361	24	0	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	597	3	0	3
Canada	1,281	14	767	1,402	1,121	92,270	359,104	1,474	510	1,984
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	446	2,908	4,619	9	16	26
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	6,068	34,611	158	34	191
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	569	4,728	23	3	26
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	4,098	16	7	23
Ecuador	323	0	0	0	0	1,035	18,997	99	6	105
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	2,232	2,232	0	12	12
France	25	0	0	0	0	5,787	5,787	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,496	130	0	130
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	7,485	7,485	0	41	41
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,298	24	0	24
India	0	0	0	0	436	4,594	4,594	0	25	25
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	2	2
Italy	259	0	19	0	0	6,400	6,400	0	35	35
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	220	1	(s)	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	811	811	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	5,125	5,125	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	1,165	2,818	9	6	16
Mexico	4,451	0	0	140	15	9,358	280,944	1,500	52	1,552
Netherlands	145	0	0	0	76	17,660	17,660	0	98	98
Netherlands Antilles	512	0	0	0	2,209	15,447	15,447	0	85	85
Norway	485	4,527	0	0	0	16,618	46,918	167	92	259
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,346	18	0	18
Peru	180	0	0	0	0	2,072	3,576	8	11	20
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,502	3,502	0	19	19
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,862	1,862	0	10	10
Russia	246	0	0	0	49	22,311	46,970	136	123	260
Singapore	0	0	0	0	250	2,526	2,526	0	14	14
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	4,941	4,941	0	27	27
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,506	2,506	0	14	14
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	1,418	3,336	11	8	18
Thailand	0	0	20	0	27	341	713	2	2	4
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	150	4,722	16,948	68	26	94
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	3,281	3,281	0	18	18
United Kingdom	725	0	0	0	0	16,330	81,699	361	90	451
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	0	0	0	67	46,392	46,392	0	256	256
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	11	0	11
Other	1,474	1,336	0	0	183	26,288	37,040	59	145	205
Total	15,321	26,741	806	2,063	21,740	485,691	2,169,019	9,300	2,683	11,984
Persian Gulf^e	359	0	0	4	5,322	17,031	487,811	2,601	94	2,695

^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-June 2003
(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	45,540	2,044	10,201	1,491	397	2,208	731	643	1,124	0
Algeria	0	1,631	10,201	477	0	161	277	629	0	0
Iraq	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	452	0	221	0
Saudi Arabia	41,418	413	0	957	397	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	75,254	95	573	1,825	4,192	3,415	1,935	8,336	0	0
Nigeria	60,177	0	450	339	0	0	0	4,108	0	0
Venezuela	15,077	95	123	1,486	4,192	3,415	1,935	4,228	0	0
Non OPEC	164,769	4,293	5,643	53,695	82,925	7,446	58,413	38,402	756	1,052
Angola	40,251	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	2,412	5,305	0	0	572	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	6,427	0	0
Belgium	0	242	726	1,108	3,008	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	2,916	0	150	2,168	1,705	0	0	4,153	0	176
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,008	2,528	256	2,376	27,054	975	21,439	4,956	535	681
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	344	195	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,811	0	45	947	0	424	0	3,091	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	0	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	185	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	268	15	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,742	1,205	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	22,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	2,003	769	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,696	185	0	1,461	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,176	3,342	0	407	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	193	320	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9,214	0	0	0	0	339	205	337	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,064	4,203	5,011	0	2,395	1,755	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	2,523	1,830	585	0	0
Norway	13,960	942	1,151	565	2,643	72	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,684	1,558	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,536	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,284	11	381	5,751	338	0	7,732	1,300	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	2,901	771	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	0	233	67	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,644	0	0	0	2,628	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,748	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,544	570	229	5,365	5,540	0	0	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	384	0	20,387	2,657	16,295	5,722	0	0
Other	0	0	50	9,854	2,795	237	5,658	900	0	0
Total	285,563	6,432	16,417	57,011	87,514	13,069	61,079	47,381	1,880	1,052
Persian Gulf^e	45,540	413	0	1,014	397	2,183	454	14	1,124	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-June 2003 (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	1,458	20,297	65,837	252	112	364
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	13,376	13,376	0	74	74
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	23	0	23
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	13	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,209	3,289	44,707	229	18	247
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	249	1,328	1,328	0	7	7
Other OPEC	497	0	0	246	561	21,675	96,929	416	120	536
Nigeria	312	0	0	0	0	5,209	65,386	332	29	361
Venezuela	185	0	0	246	561	16,466	31,543	83	91	174
Non OPEC	1,746	0	568	1,399	3,350	259,688	424,457	910	1,435	2,345
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	40,452	222	1	223
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	8,289	8,289	0	46	46
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	6,878	6,878	0	38	38
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,556	5,556	0	31	31
Brazil	23	0	0	0	348	8,723	11,639	16	48	64
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	2	0	2
Canada	334	0	568	1,128	179	63,009	103,017	221	348	569
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	46	585	585	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	4,507	10,318	32	25	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	569	2,013	8	3	11
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	493	3,384	16	3	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,103	4	2	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	3	3
France	25	0	0	0	0	3,232	3,232	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,074	122	0	122
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	3,615	3,615	0	20	20
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	6	6
India	0	0	0	0	436	3,778	3,778	0	21	21
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	5,965	5,965	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	513	513	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	881	10,095	51	5	56
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	51	14,700	14,700	0	81	81
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	2,209	7,352	7,352	0	41	41
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	6,194	20,154	77	34	111
Peru	180	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,471	3,471	0	19	19
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,599	1,599	0	9	9
Russia	246	0	0	0	49	15,808	18,092	13	87	100
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	4,941	4,941	0	27	27
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	973	973	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	4,397	4,397	0	24	24
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,010	2,010	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	13,419	35,963	125	74	199
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	45,445	45,445	0	251	251
Other	289	0	0	0	23	19,806	19,806	0	109	109
Total	2,243	0	568	1,645	5,369	301,660	587,223	1,578	1,667	3,244
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,458	7,057	52,597	252	39	291

^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-June 2003
(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	42,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	35,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	21,979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	7,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	182,751	15,402	0	0	331	0	1,012	424	0	394
Angola	2,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	169,870	15,402	0	0	331	0	1,012	424	0	394
Colombia	3,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	247,592	15,402	0	0	331	0	1,012	424	0	394
Persian Gulf^e	42,234	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-June 2003 (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	42,862	237	0	237
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	3	0	3
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,950	16	0	16
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,191	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,093	194	0	194
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,979	121	0	121
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,758	82	0	82
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,221	40	0	40
Non OPEC	161	14	199	47	478	18,462	201,213	1,010	102	1,112
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,505	14	0	14
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	0	1	1
Canada	161	14	199	47	357	18,341	188,211	939	101	1,040
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,355	19	0	19
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	5	0	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	1	0	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,709	15	0	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098	6	0	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,066	11	0	11
Total	161	14	199	47	478	18,462	266,054	1,368	102	1,470
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,234	233	0	233

