

# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

**October 2003**

**With Data for August 2003**

**Energy Information Administration**  
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Washington, DC 20585

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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
<b><i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i></b>	
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)
<b><i>Winter Fuels Report</i></b> (October through March)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<b><i>Propane Data</i></b> (April through September)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table C1 Monthly and Weekly Figures C1-C4
<b><i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i></b>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<b><i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i></b>	
<b><i>Oxygenate Data</i></b>	
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)
<b><i>Imports Data</i></b>	
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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# Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data

by Tammy G. Heppner and Carol L. French

## Overview

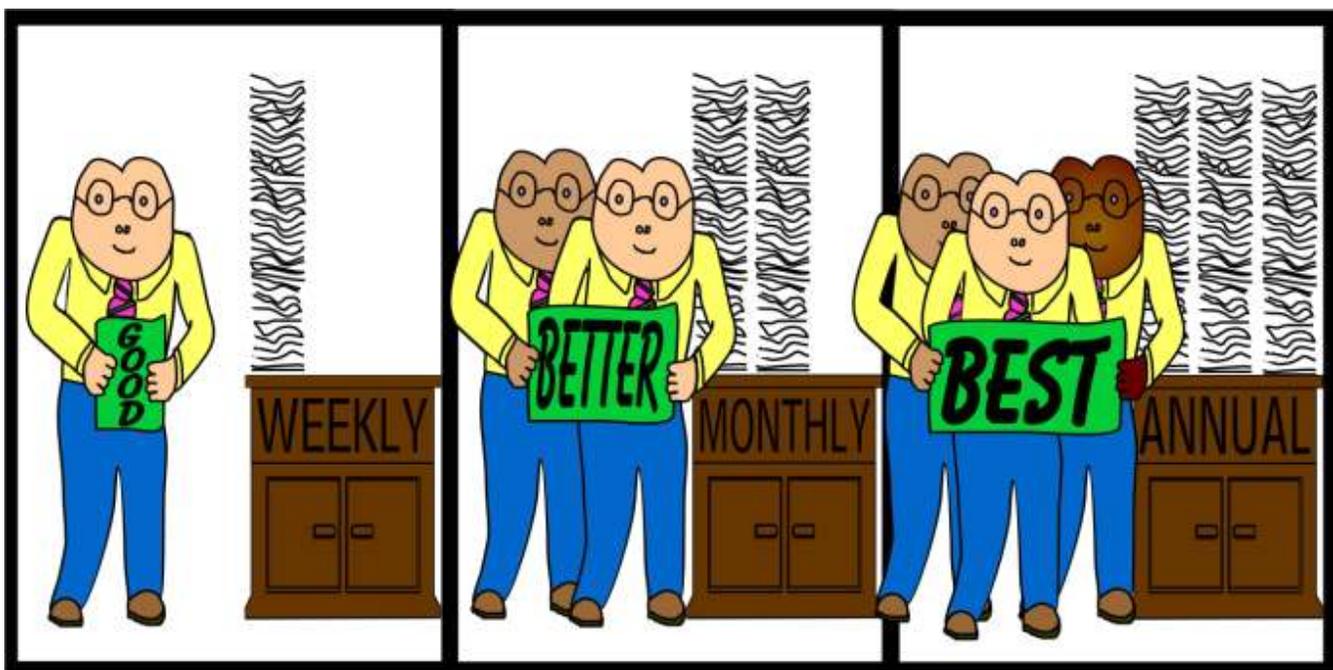
Petroleum supply data collected by the Petroleum Division (PD) in the Office of Oil and Gas (OOG) of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) showed an improvement in the accuracy of the 2002 data from good, to better, to best, for initial estimates to final values. These data were presented in a series of PD products: the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), *This Week in Petroleum* (TWIP), the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Weekly estimates in the *WPSR* and *TWIP* were the first values available.

Figure FE1 illustrates that as reporting time increases from the weekly estimates to the interim monthly values to the final petroleum supply values, there is more in-depth review resulting in an improvement in the accuracy of the data. For the monthly-from-weekly (MFW) data, respondents have the shortest reporting time, and the data are least accurate but “good.” For the *PSM* data, respondents have a longer reporting time than the weekly, and the data are more accurate or “better.” For the *PSA* data, respondents have the longest reporting time, and the data are the most accurate or “best.” For 2002, 66 petroleum supply data series were analyzed to determine how

close the *PSM* values were to the final *PSA* values. For these series, 44 out of the 66 were within 1 percent of the *PSA* values in terms of mean absolute percent error as compared to 36 in 2001. Sixty-one petroleum supply data series were analyzed to see how close the MFW estimates were to the final *PSA* values. For these 61 series, 27 were within 2 percent of the *PSA* values in terms of mean absolute percent error and, of those, 12 were within 1 percent, compared to 25 and 11, respectively, for 2001.

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

Figure FE1. The 2002 Weekly and Monthly Data Did Not Stack Up to the Annual Data



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

## The Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The 15 surveys in the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) track the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. To maintain a database with historically accurate observations and current estimates from the petroleum industry, EIA administers three survey series: weekly, monthly, and annual.

The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems, the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). The WPSRS processes data from the six weekly surveys. The MPSRS includes eight monthly surveys and one annual survey.

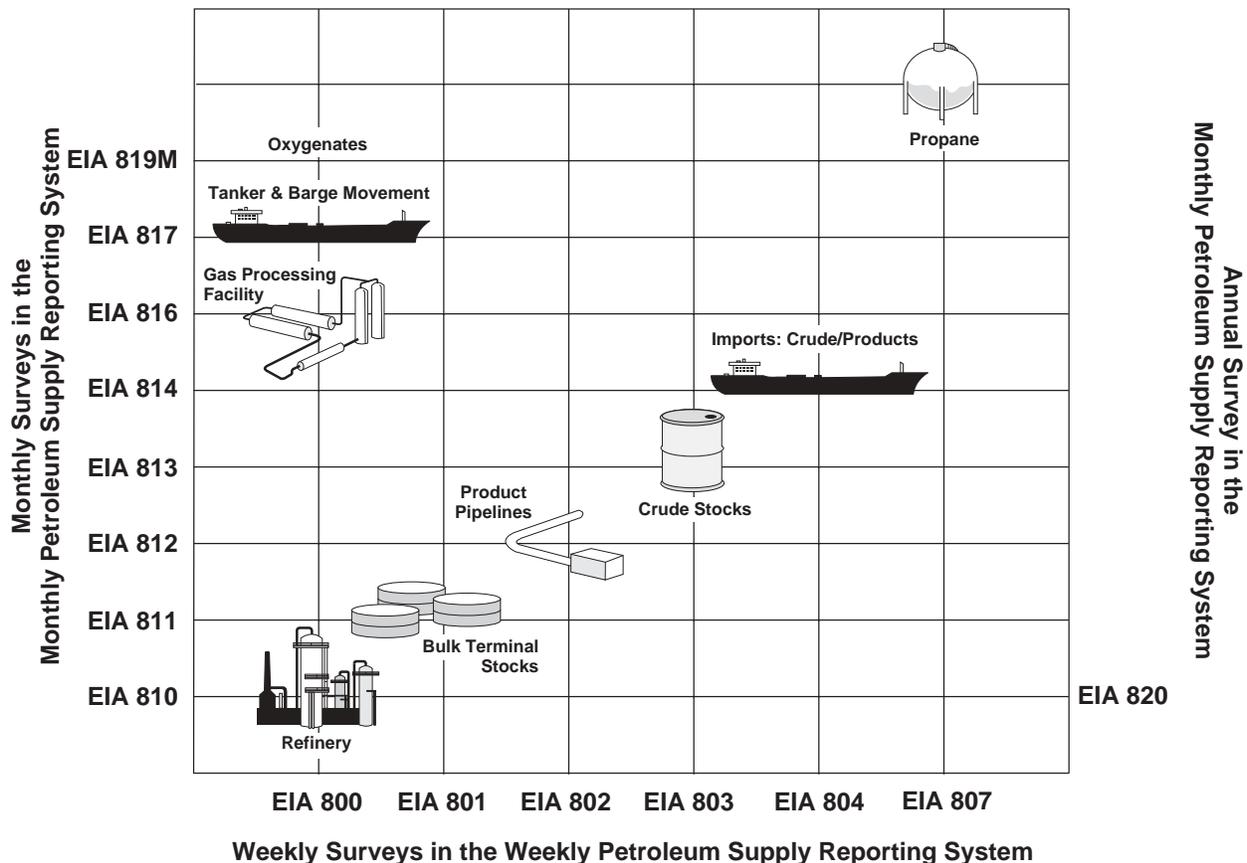
Figure FE2 displays the petroleum supply and distribution system and indicates the points at which petroleum supply data are collected. Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at five key points along the petroleum production and supply path: (1) refineries, (2) bulk terminals, (3) product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, and (5) importers of crude oil and products.

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." These data were collected and published in Volume 1 of the *PSA* for 2002, available in hardcopy and electronically. Volume 2 of the *PSA* is only available electronically.

### The Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Figure FE2. Petroleum Supply Reporting System: Surveys and Subsystems



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

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

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

As a new weekly web product, *This Week in Petroleum* (TWIP) provides analysis, data, and charts of the latest weekly petroleum supply and price data. Weekly propane data previously collected during the heating season on Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey," are collected and published on a weekly basis year round, beginning with the October 11, 2002 *WPSR*.

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

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

The reference period for the monthly surveys starts on the first day of the month at 12:01 a.m. and ends on the last day of the

month at midnight. Except for the Form EIA-819M, the deadline for filing monthly surveys is the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the Form EIA-819M begins on the seventh working day of the month. Form EIA-819M data are solicited by telephone or received by facsimile or electronic mail. Data for the other monthly surveys are reported via mail, telephone, facsimile, electronic spreadsheets, or PEDRO.

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

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

Beginning with the February 1994 *PSM*, Table H1, "Petroleum Supply Summary" was included to show early estimates of monthly data. The current-month values in Table H1 are preliminary estimates based on weekly submissions. These monthly-from-weekly estimates are published in the *WPSR* and on the internet on the Wednesday following the first Friday of each month.

Within 5 months of the end of the calendar year, the final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measures of petroleum supply activity.

## **Factors Affecting Data Accuracy**

Maintaining an accurate database is a major goal of EIA. The quality of the data drives the quality of all qualitative and quantitative analyses conducted using these data. Accuracy and timeliness are primary attributes of high quality data. Accuracy of survey data is measured as the closeness of the published values to the true values (i.e., those values that would be obtained if the entire target population had been surveyed and all the data had been precisely recorded).

Respondents to the monthly surveys have more time to file than the weekly respondents, enabling them to collect, review,

**Table FE1. Average Coverage for Weekly Surveys, 2002 and 2001 (Percent of Final Monthly Volumes Included in Monthly-from-Weekly Sample)**

Product	Stocks						Production		Imports	
	Refinery		Bulk Terminal		Pipeline		2002	2001	2002	2001
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001				
Total Motor Gasoline	98	98	93	93	97	97	98	99	90	91
Jet Fuel	98	98	91	92	98	100	99	99	93	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	96	96	87	87	98	98	97	97	94	96
Residual Fuel Oil	95	96	90	89	—	—	94	95	94	96
Crude Oil	96	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	94

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

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

Some sources of error, such as nonresponse, are not totally preventable. Other errors, such as sampling errors, are unique to a particular type of survey. One situation where sampling error occurs is if the group of sampled respondents is dissimilar to the full population. Within the PSRS, only weekly surveys, and the Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” are at risk of having sampling errors. However, all surveys in the PSRS are at risk for nonsampling errors, such as: (1) insufficient coverage of respondents (the survey frame does not include all members of the target population); (2) nonresponse; (3) response error; and (4) errors due to lack of survey clarity. A detailed discussion of factors influencing data accuracy and how they are minimized in the PSRS follows.

### ***Samples and Sampling Error***

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

There are six samples, one for each weekly petroleum supply survey, in the WPSRS. For these surveys, the sampling error is minimized by using a minimum 90-percent multi-attribute-cutoff sample from the corresponding monthly survey’s frame. At the end of each month, updates are made to

the samples and survey frames if a 90-percent coverage was not obtained.

For the weekly surveys, better coverage will most likely reduce sampling error. As shown in Table FE1, 2002 coverage was comparable to 2001. Of the 21 product and supply type combinations, 18 had coverage of 90 percent or above in 2002. For 15 of the 21 combinations, 2002 coverage slightly decreased from 2001. Crude oil imports had the largest percentage increase from 2001 to 2002, at 1.47 percent. The largest percentage decrease from 2001 to 2002 was for residual fuel oil imports, at 1.70 percent. Tabulations were done before rounding of the coverage values.

### ***Nonsampling Error***

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

### ***Frame Updates***

The list of all companies identified as members of the target population is called a frame. If members of the target population are not included in the frame, there is an undercount of the aggregate data. To diminish the chance of undercounting, the PSRS frames are continually updated. New companies are identified through continual review of petroleum industry periodicals, newspaper articles, and correspondence from respondents.

**Table FE2. Average Response Rates for Monthly and Weekly Surveys, 2002**

Survey Site	Respondents to Monthly Surveys			Respondents to Weekly Surveys		
	Average Universe Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>1</sup>	Average Weekly Sample Size	Average Number of Respondents	Percent <sup>2</sup>
Refinery	298	288	97.2	194	189	97.5
Bulk Terminal	246	240	97.6	65	62	95.4
Pipeline	83	83	100.0	40	40	98.4
Crude Oil Stocks	154	152	98.6	63	62	97.9

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

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

Note: Percents are calculated before rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

### **Maintaining a Low Nonresponse**

Survey respondents are required by law to report to EIA (see Explanatory Note 6 of the *PSM* for a description of action for chronic nonresponse). The 2002 response rates for the weekly surveys and their corresponding monthly surveys are enumerated in Table FE2. With the exception of the monthly refinery survey, which only decreased by one half of a percent, all of the 2002 response rates for each of the EIA weekly and monthly surveys increased from 2001. The largest increase in response rate was for the weekly refinery survey, increasing from 93.1 percent in 2001 to 97.5 percent in 2002.

To mitigate the effect of nonresponse, imputed values are calculated for all nonreported values except monthly imports. Weekly imputed values are the exponentially smoothed mean of that respondent's historical values for that variable. Monthly imputed values are the previous month's value for the particular respondent and variable. For imports, however, there is a great deal of fluctuation from one reference period to another, with respondents frequently having no imports of a particular product. As a result, the values are not imputed. In addition, the monthly imports are collected and published at a much greater level of detail than the weekly imports, which makes imputation impractical.

### **Reducing Response Error**

Improvements to the PSRS system are continuously being made to reduce response error. To satisfy customer needs and meet the particular requirements of some respondents, computerized spreadsheets that resemble the actual survey forms have been developed, and are available for respondent reporting. Another improvement has been the increased participation in the PEDRO system, which permits all weekly and monthly survey data, except the Form EIA-819M and Form EIA-807, to be submitted to EIA electronically. A respondent entering values via PEDRO may execute edit routines prior to transmission of the survey responses. These routines include consistency and outlier (extreme value) checks of the data. Unusual or nonreported cells are flagged and, prior to transmission of the data, a representative of the

company is able to review and verify or correct data in the flagged cells.

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

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

### **Survey Clarity**

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

## **Data Assessment**

Each of the variables included in these analyses is of current and historical interest. Of the 66 variables for which both *PSM* and *PSA* values were published, only 61 of them were published weekly throughout 2002. For each variable, six measures of accuracy were calculated to compare the differences between the MFW and *PSM* values relative to the *PSA* values.

**Error** is the difference between the estimate (MFW) or interim (*PSM*) value and the final (*PSA*) value for a given month. For inputs, production, stock change, imports,

exports, and product supplied, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels per day. For stocks, values are expressed in units of thousands of barrels.

MFW Error = MFW Volume - *PSA* Volume

*PSM* Error = *PSM* Volume - *PSA* Volume

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

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

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

**Mean absolute error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the errors for each month. The mean absolute error measures the average magnitude of the revisions that took place over a year. Outliers increase the mean absolute error. The number of days in the month is used for weighting all product categories except stocks. Stocks are weighted equally for each of the 12 months.

**Mean absolute percent error** is the weighted average over the 12 months of the year of the absolute values of the percent errors. It provides a measure of the average magnitude of the revisions relative to final values. The mean absolute percent error has an inverse relationship with data accuracy; i.e., the smaller the mean absolute error, the closer the interim data are to the final data; conversely, the larger the mean absolute percent error, the greater the difference in the interim value and the final value. Outliers inflate the mean absolute percent error.

**Range** is the difference between the smallest and largest percent errors. The range shows the dispersion of the percent differences between interim and final values.

**Median** of the percent errors is the point at which half the values are higher and half are lower. Unlike the mean, the median is not affected by an outlier. In these analyses, each distribution has 12 observations. The median is the average of the sixth and seventh ordered observation.

The average final absolute volumes and the mean absolute percent error for MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 2002 and 2001 are presented in Table FE3. The average final absolute volumes are presented to give the reader an idea of the magnitude of these volumes. Variables with very small volumes are prone to larger percent changes because a modest volume change is being compared to a small final volume. The mean absolute error and the size of the volumes involved must both be included in the interpretation of data accuracy.

The 2002 MFW mean absolute percent errors which were within 2 percent of their respective *PSA* values (27 of the 61 MFW series), and the 2002 *PSM* mean absolute percent errors which were within 1 percent of their *PSA* values (44 of the 66 *PSM* series), are distinguished by a single asterisk. Mean absolute percent errors that were greater than 10 percent are marked by a double asterisk. There were 12 such MFW series and 4 *PSM* series, compared to 16 and 8, respectively, for 2001.

For 2002, 8 of the 11 weekly production series decreased in mean absolute percent error from 2001. Thirteen of the 14 production series have a single asterisk in the *PSM* column, indicating a mean absolute percent error of less than 1 percent from the *PSA*. Additionally, all of the 14 *PSM* production series in 2002 decreased or stayed the same in mean absolute percent error from 2001. Weekly fuel ethanol supply and disposition data are not available; therefore, the weekly oxygenated motor gasoline field production is based on the latest available monthly value.

The single asterisks in Table FE3 by the stock series show that, as in prior years, the stock values for both MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values are very close to the final *PSA* values. A major exception is the double asterisk shown by the MFW percent error for oxygenated motor gasoline stocks. The increase is related to the average absolute volume. Fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether stocks are not collected weekly, but are collected on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The survey provides production data and preliminary stock data from a sample of respondents reporting on the monthly surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. These data are displayed in Appendix D of the *PSM*. Interim data are collected later on the monthly surveys and published in the *PSM*. Fourteen of the 19 weekly stock series and 17 of the 19 monthly stock series for 2002 decreased or stayed the same in mean absolute percent error from 2001.

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

Crude oil stock change is one of the components in the calculation of unaccounted for crude oil (calculated disposition minus calculated supply of crude oil). For both the MFW and the *PSM* numbers, the volume of the unaccounted for crude oil may be increased by a combination of factors including an understatement of imports, an overstatement of exports, an understatement of crude oil production, an understatement of stock withdrawals, and an overstatement of crude oil inputs. The overstatement of crude oil inputs can be caused by injections along crude oil pipelines of natural gas liquids. When refiners receive this mixture, they process it as crude oil. As seen in Table FE3, the production, imports, and refinery

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2002 and 2001**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from-Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Crude Oil Production (thousand barrels/day).....	5,745	5,801	* 1.17	0.64	1.50	0.92
<b>Refinery Operations</b>						
Refinery Crude Oil Inputs (thousand barrels/day) .....	14,947	15,128	* 0.34	0.57	* 0.16	0.06
Operating Utilization Rate (percent) .....	91	93	* 1.58	1.17	* 0.39	0.34
<b>Production (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Production .....	19,571	19,537	—	—	* 0.13	0.35
Refinery Production .....	17,273	17,285	* 0.98	4.17	* 0.13	0.33
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,475	8,312	* 1.19	0.71	* 0.24	0.28
Reformulated Motor Gasoline.....	2,690	2,597	2.68	1.30	* 0.74	1.09
Oxygenated Motor Gasoline .....	926	762	** 17.54	24.64	4.68	13.92
Other Motor Gasoline.....	4,859	4,953	3.01	4.13	* 0.68	1.69
Jet Fuel.....	1,514	1,530	* 0.62	0.82	* 0.05	0.05
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,592	3,695	* 0.65	1.15	* 0.13	0.14
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,606	2,617	* 0.95	1.26	* 0.05	0.42
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil .....	986	1,077	2.48	2.69	* 0.40	0.78
Residual Fuel Oil .....	601	721	3.88	1.98	* 0.30	0.30
Other Products .....	5,389	5,281	—	—	* 0.46	0.90
Propane .....	1,121	1,095	—	—	* 0.19	0.59
Other Products Refinery Production .....	3,383	3,318	9.10	27.16	* 0.27	0.35
<b>Stocks (thousand barrels)</b>						
Total Stocks.....	1,586,337	1,543,493	* 0.60	0.78	* 0.07	0.20
Total Stocks, excl. SPR.....	1,009,412	999,365	* 0.90	1.20	* 0.11	0.31
Total Crude Stocks.....	883,482	854,131	* 0.30	0.49	* 0.06	0.27
Crude Oil Stocks, excl. SPR.....	306,557	310,003	* 0.83	1.33	* 0.18	0.73
SPR Stocks .....	576,925	544,128	* 0.08	0.00	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Stocks .....	702,855	689,362	* 1.11	1.24	* 0.11	0.15
Total Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	211,486	206,421	* 1.14	0.59	* 0.15	0.19
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	42,390	43,271	2.01	2.00	1.71	0.65
Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Stocks .....	449	658	** 17.89	30.84	1.57	14.12
Other Motor Gasoline Stocks.....	119,294	113,700	* 1.60	0.87	* 0.12	0.45
Jet Fuel Stocks.....	40,517	41,851	* 1.64	1.92	* 0.31	0.42
Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks.....	128,645	121,063	* 1.41	1.57	* 0.34	0.19
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	74,717	70,535	2.01	1.92	* 0.37	0.46
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks .....	53,928	50,528	* 1.38	1.39	* 0.37	0.58
Residual Fuel Oil Stocks .....	34,568	38,896	* 1.93	2.03	* 0.16	0.99
Other Products Stocks.....	287,639	281,131	2.37	2.37	* 0.05	0.42
Propane Stocks.....	56,073	50,330	* 1.72	2.17	* 0.28	1.07
Fuel Ethanol Stocks.....	5,901	3,568	3.78	7.06	* 0.56	4.19
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether Stocks .....	6,980	7,866	* 1.98	3.16	* 0.28	0.56
<b>Stock Change (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Stock Change .....	397	485	** 42.53	105.63	** 24.00	33.78
Crude Stock Change .....	321	310	** 39.58	103.24	** 11.76	37.05
Refined Products Stock Change .....	437	453	** 64.84	235.07	** 14.69	35.60
<b>Imports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Imports .....	11,530	11,871	3.16	3.77	1.50	2.11
Total Crude Imports.....	9,124	9,318	2.65	2.37	1.03	1.94
Crude Oil Imports, excl. SPR.....	9,140	9,328	2.67	2.38	1.03	1.94
SPR Imports .....	0	0	* 0.00	0.00	* 0.00	0.00
Refined Products Imports .....	2,390	2,543	5.17	8.63	3.37	2.55
Finished Motor Gasoline Imports.....	498	455	3.09	9.31	1.17	2.24
Reformulated Motor Gasoline Imports .....	233	217	8.81	8.72	* 0.41	2.49
Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Imports .....	0	1	* 0.00	22.60	* 0.00	0.00
Other Motor Gasoline Imports.....	265	236	7.04	14.71	1.87	2.89
Jet Fuel Imports.....	107	148	** 18.82	15.56	3.18	2.24

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table FE3. Summary Statistics for Differences Between Interim and Final Data, 2002 and 2001 (Continued)**

Variable	PSA Average Absolute Volumes		Monthly-from-Weekly Mean Absolute Percent Error		PSM Mean Absolute Percent Error	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Distillate Fuel Oil Imports.....	267	344	6.26	15.58	1.88	5.41
Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports .....	107	130	** 14.86	18.69	4.01	6.73
High Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil Imports .....	161	215	** 13.45	14.98	* 0.96	8.07
Residual Fuel Oil Imports .....	249	295	** 21.22	28.74	** 17.07	33.54
Other Products Imports .....	1,268	1,301	6.68	16.04	2.96	12.60
Propane Imports .....	145	145	—	—	1.04	5.07
<b>Exports (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Exports .....	984	971	** 10.42	7.68	* 0.34	2.03
Crude Oil Exports .....	9	20	**312.31	540.90	* 0.00	5.66
Refined Products Exports.....	975	951	** 10.13	6.95	* 0.34	1.80
Total Net Imports (thousand barrels/day) .....	10,547	10,900	3.62	4.18	1.59	2.38
<b>Products Supplied (thousand barrels/day)</b>						
Total Products Supplied .....	19,761	19,649	* 1.01	1.63	* 0.56	0.44
Finished Motor Gasoline Supplied.....	8,848	8,610	* 1.34	0.82	* 0.23	0.37
Jet Fuel Supplied.....	1,614	1,655	* 1.98	2.58	* 0.42	0.60
Distillate Fuel Oil Supplied.....	3,776	3,847	2.26	2.67	* 0.70	0.84
Residual Fuel Oil Supplied .....	700	811	8.81	14.91	6.37	15.95
Other Products Supplied .....	4,824	4,725	3.69	6.36	1.01	2.62
Propane Supplied .....	1,248	1,142	—	—	* 0.95	1.58

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

inputs of crude oil have a small mean absolute percent error relative to crude oil stock change.