^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-June 2003
(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	336,586	5,596	2,783	1,425	387	0	0	82	0	0
Algeria	15,117	5,596	2,717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	64,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	34,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	222,432	0	66	1,144	337	0	0	82	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	281	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	231,415	2,397	3,450	2,200	0	253	3	96	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	69,951	1,022	56	53	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	161,464	1,375	3,394	2,147	0	253	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	399,332	4,560	35,502	5,783	2,788	0	592	5,166	0	635
Angola	14,005	0	1,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	593	147	0	0	0	189	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Belgium	0	16	6,130	2	0	0	10	343	0	0
Brazil	3,005	265	0	92	0	0	0	40	0	37
Cameroon	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,214	783	289	234	0	0	0	347	0	108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,194	50	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	17,997	0	162	343	0	0	0	374	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	2,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,302	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	7
Japan	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	90
Mexico	254,571	168	231	485	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	823	734	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,546	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	13,631	1,876	2,470	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	732	0	0	220	0	0	330	646	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	20,800	0	4,031	375	0	0	0	2,097	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	19	589	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12,226	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	317	506	55	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	40,759	521	1,211	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	278
Other	5,956	0	106	245	0	0	0	832	0	0
Total	967,333	12,553	41,735	9,408	3,175	253	595	5,344	0	635
Persian Gulf^e	321,469	0	66	1,425	387	0	0	82	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-June 2003 (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	1,205	20,213	0	0	8,452	40,143	376,729	1,860	222	2,081
Algeria	846	20,213	0	0	7,867	37,239	52,356	84	206	289
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,157	354	0	354
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	585	585	35,465	193	3	196
Saudi Arabia	308	0	0	0	0	1,937	224,369	1,229	11	1,240
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	2	2
Other OPEC	1,165	0	0	0	929	10,493	241,908	1,279	58	1,337
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	1	1
Nigeria	364	0	0	0	418	1,916	71,867	386	11	397
Venezuela	801	0	0	0	511	8,481	169,945	892	47	939
Non OPEC	10,388	6,514	19	140	1,236	73,323	472,655	2,206	405	2,611
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,515	15,520	77	8	86
Argentina	0	0	0	0	610	1,539	1,539	0	9	9
Australia	0	651	0	0	0	651	651	0	4	4
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	6,501	6,501	0	36	36
Brazil	0	0	0	0	119	553	3,558	17	3	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	2	0	2
Canada	786	0	0	0	0	2,547	8,761	34	14	48
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	222	1,466	1,466	0	8	8
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	1,394	19,391	99	8	107
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,764	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	714	714	0	4	4
Ecuador	323	0	0	0	0	323	1,045	4	2	6
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	10	10
France	0	0	0	0	0	2,555	2,555	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	433	2	0	2
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	3,870	3,870	0	21	21
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,298	24	0	24
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Italy	219	0	19	0	0	435	435	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	2	2
Mexico	4,451	0	0	140	15	5,519	260,090	1,406	30	1,437
Netherlands	145	0	0	0	25	2,778	2,778	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	353	0	0	0	0	8,095	8,095	0	45	45
Norway	485	4,527	0	0	0	10,424	24,055	75	58	133
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,196	1,928	4	7	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	6,503	27,303	115	36	151
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	777	777	0	4	4
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	1,031	2,949	11	6	16
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	150	325	12,551	68	2	69
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	1,271	0	7	7
United Kingdom	725	0	0	0	0	2,709	43,468	225	15	240
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	0	0	0	67	947	947	0	5	5
Other	1,185	1,336	0	0	27	3,731	9,687	33	21	54
Total	12,758	26,727	19	140	10,617	123,959	1,091,292	5,344	685	6,029
Persian Gulf^e	359	0	0	0	585	2,904	324,373	1,776	16	1,792

^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-June 2003
(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
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	39,876	916	0	0	91	8	1,484	0	0	0
Canada	39,876	916	0	0	91	8	1,484	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	61,537	0	3,312	1,744	856	866	0	1,087	0	0
Algeria	0	0	3,312	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	18,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	40,579	0	0	0	856	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,130	0	0	1,744	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,395	0	0	247	0	592	0	2,306	0	0
Indonesia	3,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,961	0	0	0	0	592	0	2,306	0	0
Non OPEC	76,032	195	2,574	3,937	3,939	4,949	468	6,353	0	0
Angola	6,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	8,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3,542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	4,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	10,866	195	105	2,549	145	20	313	1,735	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,711	0	0	0	679	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	16,512	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	249	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	112	1,268	2,285	155	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,653	0	630	279	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,801	0	0	0	0	1,143	0	1,815	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	3,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	0	0
Russia	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	494	302	92	0	575	0	0
Sweden	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	372	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,796	0	192	202	1,343	569	0	312	0	0
Total	142,964	195	5,886	5,928	4,795	6,407	468	9,746	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	61,537	0	0	1,744	856	1,187	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-June 2003 (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										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Non OPEC	0	0	0	154	307	2,960	42,836	220	16	237
Canada	0	0	0	154	307	2,960	42,836	220	16	237
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,279	11,144	72,681	340	62	402
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,399	4,399	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,346	101	0	101
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	866	1,348	3	5	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,964	3,820	44,399	224	21	245
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	1,776	3,906	12	10	22
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	515	3,660	9,055	30	20	50
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,434	19	0	19
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	515	3,413	5,374	11	19	30
Non OPEC	159	0	20	73	1,175	23,842	99,874	420	132	552
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,859	38	0	38
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,595	47	0	47
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,542	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,361	24	0	24
Canada	0	0	0	73	278	5,413	16,279	60	30	90
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	178	857	2,568	9	5	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,547	8	1	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	337	16,849	91	2	93
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	5	0	5
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	566	566	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	4,283	4,283	0	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	1,165	2,818	9	6	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,958	10,759	43	16	59
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,346	18	0	18
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	659	1,431	4	4	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	3	0	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	250	2,155	2,155	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	20	0	27	341	713	2	2	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	11	0	11
Other	0	0	0	0	133	2,751	7,547	26	15	42
Total	159	0	20	73	4,969	38,646	181,610	790	214	1,003
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,279	7,066	68,603	340	39	379

^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,
June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	0	1,319	(s)	41	3	1,363	45	
Natural Gas Liquids	150	276	709	22	196	1,353	45	
Pentanes Plus	1	0	0	3	(s)	4	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	276	709	19	196	1,348	45	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	28	118	482	5	190	822	27	
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	158	226	14	6	526	18	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	79	90	1,077	0	452	1,698	57	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25	31	660	0	160	877	29	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	53	59	416	0	293	821	27	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,515	750	18,831	23	6,420	27,539	918	
Finished Motor Gasoline	160	64	2,942	(s)	91	3,258	109	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	0	0	6	6	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6	(s)	28	0	165	200	7	
Kerosene	5	0	3	(s)	1	9	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	10	124	1,608	0	1,281	3,022	101	
Residual Fuel Oil	542	118	6,831	6	905	8,402	280	
Special Naphthas	3	(s)	263	0	256	522	17	
Lubricants	120	100	680	14	106	1,020	34	
Waxes	33	28	43	(s)	14	118	4	
Petroleum Coke	217	188	6,429	(s)	3,479	10,313	344	
Asphalt and Road Oil	414	127	4	2	116	663	22	
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	1	6	(s)	
Total	1,744	2,436	20,616	87	7,070	31,953	1,065	

^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-June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	505	2,202	1	220	3	2,931	16	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,113	1,328	8,597	79	2,797	13,914	77	
Pentanes Plus	422	27	0	17	1	467	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	690	1,301	8,597	62	2,796	13,447	74	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	132	389	7,374	9	1,332	9,236	51	
Normal Butane/Butylene	558	912	1,223	53	1,464	4,210	23	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	740	290	6,734	13	2,199	9,976	55	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	312	181	3,309	13	731	4,546	25	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	428	109	3,425	0	1,468	5,430	30	
Finished Petroleum Products	9,187	3,257	118,358	128	39,820	170,751	943	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,010	75	20,087	1	1,525	22,698	125	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	10	0	732	0	13	755	4	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	135	5	2,905	0	1,487	4,531	25	
Kerosene	1,136	1	16	1	1,462	2,616	14	
Distillate Fuel Oil	774	1,036	15,097	1	7,676	24,585	136	
Residual Fuel Oil	2,805	301	29,746	18	5,979	38,849	215	
Special Naphthas	25	2	1,892	1	1,760	3,680	20	
Lubricants	834	661	4,646	90	607	6,838	38	
Waxes	210	129	246	2	57	645	4	
Petroleum Coke	1,702	751	42,622	3	18,752	63,829	353	
Asphalt and Road Oil	519	295	361	12	493	1,680	9	
Miscellaneous Products	26	1	8	0	10	44	(s)	
Total	11,545	7,077	133,689	441	44,820	197,573	1,092	