For petroleum products, stock change is a component in the calculation of product supplied (representing the consumption of petroleum products). Unlike the other variables, stock change values can be negative. Stock change thus has an added dimension by which to evaluate accuracy; this is the correctness of the direction of the change. Table FE4 provides a measure of accuracy of the direction of MFW and PSM stock change values for 2002 and 2001. All of the six stock change values for 2002 decreased the number of months that differed from the direction of the PSA values compared to 2001. All of the PSM stock change values were the same direction as the PSA values.

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

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

	Number of Months	
	2002	2001
<b>Total Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values .....	0	1
PSM and PSA Values .....	0	1
<b>Crude Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values .....	1	2
PSM and PSA Values .....	0	1
<b>Refined Products Stock Change</b>		
MFW and PSA Values .....	2	2
PSM and PSA Values .....	0	1

Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

when the end of the month occurs in the middle of the week. Eleven of the 15 MFW import series in Table FE3 showed a decrease or stayed the same in mean absolute percent error from 2001 to 2002, similar to last year's decrease of 11 series from 2000 to 2001. For the *PSM*, 14 of the 16 import series decreased or stayed the same in mean absolute percent error compared to last year's decrease of 11 import series.

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

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

### **Box and Whisker Plots**

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

Each box and whisker plot is placed on a graph, where the horizontal axis represents the year and the vertical axis represents the percent error. The center horizontal line for all the box and whisker plots is zero percent error. For each variable studied, a pair of charts, each containing five box and whisker plots (one for each year, from 1998 through 2002), are presented side-by-side; the chart on the left contains the percent errors for the MFW estimates, and the chart on the right contains the percent errors for the *PSM* values. To facilitate the comparison of MFW percent errors and the *PSM* percent errors, the plots have the same scale.

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

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

Crude oil production data are not collected through any of EIA's surveys. EIA's Dallas Field Office assembles data collected from State agencies responsible for measuring crude oil production. Based on historical trends and data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report," EIA estimates weekly and monthly production. Final estimates based on revised Form EIA-182 data, State government agencies, and the U.S. Department of Interior's Minerals Management Service data are published in the *PSA*. Figure FE3 presents errors of MFW and *PSM* values relative to *PSA* values for crude oil production and crude oil inputs. All but one of the 2002 MFW estimates for crude oil production overestimated the final *PSA* values. Except for the two outliers in May (-0.54) and October (3.97), the percent errors were tightly distributed around the median of 1.05 percent. Those outliers were caused by company revisions. In contrast, the 2002 *PSM* percent errors ranged from -0.61 to 5.74 percent. October 2002 (5.74) had the largest percent error over the 60 months studied. Most of the *PSM* interim values overestimated the final *PSA* values.

For refinery crude oil inputs, the range (1.53) of the 2002 MFW percent errors was the smallest range of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2002. As in prior years, the 2002 *PSM* refinery crude oil inputs were extremely close to their final values, with percent errors within 0.51 percent.

### **Product Production**

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

The 2002 MFW motor gasoline production percent errors, displayed in Figure FE4, ranged from -2.46 to 0.94 percent. The median of -0.99 percent had the largest absolute percent error over the 5-year period. Unlike prior years, most of the 2002 *PSM* interim values for motor gasoline production overestimated the final *PSA* values but the percent errors were within 0.71 percent. The median of 0.08 percent was the only positive median over the past 5 years.

The 2002 range (2.41) of MFW percent errors for distillate fuel oil production, ranging from -0.90 to 1.51 percent, was the smallest range over the 5-year period. Similarly, the 2002 range of 0.56 percent for the *PSM* percent errors was the smallest range over the past 5 years.

The box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil production and jet fuel production are shown in Figure FE5. The range (17.57) of the 2002 MFW percent errors for residual fuel oil production was the largest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -11.27 to 6.30 percent. The large range was caused by an outlier in November (-11.27) due to misreporting. In contrast, the range (1.62) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors for residual fuel oil production was the smallest range over the 5-year period, ranging from -1.62 to 0.0 percent. One outlier in March (-1.62) was due to company revisions.

# Structure of Box and Whisker Plots

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

## First Quartile

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

## Second Quartile

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

## Third Quartile

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

## Box

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

## Whiskers

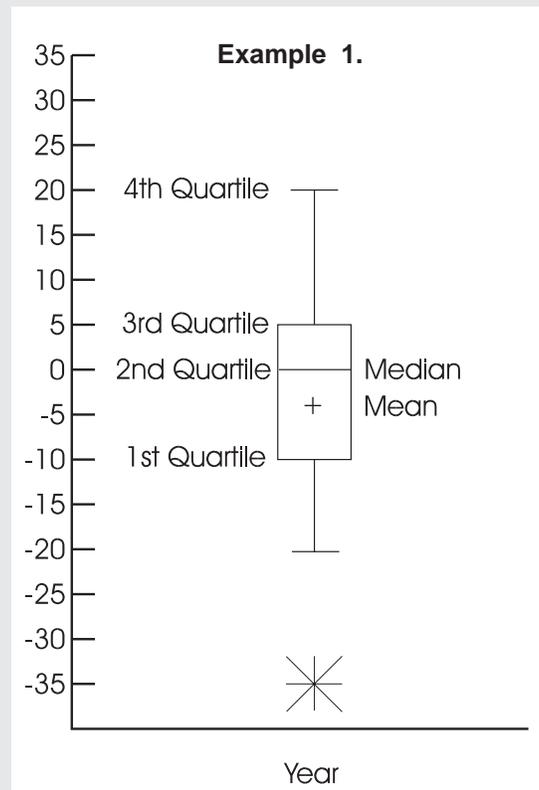
Each whisker extends out from the box, one from the first quartile and the other from the third quartile, to the most extreme value that still falls within 1.5 times the interquartile range. In Example 1, a whisker extends from the third quartile, 5, to 20, which is the maximum value and is within 1.5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

## Fourth Quartile

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

## Outlier

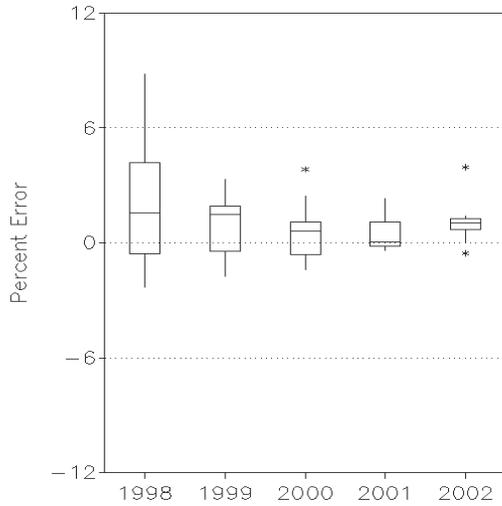
An outlier, identified as an asterisk, is an observation that is more than 1.5 interquartile ranges greater than the third quartile, or more than 1.5 interquartile ranges less than the first quartile. In Example 1, there is one outlier, -35. It is less than the lower whisker's threshold value, which is  $-32.5 (-10-(1.5*15))$ . The importance of the occurrence of an outlier depends on the distribution of the variable. If the interquartile range is very tight and the outlier is in close proximity, then there is little concern about the occurrence of that outlier. (See Figure FE3, MFW vs *PSA* of Crude Oil Production for 2000.)



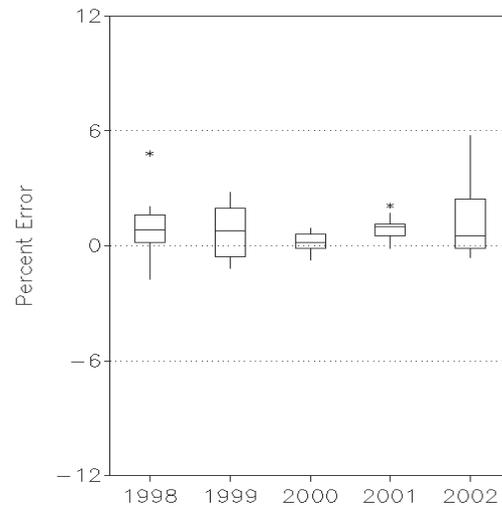
**Figure FE3. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Production and Refinery Crude Oil Inputs Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Crude Oil Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**

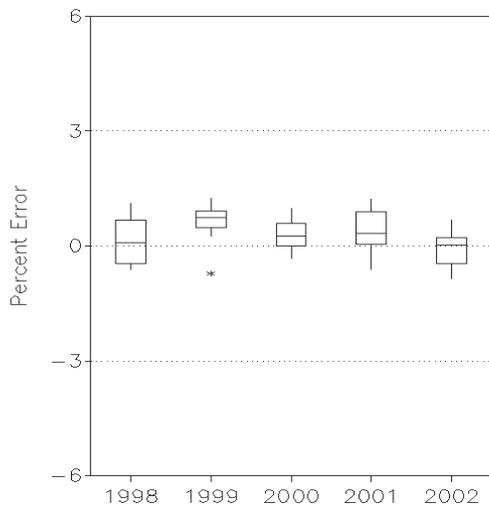


**PSM vs. PSA**

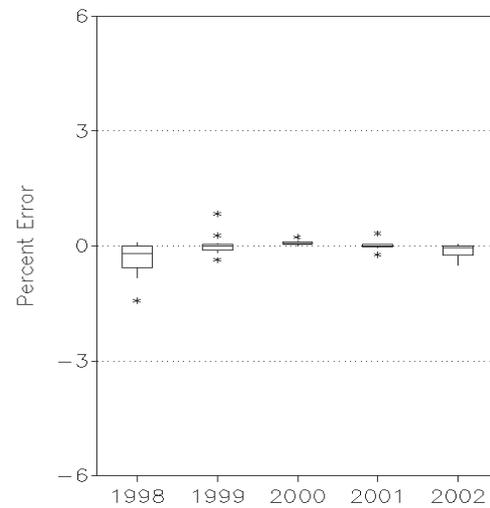


**Refinery Crude Oil Inputs**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

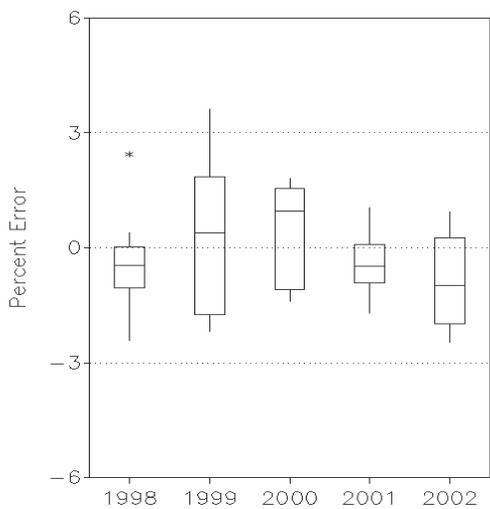


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

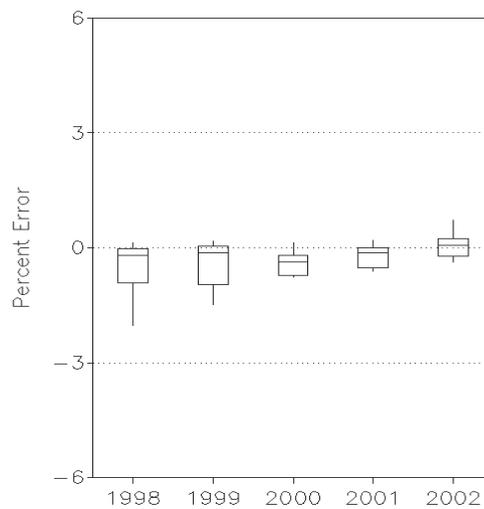
**Figure FE4. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Production Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Motor Gasoline Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**