^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, June 2003
(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	4
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	10	39	12	(s)	16	610
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,363	4	419	282	165	1	299	1,249
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	1	0	0	163	90
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	98	0	0	0	47	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	37	92	15	0	61	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630
Japan	0	0	47	(s)	0	0	(s)	103
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	60	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	(s)	0	408	2,302	6	0	584	842
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	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	0	493	0	0	270	1,091
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	3	0	0	80	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	2	659	2,819
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	2	0	(s)	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	1	0	0	5	0
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	3	3	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	49	40	4	3	82	260
Total	1,363	4	1,348	3,258	206	9	3,022	8,402

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2003 (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	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Australia	(s)	3	(s)	265	1	3	272	9
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	0	63	754	25
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	17	1	701	4	7	729	24
Brazil	2	18	(s)	203	2	18	244	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	3	170	63	448	558	371	5,394	180
Chile	0	13	(s)	576	0	1	590	20
China, People's Republic of	0	20	1	99	1	4	126	4
China, Taiwan	(s)	13	0	0	1	0	149	5
Colombia	(s)	61	(s)	(s)	0	1	223	7
Costa Rica	0	7	1	0	0	1	8	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	170	0	0	171	6
Dominican Republic	69	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	328	11
Ecuador	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	10	468	16
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Finland	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	2	(s)
France	0	19	1	483	(s)	0	503	17
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	2	0	5	(s)	10	(s)
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	153	5
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	4	0	0	0	180	389	13
Hong Kong	(s)	3	1	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
India	1	20	1	0	(s)	1	24	1
Indonesia	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Israel	0	245	0	0	0	1	246	8
Italy	0	(s)	1	1,283	0	0	1,285	43
Jamaica	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	1	634	21
Japan	253	53	1	1,295	2	334	2,088	70
Korea, Republic of	1	4	1	84	1	91	321	11
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	63	2
Mexico	94	139	41	1,315	83	582	6,396	213
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	102	(s)	(s)	104	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	701	23
New Zealand	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Nigeria	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	120	0	0	121	4
Panama	0	8	0	0	0	2	1,865	62
Peru	0	19	0	0	(s)	6	25	1
Philippines	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	97	10	(s)	0	0	2	193	6
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	0	52	0	(s)	54	2
Singapore	(s)	48	(s)	0	(s)	20	3,631	121
South Africa	0	11	0	171	(s)	0	182	6
Spain	(s)	1	(s)	1,726	(s)	0	1,728	58
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	(s)	8	(s)	0	1	(s)	11	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	660	(s)	(s)	660	22
United Arab Emirates	(s)	11	0	161	0	0	172	6
United Kingdom	0	2	(s)	(s)	1	4	13	(s)
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	12	(s)	38	(s)	0	50	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	18	(s)	362	1	1	820	27
Total	522	1,020	118	10,313	663	1,704	31,953	1,065

^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-June 2003
(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	(s)	15
Australia	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	58	421	194	1	909	2,365
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	56	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	2	5	0	0	3	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Canada	2,930	464	1,884	783	1,092	2,562	2,021	8,632
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	62	20
China, People's Republic of	0	3	1,356	6	(s)	(s)	72	133
China, Taiwan	0	0	175	29	(s)	4	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	482	2
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	70	0	821	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	294	290	0	1,929	1,097
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	757	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	532	58	0	832	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	301	0
France	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	2	(s)	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	630	1,012	179	0	2,654	621
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	279	775	152	0	743	1,745
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	451	(s)
India	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)	87
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	729	1	10	1
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	365
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	76	0	150	4,396
Japan	0	0	1,219	2	496	1	68	111
Korea, Republic of	1	0	250	5	0	0	667	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	60	1	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	1	0	5,846	14,901	1,397	(s)	3,815	4,844
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	10	0	62	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	147	1,720
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	1,098	265	0	1,801	4,472
Peru	0	0	0	0	40	0	944	241
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	5	108	0	0	648	69
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	6	2,843	6,525
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	6	254	(s)	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	10	8	0	(s)	35	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,602	0	0	328	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4	19	8	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	223	547	172	21	1,001	716
Total	2,931	467	13,447	22,698	5,287	2,616	24,585	38,849

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2003 (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	1	32	(s)	(s)	1	70	119	1
Australia	21	37	2	1,700	6	6	1,778	10
Bahamas	0	19	0	0	2	497	4,465	25
Bahrain	0	1	0	110	(s)	0	111	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	190	5	2,551	46	108	2,981	16
Brazil	19	48	1	5,001	10	115	5,309	29
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	62	(s)
Canada	18	1,135	326	3,177	804	837	26,663	147
Chile	(s)	156	4	1,424	(s)	1	1,667	9
China, People's Republic of	0	93	5	1,884	11	25	3,589	20
China, Taiwan	1	52	1	3	3	3	273	2
Colombia	(s)	260	2	(s)	1	2	750	4
Costa Rica	0	47	2	166	90	61	1,577	9
Denmark	0	1	0	818	0	(s)	819	5
Dominican Republic	254	62	(s)	234	52	1	4,532	25
Ecuador	0	63	(s)	0	(s)	20	1,066	6
Egypt	(s)	15	0	0	2	(s)	18	(s)
El Salvador	240	89	(s)	121	0	2	2,053	11
Finland	0	4	(s)	0	3	(s)	308	2
France	(s)	26	21	1,309	(s)	29	1,389	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	10	17	466	21	128	643	4
Ghana	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Greece	0	8	(s)	1,222	(s)	0	1,238	7
Guatemala	0	73	5	272	2	70	5,517	30
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	42	0	112	25	250	4,123	23
Hong Kong	(s)	19	6	0	1	1	636	4
India	1	218	4	476	17	66	870	5
Indonesia	(s)	13	1	0	1	1	104	1
Ireland	0	(s)	2	494	0	1	503	3
Israel	(s)	683	(s)	630	0	4	2,059	11
Italy	0	37	6	7,165	3	(s)	7,827	43
Jamaica	6	24	(s)	0	0	218	5,181	29
Japan	1,509	190	8	7,128	10	1,408	12,150	67
Korea, Republic of	3	23	2	622	5	323	1,901	11
Malaysia	(s)	19	2	0	1	7	89	(s)
Mexico	1,007	1,273	202	7,255	354	4,146	45,042	249
Netherlands	1	15	4	1,742	3	25	1,862	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	550	(s)	190	1	358	3,054	17
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	264	(s)	1	270	1
Nigeria	(s)	66	0	0	(s)	(s)	67	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	532	0	0	573	3
Panama	5	69	(s)	55	47	626	8,489	47
Peru	0	235	1	(s)	12	6	1,479	8
Philippines	(s)	3	2	(s)	0	2	80	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	335	0	0	336	2
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	180	(s)	(s)	186	1
Puerto Rico	583	297	2	0	56	41	1,808	10
Russia	(s)	12	(s)	13	1	0	25	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	22	(s)	112	(s)	(s)	135	1
Singapore	1	138	1	25	2	273	9,896	55
South Africa	(s)	74	(s)	938	(s)	4	1,082	6
Spain	1	5	1	7,276	1	(s)	7,285	40
Suriname	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Sweden	(s)	4	(s)	3	0	(s)	13	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	2	5	(s)
Thailand	(s)	22	1	240	3	4	274	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	16	1	0	(s)	1	279	2
Turkey	0	42	(s)	3,131	(s)	2	3,175	18
United Arab Emirates	(s)	98	(s)	396	3	(s)	498	3
United Kingdom	1	21	1	436	3	19	553	3
Uruguay	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Venezuela	0	41	1	937	1	225	3,138	17
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	3	0	39	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	257	(s)	1	261	1
Other	4	117	2	2,375	74	31	5,283	29
Total	3,680	6,838	645	63,829	1,680	10,021	197,573	1,092

^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, June 2003
(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	2,492	106	7	0	5	13	-2	(s)	410	538	3,031
Algeria	282	106	0	0	0	13	0	0	312	430	713
Kuwait	274	0	0	0	5	0	6	(s)	7	18	292
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,919	0	7	0	0	0	-2	(s)	74	79	1,998
United Arab Emirates	17	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	16	11	28
Other OPEC	2,193	29	19	40	24	52	-1	-1	107	269	2,462
Indonesia	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Nigeria	924	17	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	7	30	953
Venezuela	1,258	12	19	40	24	47	-1	(s)	100	239	1,498
Non OPEC	5,220	99	356	71	208	-61	-308	-29	827	1,163	6,383
Angola	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	403
Argentina	105	0	31	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	12	46	151
Australia	22	(s)	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	22	13	35
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	47	0	(s)	-2	42	42
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	15	0	(s)	11	-23	-1	56	59	59
Brazil	48	9	3	0	(s)	0	-7	-1	11	15	63
Brunei	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,459	60	138	-1	107	-28	-14	-2	43	304	1,764
China, People's Republic of	6	0	17	0	0	0	-3	-1	14	28	34
China, Taiwan	0	-5	9	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	4
Colombia	146	0	0	7	-5	17	(s)	-2	(s)	17	163
Congo (Brazzaville)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ecuador	120	0	0	0	-15	5	0	(s)	11	1	120
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	11	0	0	0	-16	-1	51	44	44
Gabon	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	140
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	41	40	40
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	27	-3	0	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-5	22
India	0	0	6	0	49	0	0	-1	39	93	93
Italy	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	-43	(s)	12	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	-3	-43	-2	-12	-62	-62
Korea, Republic of	0	0	10	31	-5	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	33	33
Malaysia	0	-2	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Mexico	1,472	-13	-77	14	-19	-17	-44	-5	5	-155	1,317
Netherlands	0	0	37	0	(s)	31	-3	(s)	29	94	94
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	6	3	-23	23	(s)	27	35	35
Norway	211	41	0	2	0	0	-4	(s)	89	128	338
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	-16	0	-9	-36	0	(s)	(s)	-62	-62
Peru	24	0	0	0	11	11	0	-1	4	26	50
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	-3	0	0	(s)	-3	-6	-6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Russia	424	0	0	0	18	15	0	(s)	54	86	510
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	9	0	0	0	-58	(s)	35	-14	-14
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	26	25	25
Thailand	7	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	8
Trinidad and Tobago	44	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	7	6	50
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-22	(s)	36	16	16
United Kingdom	373	17	10	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	93	129	502
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	130	12	103	31	0	(s)	2	278	278
Other	167	-6	16	-1	-32	-99	-43	-12	101	-75	92
Total	9,905	234	381	111	237	4	-310	-30	1,344	1,970	11,875
Persian Gulf ^d	2,210	0	7	0	5	0	-2	(s)	98	108	2,318

^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-June 2003
(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	2,688	42	9	17	4	10	(s)	-1	310	392	3,080
Algeria	87	40	0	1	2	9	0	(s)	252	304	391
Iraq	495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495
Kuwait	219	0	0	14	2	0	3	(s)	1	21	239
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,876	2	9	2	(s)	1	-1	(s)	37	49	1,925
United Arab Emirates	12	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-2	-1	18	17	28
Other OPEC	1,846	13	14	24	9	59	-5	-1	66	180	2,025
Indonesia	19	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	19
Nigeria	800	6	0	0	(s)	23	0	(s)	12	40	841
Venezuela	1,026	8	14	24	9	36	-5	(s)	54	139	1,165
Non OPEC	4,750	66	381	39	208	64	-325	-32	635	1,036	5,787
Angola	351	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	361
Argentina	47	0	29	0	(s)	4	4	(s)	17	54	102
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-9	(s)	3	-6	13
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-4	24	0	(s)	-3	15	15
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	17	0	1	5	-14	-1	43	52	52
Brazil	33	1	9	0	(s)	24	-27	(s)	16	23	56
Brunei	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	24
Cameroon	3	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Canada	1,458	99	148	(s)	123	-6	-16	-2	34	379	1,837
China, People's Republic of	9	-7	5	(s)	(s)	-1	-9	-1	9	-4	6
China, Taiwan	0	-1	3	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	6	6
Colombia	158	0	0	2	-3	20	(s)	-1	11	29	187
Congo (Brazzaville)	23	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	26
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ecuador	99	0	0	0	-4	2	0	(s)	3	(s)	99
Egypt	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	11	12	12
France	0	1	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-7	(s)	24	24	24
Gabon	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	130
Germany, FR	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	2	-3	(s)	32	38	38
Greece	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	-7	(s)	4	-1	-1
Guatemala	24	-3	-6	-1	-15	-3	-2	(s)	(s)	-30	-7
India	0	0	1	2	8	(s)	-3	-1	14	21	21
Italy	0	-1	18	0	2	-2	-40	(s)	14	-8	-8
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-24	0	(s)	-1	-29	-29
Japan	0	-7	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-39	-1	-13	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	9	13	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	4	18	18
Malaysia	9	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	6	15
Mexico	1,500	-31	-82	(s)	-20	-15	-40	-7	-2	-197	1,303
Netherlands	0	2	31	(s)	13	10	-10	(s)	41	87	87
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	14	9	-6	11	-3	44	68	68
Norway	167	16	20	(s)	2	2	-3	(s)	51	89	256
Oman	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	18
Panama	0	(s)	-6	-1	-10	-25	(s)	(s)	-4	-47	-47
Peru	8	0	0	(s)	-3	6	(s)	-1	2	3	12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	0	-4	(s)	0	-2	-4	-10	-10
Romania	0	0	2	0	0	0	-1	(s)	8	9	9
Russia	136	(s)	2	0	43	19	(s)	(s)	60	123	259
Syria	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	8	18
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	0	4	-40	(s)	19	-13	-13
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	10	14	14
Thailand	2	(s)	0	2	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	68	(s)	-1	(s)	0	15	0	(s)	12	25	92
Turkey	0	2	1	0	0	1	-17	(s)	14	1	1
United Kingdom	361	6	32	0	1	9	-2	(s)	41	87	448
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	113	15	90	32	0	(s)	7	256	256
Yemen	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Other	76	-6	17	-5	-18	-39	-46	-8	88	-16	61
Total	9,284	122	404	80	221	133	-330	-33	1,011	1,608	10,892
Persian Gulf ^d	2,601	2	9	19	3	1	(s)	-1	58	90	2,691