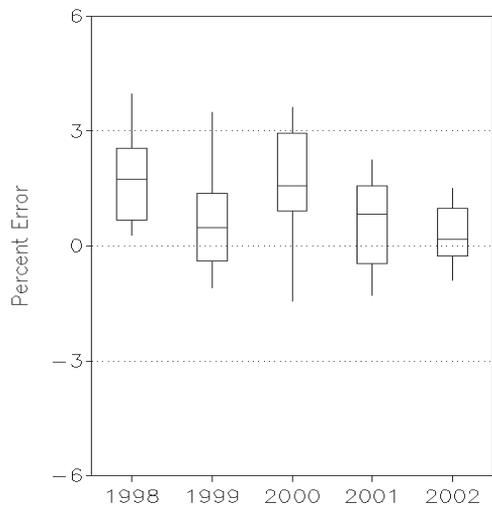


**PSM vs. PSA**

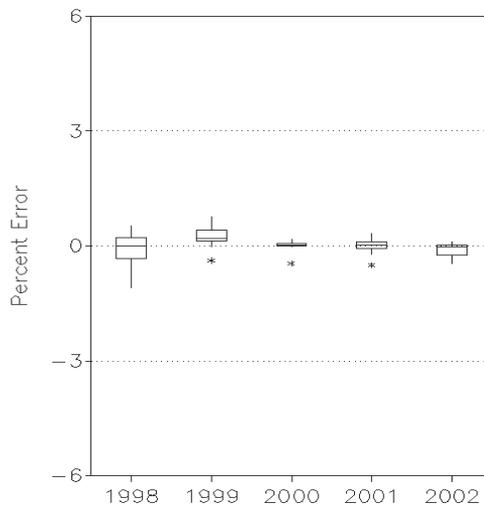


**Distillate Fuel Oil Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

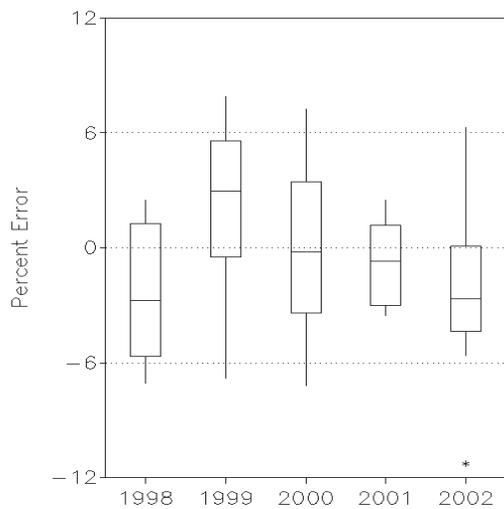


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

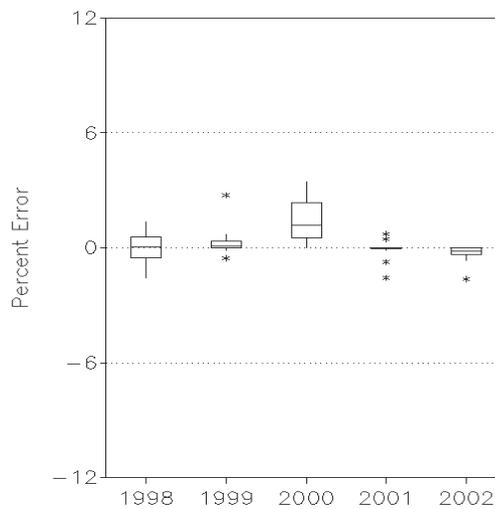
**Figure FE5. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Production Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Residual Fuel Oil Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**

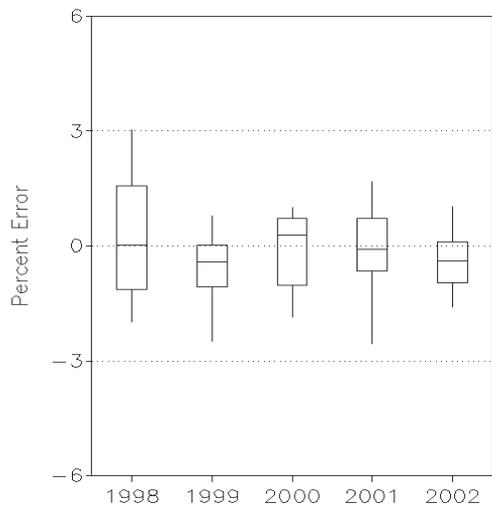


**PSM vs. PSA**

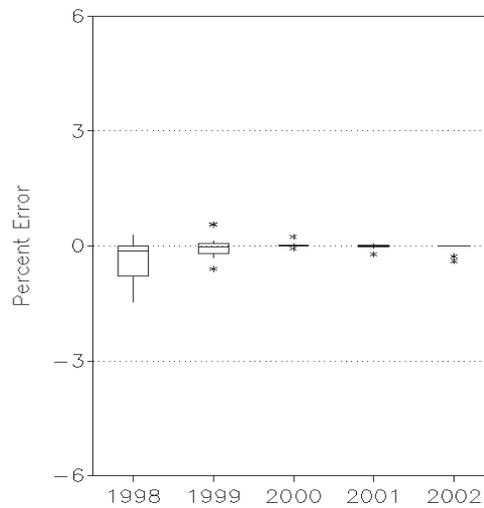


**Jet Fuel Production**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

The 2002 range (2.62) of MFW percent errors for jet fuel production, ranging from -1.59 to 1.03 percent, was the smallest range over the 5 years studied. The range (0.39) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors was the smallest range of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2002. Two outliers in March (-0.27) and November (-0.39) were the only resubmissions that year.

## Stocks

Figures FE6, FE7, and FE8 show the yearly distribution of percent errors for stocks of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and propane. Figure FE6 shows the box and whisker plots for crude oil stocks and motor gasoline stocks. The 2002 range (3.58) of MFW percent errors for crude oil stocks was the smallest range over the 5-year period. Similarly, the range (0.71) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors for crude oil stocks was the smallest range over the 5 years. The 2002 median of -0.18 percent had the smallest absolute percent error over the 5-year period. One outlier in March (-0.62) was due to respondent revisions.

As in prior years, most of the 2002 MFW estimates for motor gasoline stocks underestimated the final *PSA* values. In contrast, most of the 2002 *PSM* interim values were overestimates. The percent errors for 2002 were closely distributed around the median of 0.03 percent. The outlier in December (0.78) was due to misreporting.

Figure FE7 shows box and whisker plots for distillate and residual fuel oil stocks. The 2002 median of 0.21 percent for the 2002 MFW percent errors for distillate fuel oil stocks was the smallest median and the first positive median over the 5 years studied. The 2002 median (0.04) of the *PSM* percent errors for distillate fuel oil stocks was also the smallest median over the 5-year period. One outlier in June (-1.67) was due to reporting problems.

Residual fuel oil stocks typically have larger percent errors than other stock series. The range (9.46) of the 2002 MFW percent errors was the largest range for the 5 years analyzed, but the median of 0.67 percent was the closest to zero. One outlier in November (-5.02) was due to company revisions. In contrast, the range (0.69) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors for residual fuel oil stocks was the smallest range over the 5-year period. The 2002 percent errors were tightly distributed around the median of 0.06 percent.

The box and whisker plots for jet fuel stocks and propane stocks are shown in Figure FE8. The range (6.55) of the 2002 MFW percent errors for jet fuel stocks was similar to prior years. The 2002 median of -0.14 percent was the closest to zero. Similarly, the median (0.01) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors for jet fuel stocks was the closest to zero. One outlier in December (1.44) was due to misreporting.

The range (6.75) of the 2002 MFW percent errors for propane stocks was the smallest range over the 5-year period, ranging from

-2.72 to 4.03 percent. The median (-0.02) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors for propane stocks was the closest to zero. Three outliers in January, September, and November were due to respondent revisions.

## Imports

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

Figure FE9 shows that the majority of the 2002 MFW estimates of crude oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2002 range of 5.24 percent was the smallest range over the 5-year period. The one outlier in December (1.18) was probably a result of end-of-year adjustments. Similarly, the 2002 *PSM* interim values for crude oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The smallest range over the 5-year period was 1.90 percent in 2002.

The distributions of percent errors of the MFW estimates and *PSM* interim values for 1998 through 2002 of motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil imports are shown in Figure FE10. Most of the 2002 MFW and *PSM* percent errors for motor gasoline imports were smaller than the percent errors for the prior 4 years and their medians were closest to zero. The ranges of the MFW (20.92) and *PSM* (5.05) percent errors were the smallest ranges over their respective 5-year periods.

Most of the 2002 MFW estimates for distillate fuel oil imports were underestimated. The 2002 median of -2.97 percent was the closest to zero. Unlike 2001, most of the 2002 *PSM* interim values for distillate fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. The 2002 range of 8.99 percent was the smallest range in the past 5 years. Two outliers in March (2.14) and February (-6.85) were due to company misreporting.

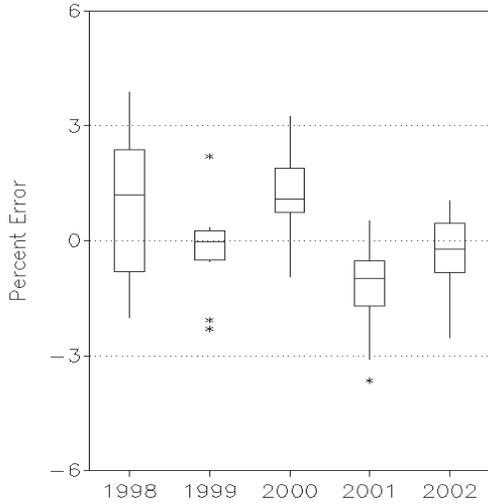
Figure FE11 shows the box and whisker plots for residual fuel oil imports and jet fuel imports. Unlike 2001, most of the 2002 MFW estimates for residual fuel oil imports underestimated the final *PSA* values. All of the 2002 *PSM* interim values underestimated the final *PSA* values. One outlier in December (-0.39) was due to reporting problems.

The 2002 MFW range of 82.94 percent for jet fuel imports was the largest range of all other MFW plots analyzed for 2002. One outlier in December (60.00) was due to internal adjustments. The range (16.79) of the 2002 *PSM* percent errors for jet fuel imports was also the largest range of all other *PSM* plots analyzed for 2002. Two outliers in March (-13.76) and July (-13.04) were due to respondent revisions.

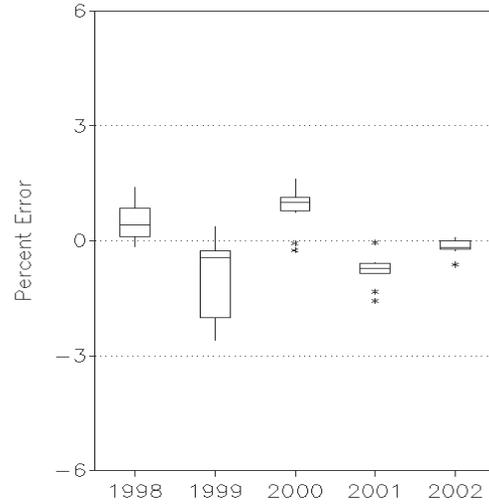
**Figure FE6. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Stocks Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and Motor Gasoline Stocks Data, 1998 -2002**

**Crude Oil Stocks Excluding SPR**

**MFW vs. PSA**

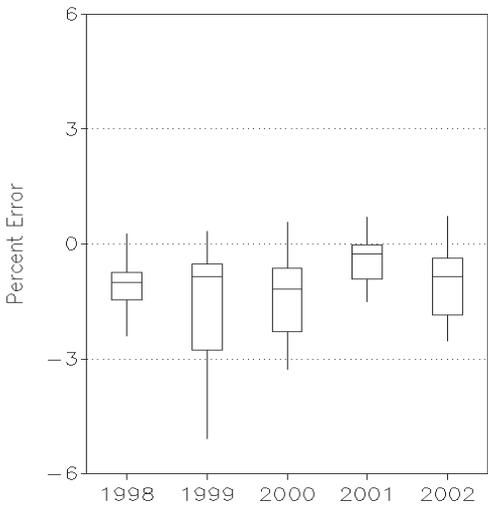


**PSM vs. PSA**

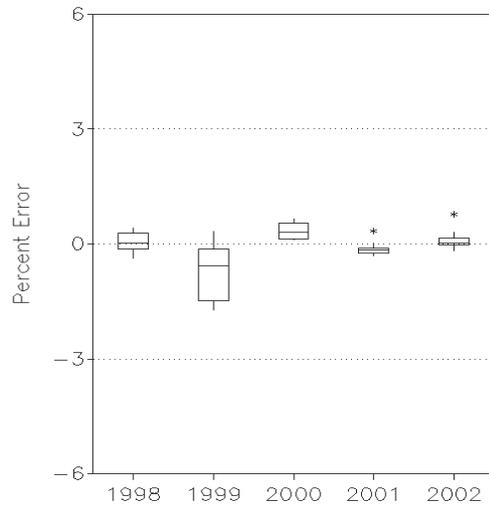


**Motor Gasoline Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

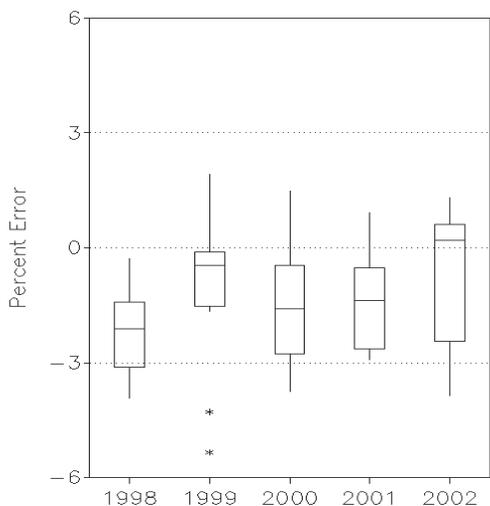


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

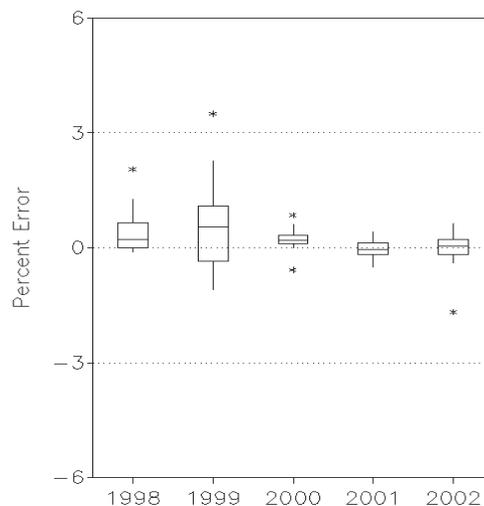
**Figure FE7. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil Stocks Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Distillate Fuel Oil Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**

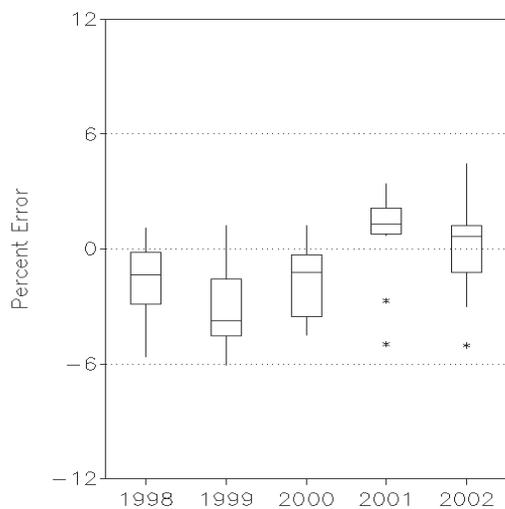


**PSM vs. PSA**

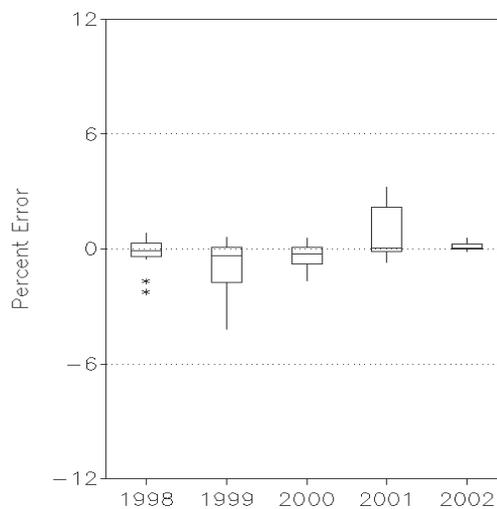


**Residual Fuel Oil Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

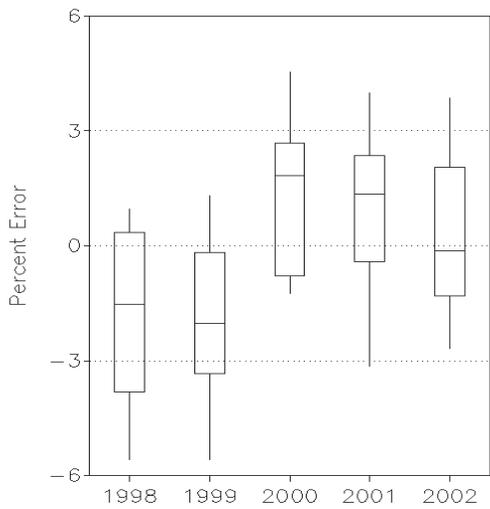


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

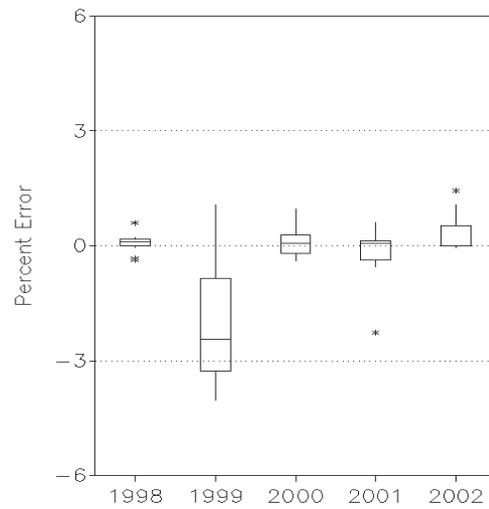
**Figure FE8. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Jet Fuel Stocks and Propane Stocks Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Jet Fuel Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**

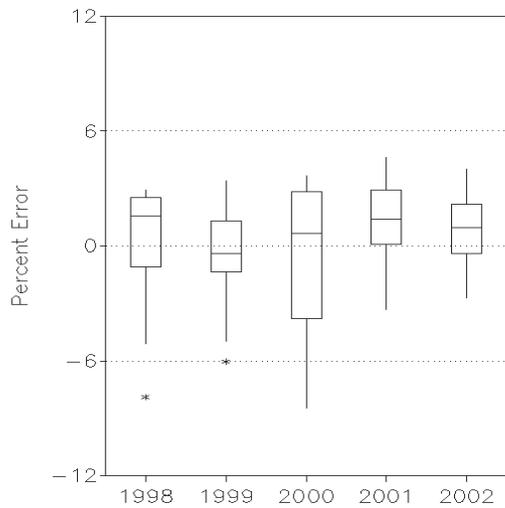


**PSM vs. PSA**

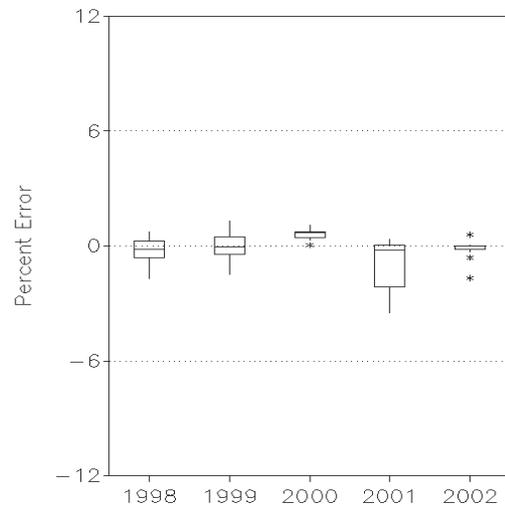


**Propane Stocks**

**MFW vs. PSA**

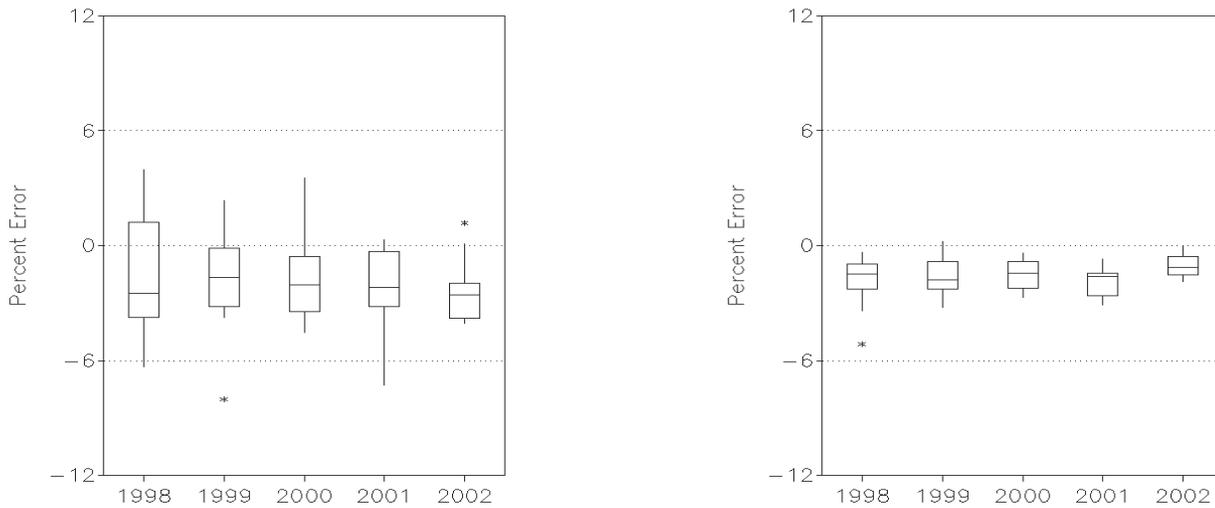


**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

**Figure FE9. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Crude Oil Imports Excluding SPR Data, 1998 - 2002**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

## Conclusion

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

In 2002, 44 of 66 *PSM* interim values were within 1 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; 27 of 61 *MFW* estimates were within 2 percent (mean absolute percent error) of the final values; and 12 of those 27 were within 1 percent. As in previous years, the accuracy of 2002 preliminary and interim values varied by product and by petroleum supply type. As a group, stocks continued to have the most accurate *MFW* estimates and *PSM* interim values.

The good coverage for weekly surveys across petroleum supply type and product combinations has contributed to the accuracy of weekly estimates. In 2002, for 18 of the 21 categories, coverage was 90 percent or above. All but one of the 2002 response rates for the weekly and monthly surveys increased from the 2001 response rates.

To successfully maintain and improve the accuracy of these data, the Petroleum Division (PD) is participating in several Office of Oil and Gas initiatives in the areas of data collection, survey processing, and data dissemination. Some of the specific areas during 2002 included the development of the Data Collection Module (DCM) which allows data to be collected in a common system, the continuation of the development of the Standard Energy Processing System (STEPS) which is designed to handle different surveys with different needs using generalized programs and data structures to process survey data, the continuation of

nonresponse follow-up, the extension of customer outreach including industry brochures, the expansion and improvement of electronic data dissemination on the EIA web site, including many new user-friendly information retrieval options; and the continuation of efforts to insure compliance with reporting requirements.

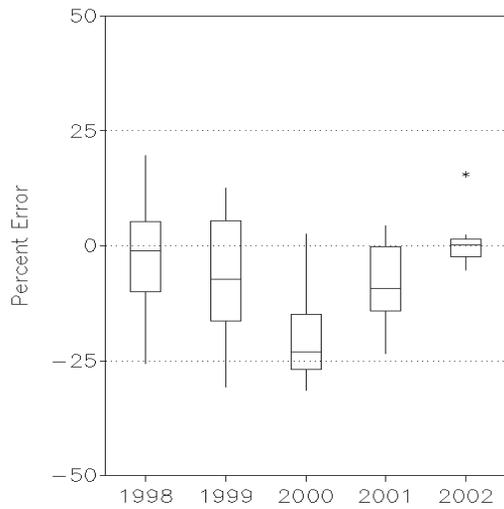
The PD is continuously looking at other government agencies and private industry for best practices in the field of data collection and processing systems. The PD decided to implement STEPS with the goal of developing a system that would upgrade and unify legacy systems by incorporating state-of-the-art technology. The code was developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, and is written in SAS® and operated in a UNIX environment. The system includes integrated code to perform various survey processing activities including edit/imputation, data review and correction, estimation, variance estimation, and other data collection activities.

In 2002, the PD continued to expand the Survey Information System (SIS) which contains information needed for data validation and ad hoc queries. The system now includes both weekly imputed and reported values to help study and improve imputation techniques. The web products were also expanded and improved, including *This Week in Petroleum*. The PD dedicated resources to developing a 2004 forms clearance package that included more detailed breakouts for certain fuel categories, the addition of two new survey forms, the EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blenders Report," and the EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," and the consolidation of the EIA-807 form into existing weekly forms. The EIA-805 and EIA-815 were specifically designed to collect blending activity on a terminal basis. Isolating this reporting from existing surveys should provide more accurate data. The results of all of these efforts should enable the PD to continue to improve the accuracy of weekly and monthly petroleum supply data estimates.