^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,
June 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	16,485	54,905	755,090	12,295	52,926	891,701
Refinery	15,581	13,893	50,493	1,916	21,549	103,432
Tank Farms and Pipelines	852	40,140	82,683	9,415	25,130	158,220
Leases	52	872	13,373	964	714	15,975
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	608,541	0	0	608,541
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,533	5,533
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	153,923	154,417	256,755	16,687	84,926	666,708
Refinery	50,940	52,636	128,836	10,437	57,819	300,668
Bulk Terminal	73,364	63,271	72,854	2,315	20,375	232,179
Pipeline	29,574	37,880	51,271	3,779	6,586	129,090
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	630	3,794	156	146	4,771
Pentanes Plus	21	2,252	5,624	212	17	8,126
Refinery	0	380	232	19	0	631
Bulk Terminal	0	1,284	2,522	0	3	3,809
Pipeline	0	424	2,102	147	0	2,673
Natural Gas Processing Plant	21	164	768	46	14	1,013
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,145	24,342	63,850	1,523	3,518	99,378
Refinery	2,041	4,287	9,340	323	1,562	17,553
Bulk Terminal	2,330	13,361	36,855	111	1,824	54,481
Pipeline	1,750	6,228	14,629	979	0	23,586
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	466	3,026	110	132	3,758
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,286	17,670	438	1	20,395
Refinery	0	0	121	0	0	121
Bulk Terminal	0	771	13,821	0	0	14,592
Pipeline	0	1,367	2,882	436	0	4,685
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	148	846	2	1	997
Propane/Propylene	4,302	13,560	26,596	536	959	45,953
Refinery	310	1,657	1,861	85	147	4,060
Bulk Terminal	2,228	8,899	15,307	111	745	27,290
Pipeline	1,744	2,850	8,673	293	0	13,560
Natural Gas Processing Plant	20	154	755	47	67	1,043
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,333	6,654	15,664	350	1,995	25,996
Refinery	1,222	2,120	6,538	146	947	10,973
Bulk Terminal	102	3,039	5,817	0	1,009	9,967
Pipeline	6	1,431	2,429	160	0	4,026
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	64	880	44	39	1,030
Isobutane/Isobutylene	510	1,842	3,920	199	563	7,034
Refinery	509	510	820	92	468	2,399
Bulk Terminal	0	652	1,910	0	70	2,632
Pipeline	0	580	645	90	0	1,315
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	100	545	17	25	688
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,257	3,836	5,961	187	1,861	14,102
Refinery	1,557	159	2,256	54	776	4,802
Bulk Terminal	700	3,677	3,705	123	907	9,112
Pipeline	0	0	0	10	178	188
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	50	1	0	4	55
Refinery	0	50	1	0	4	55
Fuel Ethanol	413	3,785	1,604	130	1,038	6,970
Refinery	W	109	W	W	W	284
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	0
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,821	W	4,026	W	819	6,723
Refinery	1,534	W	2,188	W	663	4,385
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,838	W	0	2,182
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	156	156
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	9,598	11,787	44,647	2,761	19,260	88,053
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,386	3,694	12,240	824	3,868	23,012
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,642	1,724	7,409	430	3,369	15,574
Heavy Gas Oils	3,208	3,535	17,837	1,191	9,053	34,824
Residuum	1,362	2,834	7,161	316	2,970	14,643
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,140	12,334	16,390	1,323	13,452	52,639
Refinery	8,854	7,661	13,717	1,323	10,969	42,524
Bulk Terminal	154	1,899	1,662	0	2,007	5,722
Pipeline	132	2,774	1,011	0	476	4,393
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	156	21	20	0	0	197
Refinery	156	21	20	0	0	197
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,237	39,616	43,999	3,982	15,525	153,359
Refinery	9,268	6,570	16,240	1,754	6,622	40,454
Bulk Terminal	25,769	18,980	9,602	817	6,118	61,286
Pipeline	15,200	14,066	18,157	1,411	2,785	51,619
Reformulated	19,219	1,459	9,609	0	7,264	37,551
Refinery	5,855	0	3,298	0	2,959	12,112
Bulk Terminal	9,005	1,436	2,518	0	2,765	15,724
Pipeline	4,359	23	3,793	0	1,540	9,715
Oxygenated	49	165	0	0	12	226
Refinery	16	0	0	0	0	16
Bulk Terminal	33	165	0	0	0	198
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	12	12
Other	30,969	37,992	34,390	3,982	8,249	115,582
Refinery	3,397	6,570	12,942	1,754	3,663	28,326
Bulk Terminal	16,731	17,379	7,084	817	3,353	45,364
Pipeline	10,841	14,043	14,364	1,411	1,233	41,892
Finished Aviation Gasoline	139	561	376	29	363	1,468
Refinery	35	130	351	21	232	769
Bulk Terminal	104	401	25	8	131	669
Pipeline	0	30	0	0	0	30
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	23	23
Refinery	0	0	0	0	13	13
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	10	10
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,826	6,846	13,245	742	7,726	38,385
Refinery	1,694	2,107	5,735	380	4,521	14,437
Bulk Terminal	3,744	1,321	1,711	132	2,068	8,976
Pipeline	4,388	3,418	5,799	230	1,137	14,972

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
June 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,439	651	584	34	87	3,795
Refinery	376	315	404	29	76	1,200
Bulk Terminal	1,866	331	180	0	4	2,381
Pipeline	197	5	0	5	7	214
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	38,999	31,728	27,287	3,229	10,553	111,796
Refinery	7,422	8,295	12,517	1,763	4,779	34,776
Bulk Terminal	23,670	12,504	5,204	477	3,814	45,669
Pipeline	7,907	10,929	9,566	989	1,960	31,351
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	18,644	23,901	20,420	2,651	8,412	74,028
Refinery	2,329	5,336	8,837	1,291	3,667	21,460
Bulk Terminal	11,826	9,686	3,593	417	2,933	28,455
Pipeline	4,489	8,879	7,990	943	1,812	24,113
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	20,355	7,827	6,867	578	2,141	37,768
Refinery	5,093	2,959	3,680	472	1,112	13,316
Bulk Terminal	11,844	2,818	1,611	60	881	17,214
Pipeline	3,418	2,050	1,576	46	148	7,238
Residual Fuel Oil^d	15,123	1,408	13,580	326	5,127	35,564
Refinery	5,785	1,279	4,498	326	3,048	14,936
Bulk Terminal	9,338	129	9,082	0	2,036	20,585
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	43	43
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,313	72	933	9	396	4,723
Refinery	1,270	46	88	9	396	1,809
Bulk Terminal	2,043	26	845	0	0	2,914
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	7,559	128	3,421	114	1,518	12,740
Refinery	3,788	58	485	114	1,139	5,584
Bulk Terminal	3,771	70	2,936	0	379	7,156
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,251	1,208	9,226	203	3,170	18,058
Refinery	727	1,175	3,925	203	1,513	7,543
Bulk Terminal	3,524	33	5,301	0	1,657	10,515
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	512	332	921	0	129	1,894
Refinery	512	332	921	0	129	1,894
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	79	1,438	0	166	1,683
Refinery	0	79	1,438	0	166	1,683
Special Naphthas	87	259	1,533	4	20	1,903
Refinery	86	259	1,426	4	20	1,795
Bulk Terminal	1	0	107	0	0	108
Lubricants	1,414	1,157	4,675	0	1,918	9,164
Refinery	604	356	3,811	0	1,415	6,186
Bulk Terminal	810	801	864	0	503	2,978
Waxes	157	61	454	11	0	683
Refinery	157	61	454	11	0	683
Petroleum Coke	216	1,179	6,835	39	2,177	10,446
Refinery	216	1,179	6,835	39	2,177	10,446
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,293	15,566	4,919	2,267	2,850	32,895
Refinery	2,560	7,151	3,599	1,628	2,006	16,944
Bulk Terminal	4,733	8,415	1,320	639	844	15,951
Miscellaneous Products	164	402	417	18	154	1,155
Refinery	19	228	395	2	48	692
Bulk Terminal	145	168	15	8	106	442
Pipeline	0	6	7	8	0	21
Total Stocks, All Oils	170,408	209,322	1,011,845	28,982	137,852	1,558,409