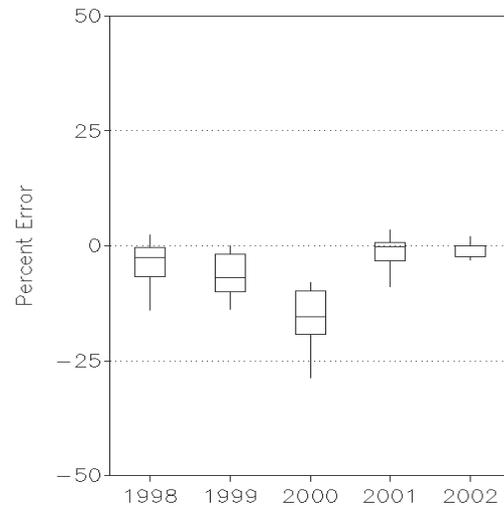
**Figure FE10. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Motor Gasoline and Distillate Fuel Oil Imports Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Motor Gasoline Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**

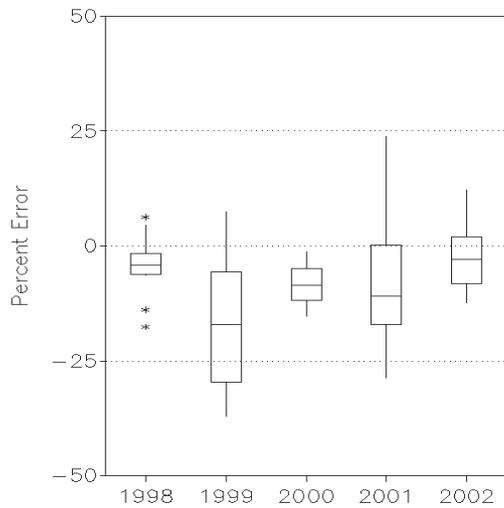


**PSM vs. PSA**

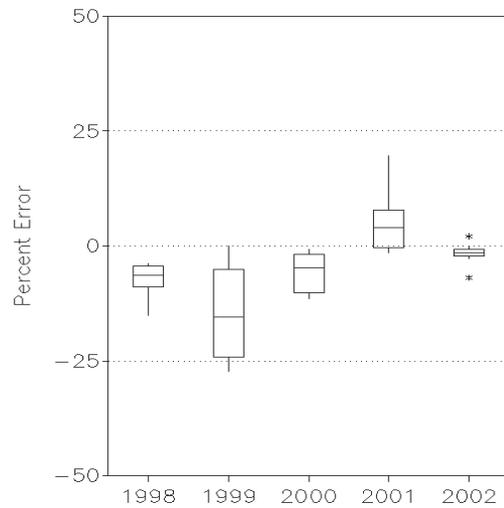


**Distillate Fuel Oil Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**

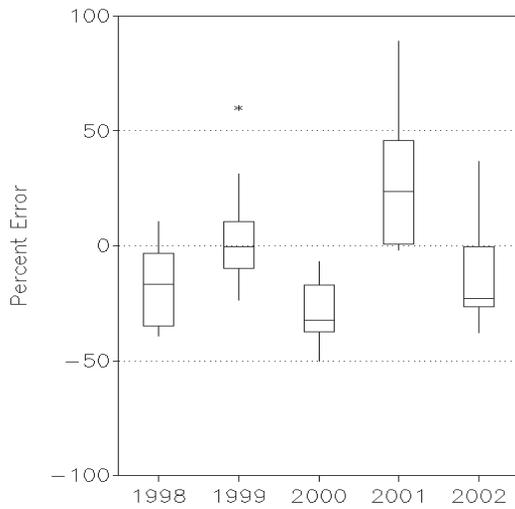


Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

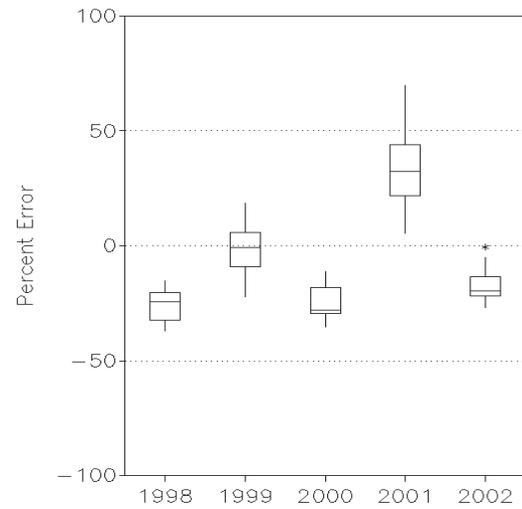
**Figure FE11. Range of Percent Errors for MFW and PSM Residual Fuel Oil and Jet Fuel Imports Data, 1998 - 2002**

**Residual Fuel Oil Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**

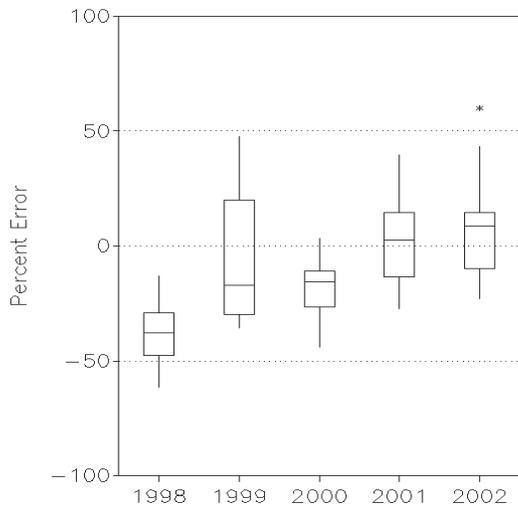


**PSM vs. PSA**

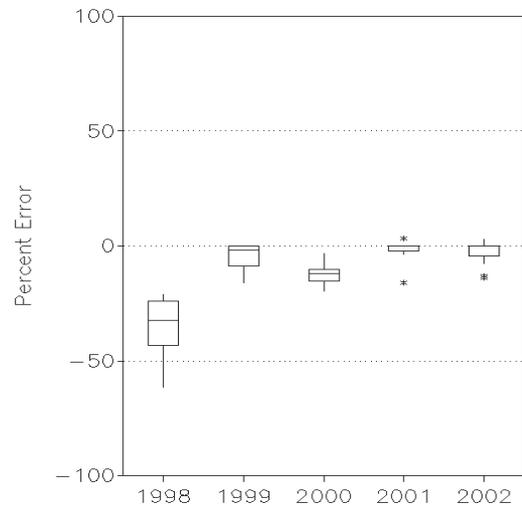


**Jet Fuel Imports**

**MFW vs. PSA**



**PSM vs. PSA**



Source: Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

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

Category	2003			2002	January - September	
	Estimated September	August	Difference <sup>a</sup>	September	2003	2002
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	19.2	20.7	-1.4	19.5	19.9	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9.0	9.4	-0.4	8.7	8.9	8.8
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3.7	3.8	(s)	3.7	3.9	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.6	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel .....	1.5	1.6	-0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.3	4.9	-0.6	4.8	4.7	4.9
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	15.4	15.7	-0.3	14.9	15.3	15.0
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	93.2	95.1	-1.9	91.7	93.0	92.4
<b>Imports</b> .....	12.7	12.9	-0.2	11.1	12.3	11.5
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	10.1	10.1	-0.1	8.8	9.6	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other .....	10.1	10.1	-0.1	8.8	9.6	9.1
<b>Products</b> .....	2.6	2.8	-0.2	2.3	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0.5	0.6	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel .....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	1.3	1.4	(s)	1.2	1.4	1.3
<b>Exports</b> .....	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products .....	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	11.7	12.1	-0.4	10.1	11.2	10.5
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	1.2	0.1	1.1	-0.7	0.2	(s)
Crude Oil .....	0.4	(s)	0.4	-0.7	0.1	(s)
Products .....	0.8	(s)	0.7	-0.1	0.1	(s)
<b>Total Stocks<sup>f</sup></b> .....	1,589	1,569	21	1,574	—	—
<b>(Thousand barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	908	896	12	858	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	623	618	5	587	—	—
Other .....	285	278	7	271	—	—
<b>Products</b> .....	681	673	9	716	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	147	145	2	157	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	131	126	5	127	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil .....	33	30	2	33	—	—
Jet Fuel .....	41	38	2	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	330	333	-3	358	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>f</sup> 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 <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> 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	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>g</sup> 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	<sup>E</sup> 8,030	<sup>E</sup> 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	<sup>E</sup> 8,144	<sup>E</sup> 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	<sup>E</sup> 8,037	<sup>E</sup> 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	<sup>E</sup> 7,900	<sup>E</sup> 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	<sup>E</sup> 7,795	<sup>E</sup> 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	<sup>E</sup> 7,724	<sup>E</sup> 5,746	1,577	166	771	19,767	1,558
July	<sup>E</sup> 7,749	<sup>E</sup> 5,662	1,650	127	146	20,175	1,567
August	<sup>RE</sup> 7,735	<sup>RE</sup> 5,642	<sup>R</sup> 1,709	<sup>R</sup> 11	<sup>R</sup> 45	<sup>R</sup> 20,665	<sup>R</sup> 1,569
September <sup>*</sup>	<sup>E</sup> 7,714	<sup>PE</sup> 5,718	<sup>E</sup> 1,589	<sup>E</sup> 390	<sup>E</sup> 770	<sup>E</sup> 19,217	<sup>E</sup> 1,589
9-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 7,868	<sup>PE</sup> 5,778	<sup>E</sup> 1,672	<sup>E</sup> 113	<sup>E</sup> 81	<sup>E</sup> 19,886	—
2002 9-Mo. Average	8,117	5,811	1,893	-16	-29	19,725	—
2001 9-Mo. Average	8,008	5,789	1,834	102	306	19,730	—

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

<sup>f</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>g</sup> 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 <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	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 .....	12,941	9,951	2,990	1,065	45	1,020	11,875
July .....	12,788	10,059	2,729	976	7	969	11,812
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 12,904	<sup>R</sup> 10,137	<sup>R</sup> 2,767	<sup>R</sup> 836	<sup>R</sup> 4	<sup>R</sup> 833	<sup>R</sup> 12,068
September <sup>*</sup> .....	<sup>E</sup> 12,654	<sup>E</sup> 10,062	<sup>E</sup> 2,593	<sup>E</sup> 964	<sup>E</sup> 12	<sup>E</sup> 952	<sup>E</sup> 11,691
9-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 12,253	<sup>E</sup> 9,565	<sup>E</sup> 2,688	<sup>E</sup> 1,035	<sup>E</sup> 13	<sup>E</sup> 1,022	<sup>E</sup> 11,218
2002 9-Mo. Average .....	11,457	9,085	2,372	949	10	939	10,508
2001 9-Mo. Average .....	12,054	9,398	2,655	959	23	936	11,094

Footnotes continued.

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

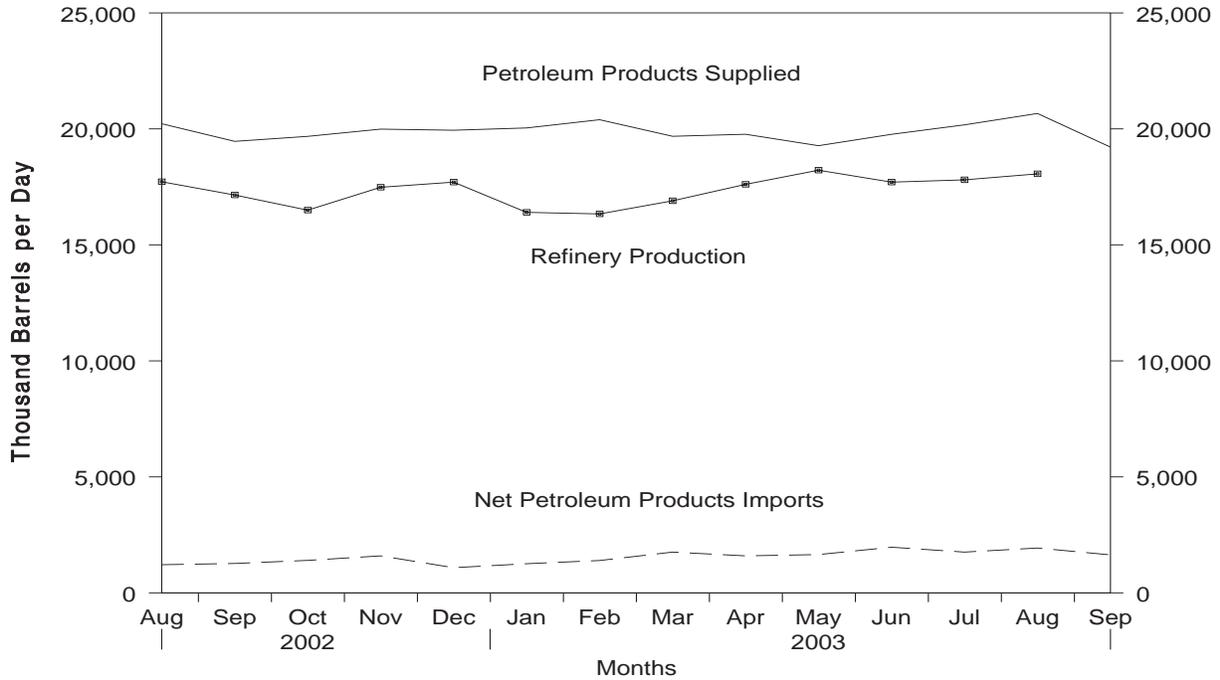
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

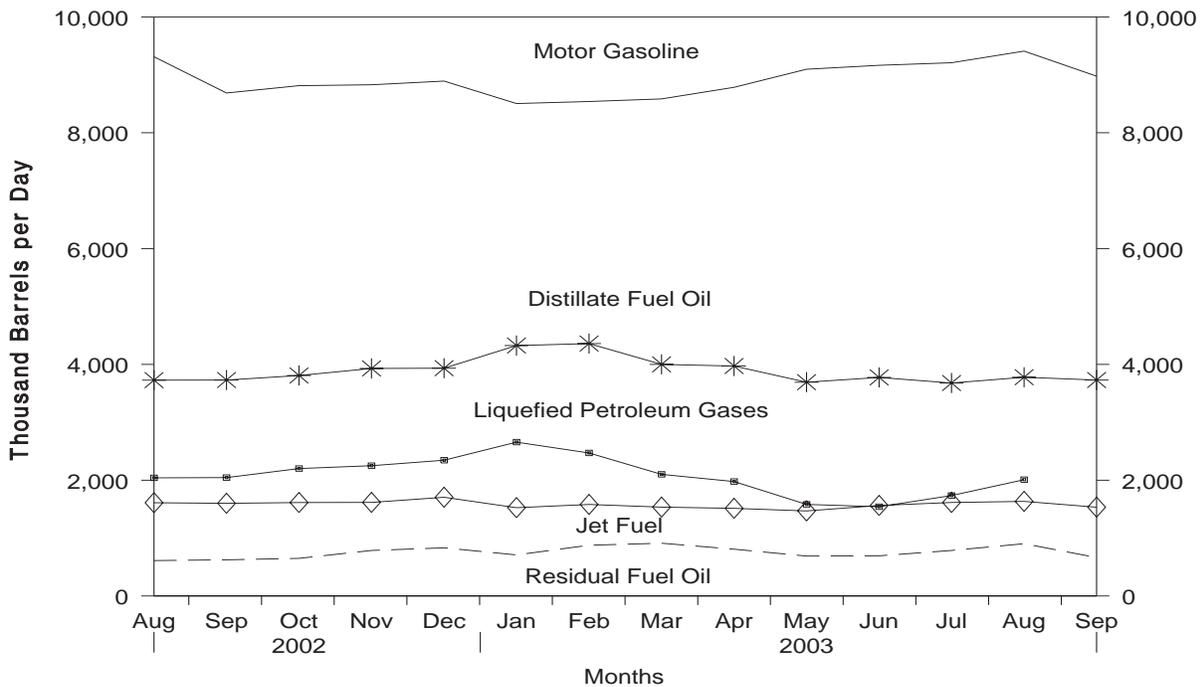
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, August 2002 to Present**



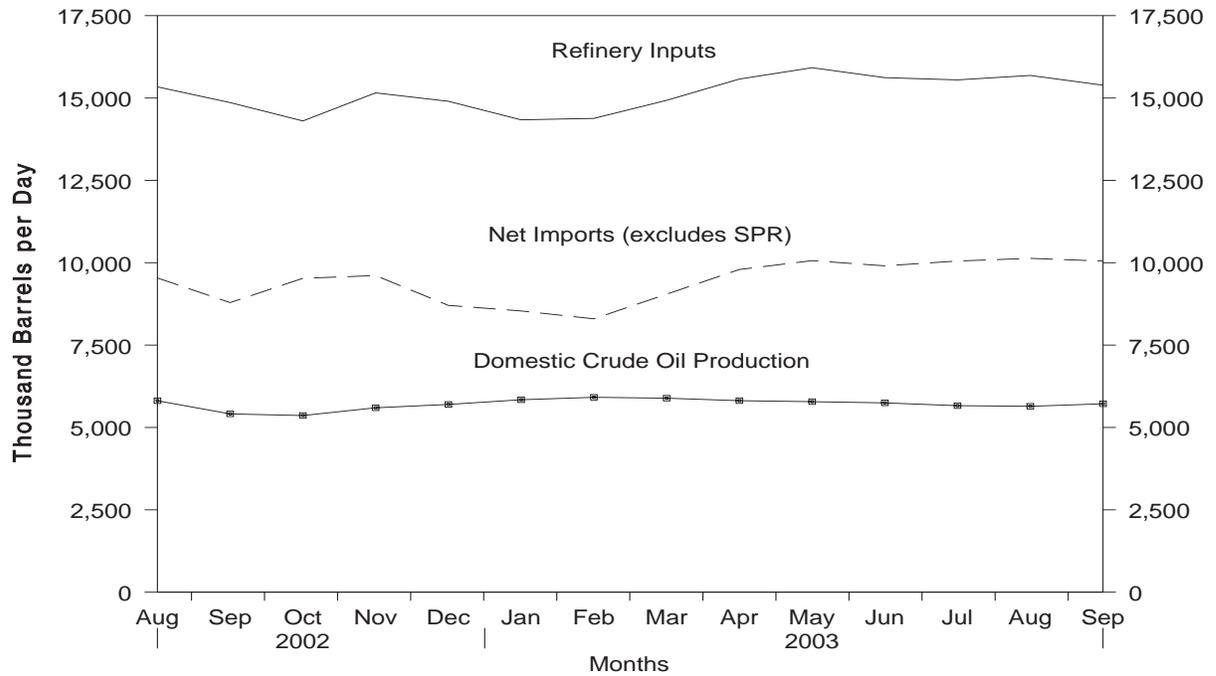
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 2002 to Present**



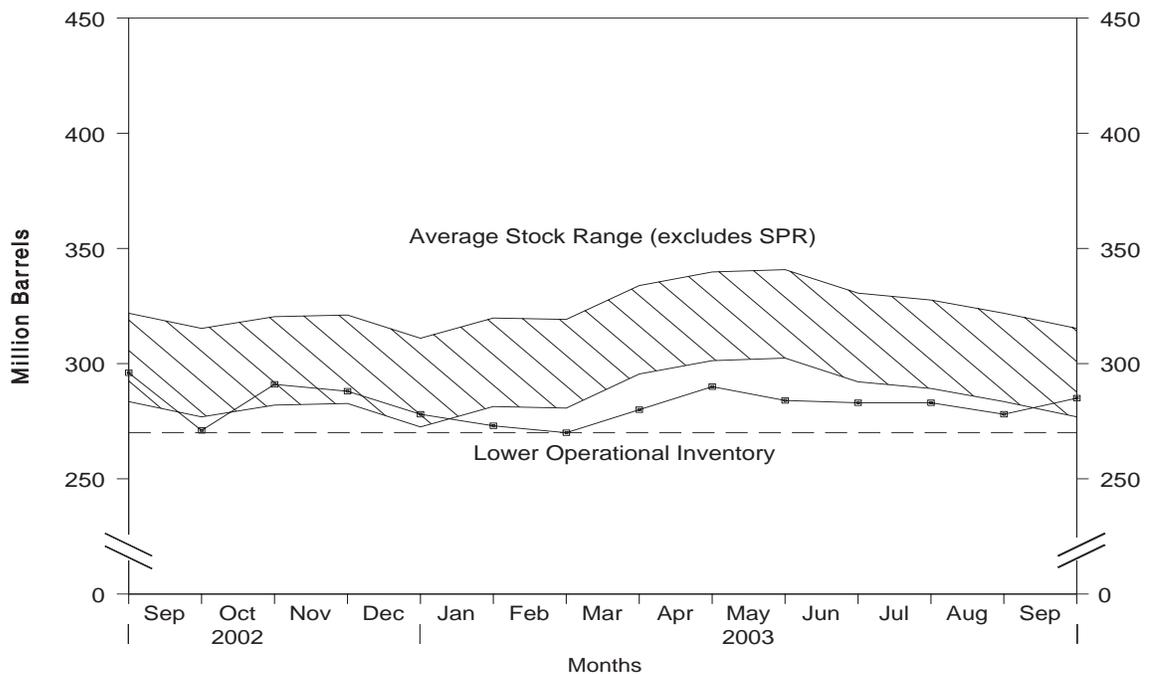
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, August 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,<sup>1</sup> August 2002 to Present**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes 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 <sup>a</sup>	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 .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,842	<sup>E</sup> 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,915	<sup>E</sup> 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,890	<sup>E</sup> 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,813	<sup>E</sup> 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,783	<sup>E</sup> 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,746	<sup>E</sup> 991	9,951	0	9,951	133	0
July .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,662	<sup>E</sup> 927	10,059	0	10,059	-39	0
August .....	<sup>RE</sup> 5,642	<sup>RE</sup> 945	<sup>R</sup> 10,137	0	<sup>R</sup> 10,137	<sup>R</sup> -79	0
September* .....	<sup>PE</sup> 5,718	<sup>PE</sup> 957	<sup>E</sup> 10,062	<sup>E</sup> 0	<sup>E</sup> 10,062	<sup>E</sup> 11	<sup>E</sup> 0
9-Mo. Average .....	<sup>PE</sup> 5,778	<sup>PE</sup> 978	<sup>E</sup> 9,565	<sup>E</sup> 0	<sup>E</sup> 9,565	<sup>E</sup> 55	<sup>E</sup> 0
2002 9-Mo. Average .....	5,811	990	9,085	13	9,071	101	0
2001 9-Mo. Average .....	5,789	954	9,398	10	9,388	144	0

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>d</sup> 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 <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary
	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other						
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>52</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>13,246</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>56</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13,401</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>16</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>13,409</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>323</b>
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>-47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13,301</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>17</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>13,411</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>318</b>
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>13,613</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>1994</b> Average .....	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13,866</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>1995</b> Average .....	<b>(s)</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>13,973</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>303</b>
<b>1996</b> Average .....	<b>-71</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>14,195</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>284</b>
<b>1997</b> Average .....	<b>-7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>14,662</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>1998</b> Average .....	<b>22</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>1999</b> Average .....	<b>-11</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>14,804</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>284</b>
<b>2000</b> Average .....	<b>-73</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>15,128</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>14,947</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2003</b> 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 .....	114	-211	15,919	15	0	887	603	284
June .....	181	-15	15,618	45	0	892	609	283
July .....	125	2	15,549	7	0	896	612	283
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 190	<sup>R</sup> -179	<sup>R</sup> 15,685	<sup>R</sup> 4	0	896	618	<sup>R</sup> 278
September* .....	<sup>E</sup> 189	<sup>E</sup> 201	<sup>E</sup> 15,388	<sup>E</sup> 12	<sup>E</sup> 0	<sup>E</sup> 908	<sup>E</sup> 623	<sup>E</sup> 285
<b>9-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 91</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 22</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 15,271</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 13</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2002 9-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-151</b>	<b>15,002</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2001 9-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>15,206</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

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 <sup>b</sup>		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1988</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>300</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1989</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>269</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>280</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>253</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>196</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1993</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>220</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>243</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>234</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>256</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>285</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>290</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>259</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>225</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2001</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>278</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2002</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>264</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2003</b>	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
	July .....	457	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August .....	482	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>411</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>276</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>274</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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 <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1988</b> Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
<b>1990</b> Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
<b>1991</b> Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
<b>1994</b> Average .....	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
<b>1995</b> Average .....	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
<b>1996</b> Average .....	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
<b>1997</b> Average .....	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
<b>1998</b> Average .....	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
<b>1999</b> Average .....	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
<b>2000</b> Average .....	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>2,675</b>
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>2,243</b>
<b>2003</b> 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
July .....	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,626	2,159
August .....	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,331	1,975
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>2,529</b>
<b>2002</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>2,263</b>
<b>2001</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>15</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>2,643</b>

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 <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)	<sup>g</sup> (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
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	19	0	0	
2002	8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	56	0	0
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	46	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 <sup>c,d,e</sup>	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1988</b> Average .....	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
<b>1989</b> Average .....	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
<b>1990</b> Average .....	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
<b>1991</b> Average .....	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
<b>1992</b> Average .....	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
<b>1993</b> Average .....	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
<b>1994</b> Average .....	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
<b>1995</b> Average .....	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
<b>1996</b> Average .....	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
<b>1997</b> Average .....	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
<b>1998</b> Average .....	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
<b>1999</b> Average .....	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
<b>2000</b> Average .....	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>885</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>4,848</b>
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>621</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>4,605</b>	<b>4,083</b>
<b>2003</b> 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
July .....	843	804	1,349	1,220	2,192	2,023	4,818	4,182
August .....	995	988	1,653	1,434	2,714	2,461	5,045	4,436
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>861</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>4,476</b>
<b>2002</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>630</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>4,115</b>
<b>2001</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>927</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>4,926</b>

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		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
<b>1988</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>212</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>1989</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>284</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>237</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>1991</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>254</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>1993</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>331</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>351</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>427</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>468</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>361</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>301</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2001</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>328</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2002</b>	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
	<b>Average</b> .....	<b>332</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2003</b>	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
	July .....	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,109	1,594	71	25
	August .....	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,131	1,586	21	13
	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>398</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>333</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>8-Mo. Average</b> ....	<b>354</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		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
	July .....	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,739	1,689
	August .....	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,643	1,600
	8-Mo. Average .....	195	164	119	113	128	128	34	0	35	27	1,588	1,537
2002	8-Mo. Average .....	255	233	100	87	156	156	31	0	18	10	1,521	1,473
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	306	268	118	109	140	140	41	0	35	13	1,374	1,327

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 <sup>a</sup>											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		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
	July .....	100	0	59	0	231	128	0	0	550	479	16	0
	August .....	92	0	39	0	344	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
	8-Mo. Average ....	97	0	76	0	266	166	0	0	316	199	23	0
2002	8-Mo. Average ....	70	0	87	0	420	374	(s)	0	183	66	18	0
2001	8-Mo. Average ....	47	0	90	0	366	298	6	0	109	0	32	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 <sup>a</sup>										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	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
	July	128	98	483	420	351	0	824	348	7,970	5,877	12,788	10,059
	August	58	36	379	319	345	0	971	490	7,859	5,701	12,904	10,137
	8-Mo. Average	93	67	446	363	280	0	809	293	7,126	5,028	12,204	9,504
2002	8-Mo. Average	70	65	465	386	220	0	732	278	6,844	5,005	11,504	9,120
2001	8-Mo. Average	74	50	330	249	270	0	746	254	6,446	4,479	12,083	9,406

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

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

<sup>g</sup> 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.