^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, June 2003
(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	35,037	14,860	49	20,128	2,242	31,092	14,155	16,937	15,123	2,558
Connecticut	1,163	1,163	0	0	290	2,540	782	1,758	64	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,755	1,393	0	362	240	1,372	816	556	2,182	W
Florida	4,451	0	0	4,451	3	2,068	1,617	451	1,153	464
Georgia	1,774	16	0	1,758	34	1,063	726	337	141	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,022	150	0	872	450	1,912	543	1,369	429	W
Massachusetts	1,513	1,513	0	0	9	1,902	711	1,191	324	W
New Jersey	8,354	6,139	0	2,215	459	8,950	2,837	6,113	5,593	W
New York	2,290	802	33	1,455	186	2,819	1,136	1,683	2,668	W
North Carolina	2,340	27	0	2,313	75	1,341	934	407	508	W
Pennsylvania	5,753	1,704	0	4,049	332	3,657	1,982	1,675	858	W
Rhode Island	680	680	0	0	W	670	153	517	W	W
South Carolina	1,190	19	0	1,171	106	778	535	243	W	W
Virginia	2,587	1,254	0	1,333	38	1,908	1,296	612	512	W
West Virginia	165	0	16	149	W	112	87	25	W	W
PAD District II	25,550	1,436	165	23,949	646	20,799	15,022	5,777	1,408	10,710
Illinois	3,467	822	0	2,645	38	3,968	3,037	931	471	618
Indiana	3,093	389	0	2,704	84	3,313	2,192	1,121	132	W
Iowa	1,145	0	0	1,145	W	967	860	107	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,145	0	0	2,145	4	1,369	1,135	234	60	6,395
Kentucky	1,252	60	0	1,192	28	1,247	686	561	W	W
Michigan	2,857	0	0	2,857	203	1,133	952	181	51	1,764
Minnesota	1,104	0	0	1,104	W	1,116	910	206	102	W
Missouri	1,013	0	0	1,013	W	646	464	182	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	445	0	1	444	W	482	399	83	W	W
Ohio	3,871	0	0	3,871	163	2,723	1,678	1,045	122	W
Oklahoma	1,594	0	0	1,594	W	1,178	739	439	34	210
Tennessee	2,114	0	164	1,950	28	1,009	830	179	112	W
Wisconsin	1,450	165	0	1,285	W	1,648	1,140	508	96	W
PAD District III	25,842	5,816	0	20,026	584	17,721	12,430	5,291	13,580	17,923
Alabama	1,621	19	0	1,602	14	822	516	306	136	26
Arkansas	764	0	0	764	W	601	393	208	W	W
Louisiana	5,623	575	0	5,048	212	4,439	2,816	1,623	5,996	1,758
Mississippi	1,633	0	0	1,633	0	1,142	580	562	W	1,746
New Mexico	397	0	0	397	W	322	244	78	10	W
Texas	15,804	5,222	0	10,582	354	10,395	7,881	2,514	7,255	14,330
PAD District IV	2,571	0	0	2,571	29	2,240	1,708	532	326	243
Colorado	689	0	0	689	W	348	301	47	W	W
Idaho	232	0	0	232	W	174	114	60	W	W
Montana	775	0	0	775	W	559	559	0	78	19
Utah	433	0	0	433	W	731	375	356	45	168
Wyoming	442	0	0	442	W	428	359	69	W	34
PAD District V	12,740	5,724	0	7,016	80	8,593	6,600	1,993	5,084	959
Alaska	489	0	0	489	W	699	14	685	W	W
Arizona	879	366	0	513	W	654	654	0	W	W
California	7,185	5,358	0	1,827	77	4,579	4,335	244	2,385	335
Hawaii	664	0	0	664	W	519	114	405	W	W
Nevada	200	0	0	200	W	85	77	8	W	W
Oregon	1,226	0	0	1,226	W	677	523	154	464	W
Washington	2,097	0	0	2,097	W	1,380	883	497	1,044	47
U.S. Total^a	101,740	27,836	214	73,690	3,581	80,445	49,915	30,530	35,521	32,393

^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, June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	262	0	500	1,094	939	0	0	68,870
Petroleum Products	9,646	63	0	1,590	4,865	1,892	0	93,008	35,301
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	513
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	409	2,903	0	0	1,390	2,906
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	38	147	0	0	0	248
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	5,561
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,775	0	0	544	1,072	836	0	54,103	13,354
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	513	0	0	10,001	1,564
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,775	0	0	544	559	836	0	44,102	11,790
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	47
Jet Fuel	183	0	0	44	0	714	0	13,655	3,614
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	183	0	0	44	0	714	0	13,655	3,614
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,625	0	0	245	183	342	0	20,685	7,756
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,099	0	0	134	132	342	0	15,399	6,620
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	526	0	0	111	51	0	0	5,286	1,136
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	327	0	0	1,830	112
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	63	0	10	110	0	0	22	216
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	22
Lubricants	0	0	0	55	17	0	0	550	346
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	245	34	0	0	515	596
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,646	325	0	2,090	5,959	2,831	0	93,008	104,171

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,780	138	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,217	2,997	1,838	4,023	826	164	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	90	471	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	736	3,552	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	819	2,514	633	0	682	164	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	819	1,221	633	0	682	164	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	223	86	27	0	20	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	223	86	27	0	20	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	169	226	352	0	124	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	169	226	352	0	108	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	16	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	1,217	2,997	4,618	4,161	826	164	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,
June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	262	189	1,094	939	0	68,870
Petroleum Products	9,522	0	453	4,083	1,892	72,378	28,248
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	72	0	0	513
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	409	2,903	0	1,218	2,906
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45	0	0	0	0	2	4,906
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,775	0	0	925	836	42,333	10,976
Reformulated	0	0	0	513	0	9,316	638
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,775	0	0	412	836	33,017	10,338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel	183	0	44	0	714	11,774	3,276
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	183	0	44	0	714	11,774	3,276
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,519	0	0	183	342	17,051	5,631
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,090	0	0	132	342	12,396	5,214
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	429	0	0	51	0	4,655	417
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,522	262	642	5,177	2,831	72,378	97,118

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,780	138	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,217	2,733	1,838	4,023	826	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	90	471	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	736	3,552	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	819	2,421	633	0	682	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,293	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	819	1,128	633	0	682	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	223	86	27	0	20	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	223	86	27	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	169	226	352	0	124	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	169	226	352	0	108	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,217	2,733	4,618	4,161	826	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, June 2003
(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	311	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	124	63	0	1,137	782	0	20,630	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	38	147	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	544	147	0	11,770	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	685	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	544	147	0	11,085	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,881	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,881	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	106	0	0	245	0	0	3,634	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	9	0	0	134	0	0	3,003	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	97	0	0	111	0	0	631	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	327	0	1,830	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	327	0	1,830	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	63	0	10	110	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	55	17	0	550	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	245	34	0	515	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	124	63	0	1,448	782	0	20,630	0

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	651	19,979	7,053	264	164	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	172	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	248	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	107	0	655	171	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	11,746	2,378	93	164	0	0
Reformulated	0	685	926	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	24	11,061	1,452	93	164	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	40	17	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	50	1,831	338	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	50	1,831	338	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,634	2,125	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,003	1,406	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	631	719	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,830	112	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	77	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,830	35	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	22	0	216	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	92	22	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	284	266	346	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	147	368	596	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	651	19,979	7,053	264	164	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, June 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	500	262	238	71,650	2,533	69,117
Petroleum Products	94,762	9,709	85,053	46,785	8,347	38,438
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	603	72	531
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,799	0	1,799	3,642	3,312	330
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	391	1,812	-1,421
Propane/Propylene	1,799	0	1,799	2,175	1,279	896
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	358	139	219
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	718	82	636
Unfinished Oils	38	0	38	248	185	63
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	109	45	64	5,606	0	5,606
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,811	6,775	48,036	20,762	2,452	18,310
Reformulated	10,001	0	10,001	1,564	513	1,051
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,810	6,775	38,035	19,198	1,939	17,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	0	57	47	0	47
Jet Fuel	13,699	183	13,516	3,824	758	3,066
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,699	183	13,516	3,824	758	3,066
Kerosene	0	0	0	10	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,930	2,625	18,305	10,733	770	9,963
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,533	2,099	13,434	9,071	608	8,463
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,397	526	4,871	1,662	162	1,500
Residual Fuel Oil	1,830	0	1,830	112	327	-215
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	32	81	-49	234	120	114
Special Naphthas	92	0	92	22	0	22
Lubricants	605	0	605	346	72	274
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	760	0	760	596	279	317
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95,262	9,971	85,291	118,435	10,880	107,555

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,494	68,870	-67,376	939	2,918	-1,979	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	8,951	132,523	-123,572	3,109	6,687	-3,578	3,823	164	3,659
Pentanes Plus	543	513	30	0	561	-561	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,455	4,296	2,159	0	4,288	-4,288	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,559	178	3,381	0	1,960	-1,960	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,899	3,206	-1,307	0	1,388	-1,388	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	596	252	344	0	563	-563	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	401	660	-259	0	377	-377	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	147	248	-101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5,841	-5,841	0	0	0	171	0	171
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,072	70,790	-69,718	1,655	1,315	340	3,196	164	3,032
Reformulated	513	12,858	-12,345	0	0	0	1,293	0	1,293
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	559	57,932	-57,373	1,655	1,315	340	1,903	164	1,739
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	110	-110	6	0	6	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,578	-17,578	937	47	890	106	0	106
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,578	-17,578	937	47	890	106	0	106
Kerosene	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	183	28,836	-28,653	511	476	35	350	0	350
0.05 percent sulfur and under	132	22,414	-22,282	511	460	51	334	0	334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	51	6,422	-6,371	0	16	-16	16	0	16
Residual Fuel Oil	327	1,942	-1,615	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	173	238	-65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	114	-114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	17	896	-879	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	1,111	-1,077	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,445	201,393	-190,948	4,048	9,605	-5,557	3,823	164	3,659

^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.

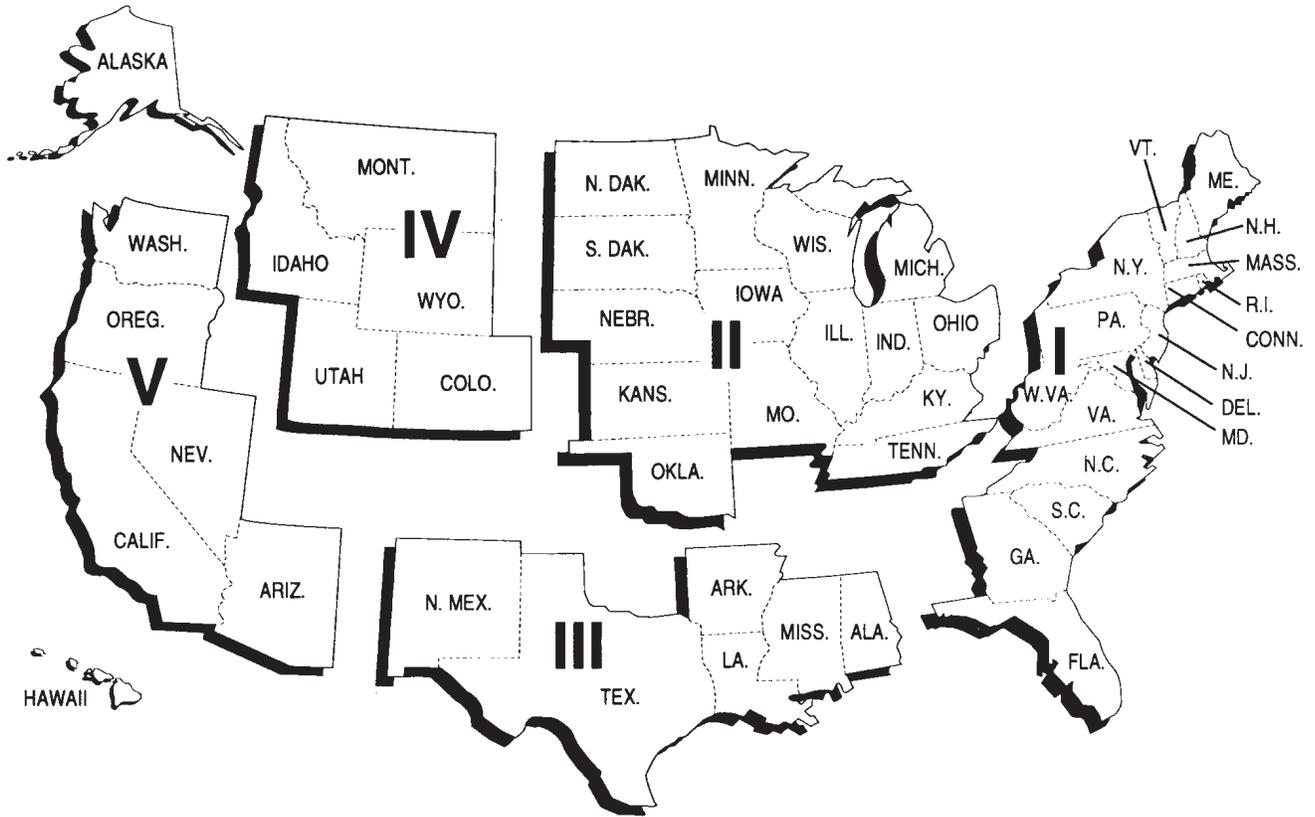
PAD District IV

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

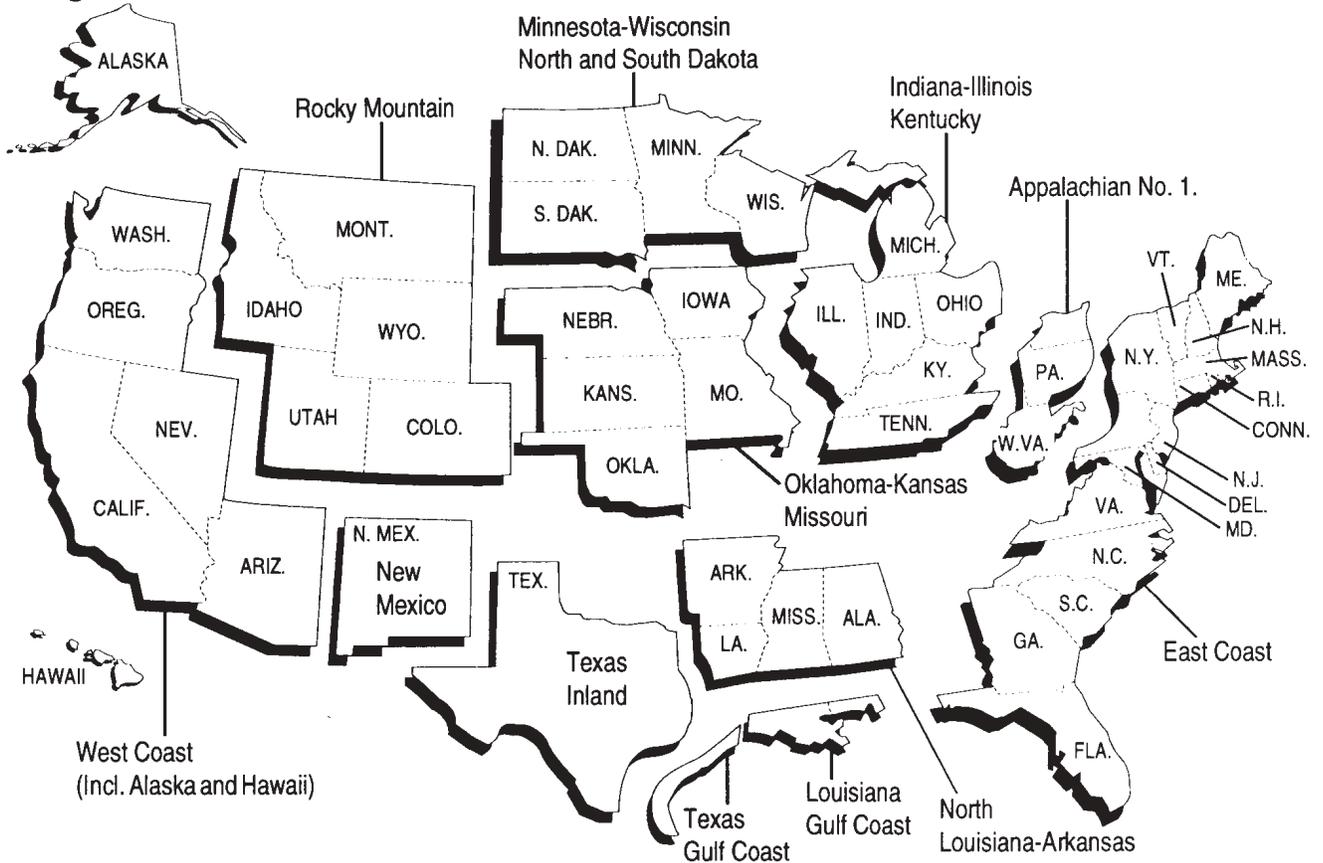
PAD District V

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 Availability	Month of Production																		
	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	
Reported State Data																			
4-14-02	1046	0																	
5-14-02	1107	1043	0																
6-14-02	2169	1327	1168	0															
7-14-02	3631	2003	1161	1095	0														
8-14-02	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0													
9-14-02	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0												
10-14-02	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0											
11-14-02	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0										
12-14-02	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0									
1-14-03	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0								
2-14-03	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0							
3-14-03	5781	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0						
4-14-03	5782	5814	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0					
5-14-03	5795	5825	5789	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0				
6-14-03	5795	5826	5789	5864	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0			
7-14-03	5879	5893	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0		
8-14-03	5879	5893	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
8-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	14	15	25	29	33
Production Estimates																			
Month of Production																			
	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	
Interim ^d	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848		
Revised....	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837			
Final ^e	5871	5883	5859	5924	5915	5770	5811	5411	5363	5597	5699								

^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
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34							30
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394							256
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165							8,781

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, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference						
Inputs.....	15,491	1	15,449	2	15,956	7	16,680	4	—	—	—	—	4
Crude Oil.....	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	1	15,575	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	304	0	265	0	197	0	175	0	—	—	—	—	0
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	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	109	0	116	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	357	-3	111	0	210	(s)	206	6	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-39	6	153	2	50	5	136	-1	—	—	—	—	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Production	18,589	-6	18,565	-12	19,047	7	19,696	-4	—	—	—	—	-3
Pentanes Plus	265	0	270	0	273	0	271	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	1,922	-13	2,021	(s)	2,135	(s)	2,272	2	—	—	—	—	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	659	0	699	(s)	650	0	640	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,063	-13	1,068	(s)	1,061	(s)	1,080	2	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	68	0	246	0	358	0	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	(s)	186	(s)	178	0	194	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	418	2	376	-17	409	1	334	-12	—	—	—	—	-6
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-157	47	-193	34	-192	-8	-240	-3	—	—	—	—	17
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,038	-42	8,031	-32	7,917	13	8,449	2	—	—	—	—	-14
Reformulated.....	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	2,808	-1	—	—	—	—	6
Oxygenated.....	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	1,120	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,530	-54	4,199	-42	4,543	12	4,521	3	—	—	—	—	-20
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,422	0	1,445	0	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,430	0	1,445	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	88	0	66	0	61	0	40	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,403	0	3,455	0	3,743	0	3,817	0	—	—	—	—	0
Residual Fuel Oil	660	0	682	3	653	0	634	0	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	241	0	226	0	231	0	232	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	160	0	158	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	67	0	50	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	180	0	150	0	150	1	152	1	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes.....	16	0	13	0	11	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	755	0	715	0	768	0	792	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	502	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	628	0	638	0	682	0	694	6	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	67	0	59	0	61	0	62	0	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	11,008	145	10,764	161	11,857	121	12,446	118	—	—	—	—	136
Crude Oil.....	8,547	117	8,303	146	9,055	111	9,807	105	—	—	—	—	119
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	35	0	26	0	28	0	64	8	—	—	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils.....	420	12	292	34	346	0	245	25	—	—	—	—	17
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	344	-26	293	-36	398	0	426	0	—	—	—	—	-15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	474	-33	425	1	541	0	679	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Reformulated.....	209	0	169	0	236	0	241	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	265	-33	256	1	305	0	438	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	36	0	6	0	9	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	246	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	280	73	353	10	466	0	383	-21	—	—	—	—	16
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	46	0	54	0	49	0	58	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	130	0	147	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	4	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	24	0	15	0	12	0	29	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		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)....	1,504,081	-185	1,459,507	-64	1,472,644	750	1,495,234	1,130	—	—	—	—	408
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	799	270,412	180	280,485	765	290,150	792	—	—	—	—	634
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	6	5,608	2	6,209	0	6,056	335	—	—	—	—	86
LPGs.....	76,001	-34	58,261	0	56,921	0	63,661	1,000	—	—	—	—	242
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	0	17,200	0	17,993	96	—	—	—	—	31
Propane/Propylene.....	33,897	-75	22,085	0	21,616	0	23,680	753	—	—	—	—	170
Normal Butane/Butylene....	16,299	7	12,426	0	12,539	0	16,099	112	—	—	—	—	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,156	8	6,044	0	5,566	0	5,889	39	—	—	—	—	12
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,549	79	13,848	-373	14,942	-366	13,832	-498	—	—	—	—	-290
Unfinished Oils.....	80,274	94	83,474	0	84,531	13	85,403	-211	—	—	—	—	-26
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	53,164	516	51,161	392	54,941	0	55,583	-53	—	—	—	—	214
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158,429	-653	152,076	-424	144,979	327	151,938	126	—	—	—	—	-156
Reformulated.....	37,711	-175	35,289	-62	32,690	271	35,501	69	—	—	—	—	26
Oxygenated	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	—	—	—	—	3
Other.....	120,272	-490	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	57	—	—	—	—	-185
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	—	—	—	—	7
Jet Fuel.....	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	0	—	—	—	—	-16
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	21	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	36,580	0	—	—	—	—	-16
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	—	—	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	112,234	7	97,170	16	98,508	1	97,058	-119	—	—	—	—	-24
Residual Fuel Oil.....	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	80	31,103	-253	—	—	—	—	-34
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	2,825	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	1,482	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	1,879	0	—	—	—	—	-9
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	9,221	0	—	—	—	—	-251
Waxes.....	874	0	803	0	660	0	727	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	8,942	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	34,019	8	—	—	—	—	29
Miscellaneous Products.....	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	984	1	—	—	—	—	1
Product Supplied.....	20,042	-27	20,396	-25	19,682	5	19,770	-7	—	—	—	—	-13
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	(s)	144	(s)	129	(s)	164	-11	—	—	—	—	-3
LPGs.....	2,657	-10	2,470	-1	2,101	(s)	1,977	-32	—	—	—	—	-11
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	1	667	0	614	-3	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,732	-8	1,550	-3	1,169	(s)	1,086	-24	—	—	—	—	-8
Normal Butane/Butylene....	37	(s)	61	(s)	177	0	194	-4	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	(s)	91	(s)	88	0	83	-1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	11	67	37	102	(s)	10	27	—	—	—	—	18
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	4	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,504	-108	8,540	-39	8,585	-12	8,785	8	—	—	—	—	-38
Reformulated.....	3,054	-23	2,920	6	2,951	-1	2,954	6	—	—	—	—	-3
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other.....	4,602	-90	4,453	-46	4,891	-1	4,709	3	—	—	—	—	-33
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	1,522	-2	—	—	—	—	-2
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	4,325	-11	4,359	6	4,000	1	3,972	4	—	—	—	—	(s)
0.05% & under.....	2,791	-8	2,692	6	2,607	-1	2,825	5	—	—	—	—	(s)
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-3	1,667	-1	1,393	1	1,147	-1	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	710	74	877	11	912	-1	809	-10	—	—	—	—	19
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes.....	18	0	15	0	15	1	16	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	381	0	395	0	440	0	480	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	269	5	315	-3	305	3	435	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
Still Gas.....	628	0	638	0	682	0	694	6	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	65	(s)	—	—	—	—	(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, July 2003

Products	July 2003		June 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	5,529	178	5,440	181	37,441	177
Stocks	6,474	—	6,752	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	5,212	168	5,020	167	38,058	180
Stocks	6,038	—	5,887	—	—	—

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	169	175	179	175	181	178					
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	5,841	6,783	6,704	6,695	6,752	6,474					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293	359	413	430					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178					
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	3,295	3,651	3,643	3,662	3,786	3,443					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	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	1,234	1,663	1,517	1,598	1,526	1,321					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117	121	130	133					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134	956	897	1,147					

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	167	181	208	194	167	168					
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	6,208	7,173	5,609	6,676	5,887	6,038					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	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	1,582	1,780	1,693	1,753	1,664	1,223					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196	181	155	156					
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	3,612	4,847	3,506	4,295	3,406	3,168					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	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	963	496	357	567	758	1,600					

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	167	181	208	194	167	168					
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	99	116	135	123	104	103					
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	68	65	73	71	64	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 August 1, 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

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 etherification 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.