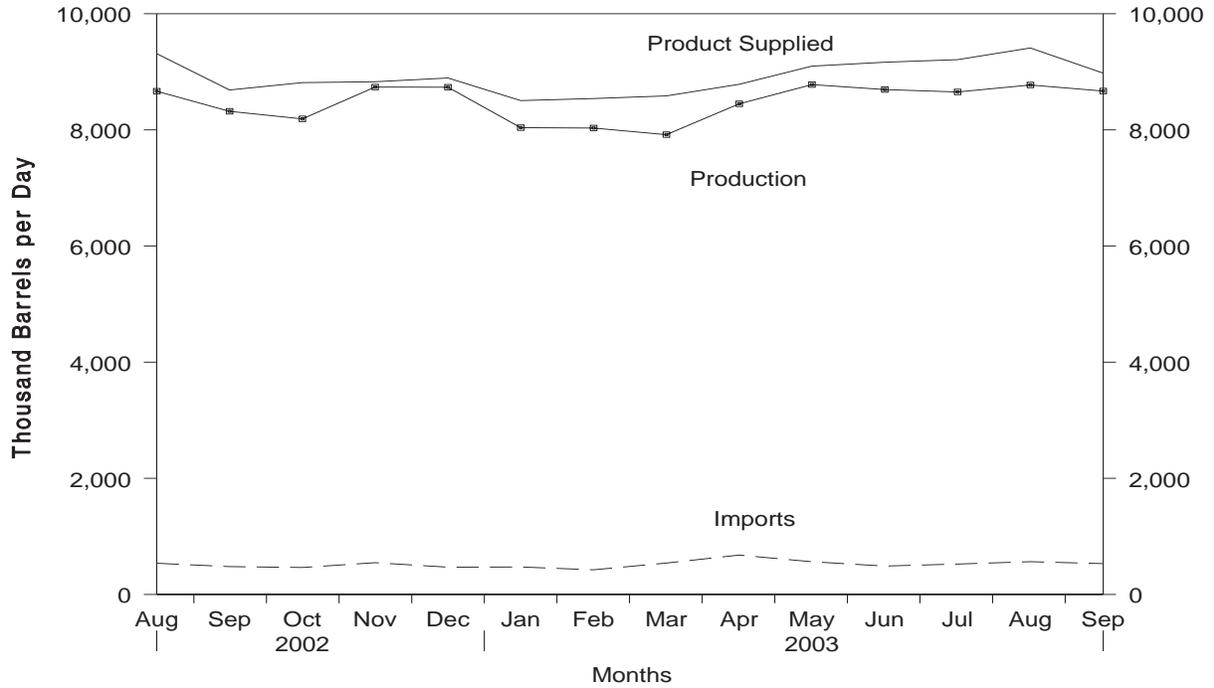
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

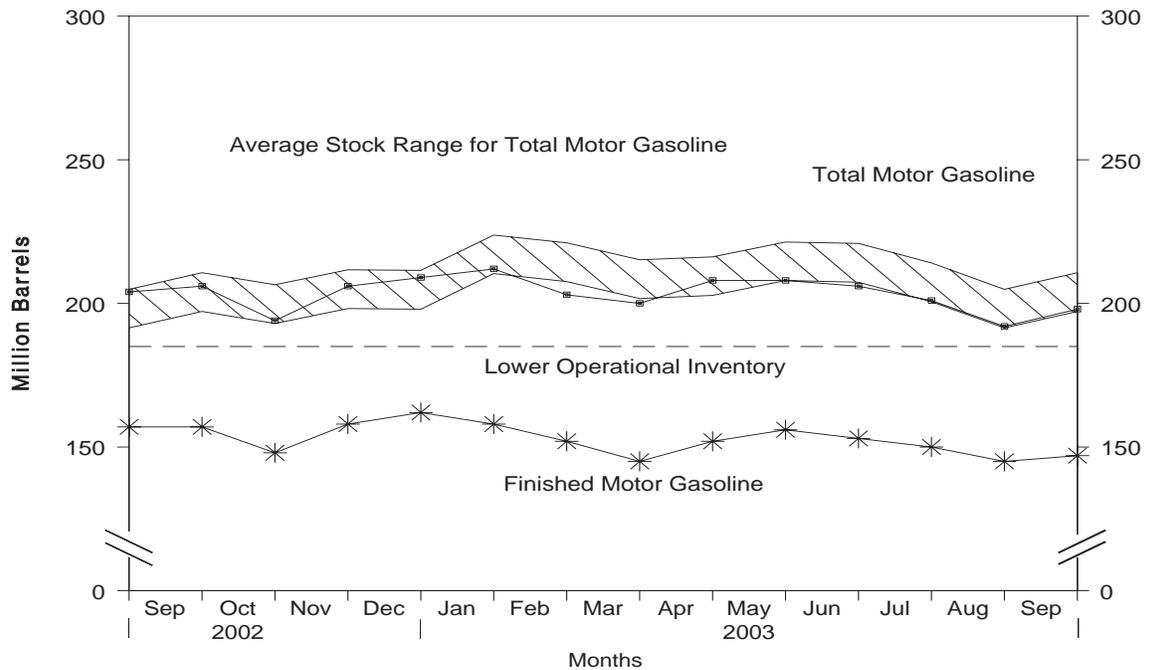
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>6,956</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>190</b>	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>6,963</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>177</b>	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>6,959</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>181</b>	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>6,975</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>182</b>	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>7,058</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>178</b>	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>7,360</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7,476</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1994</b> Average .....	<b>7,312</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1995</b> Average .....	<b>7,588</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1996</b> Average .....	<b>7,647</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1997</b> Average .....	<b>7,870</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1998</b> Average .....	<b>8,082</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>1999</b> Average .....	<b>8,111</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,431</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2000</b> Average .....	<b>8,186</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>8,472</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>8,312</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>8,610</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>8,848</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> 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 .....	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	14
July .....	8,653	524	-122	90	9,209	201	150	13
August .....	R 8,773	R 565	R -157	R 84	R 9,410	192	R 145	11
September* .....	E 8,669	E 531	E 105	E 118	E 8,977	E 198	E 147	NA
<b>9-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>E 8,448</b>	<b>E 533</b>	<b>E -57</b>	<b>E 116</b>	<b>E 8,923</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002 9-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>8,449</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>8,849</b>	—	—	—
<b>2001 9-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>8,292</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,600</b>	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

<sup>e</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

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

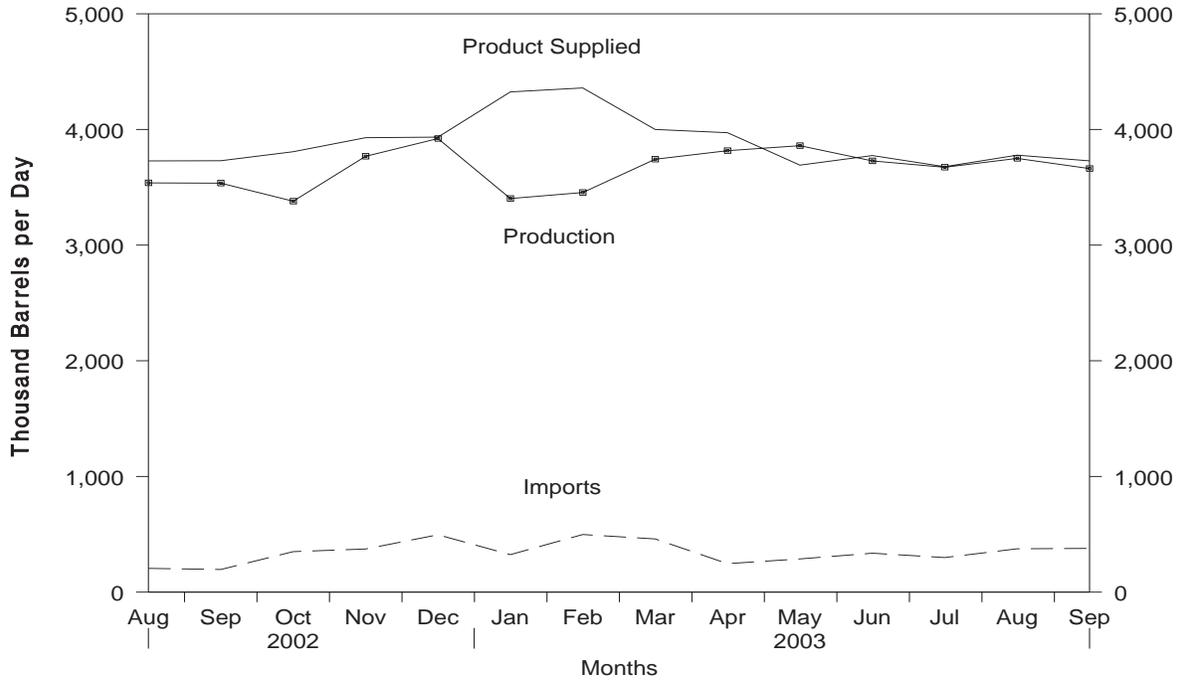
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

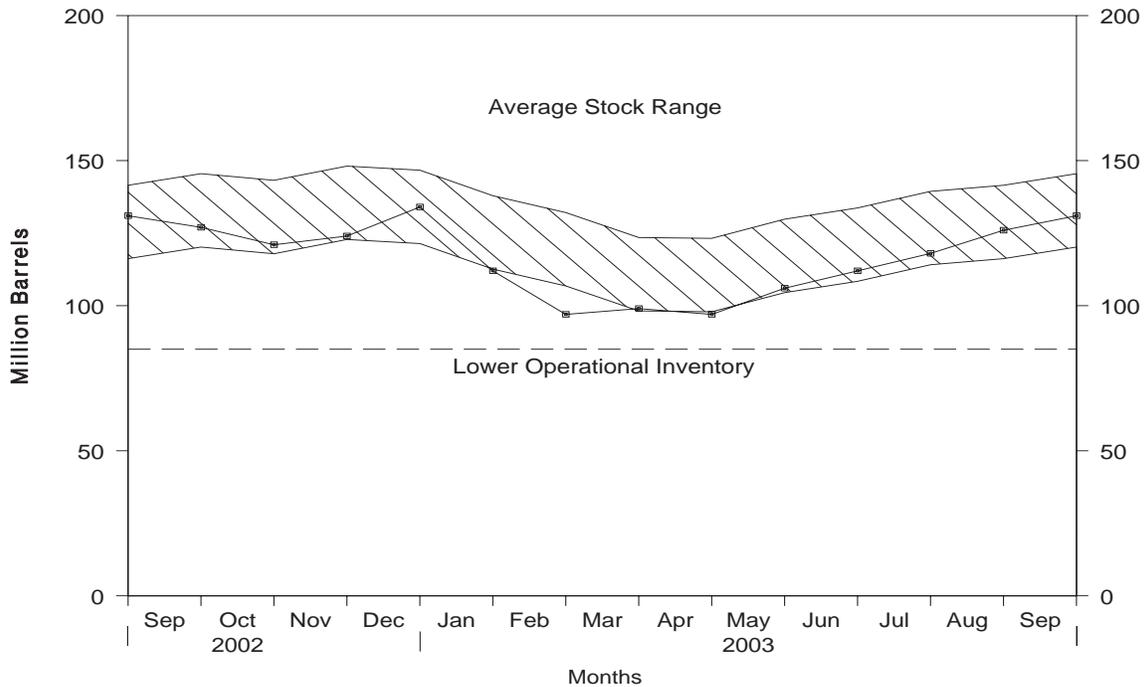
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
<b>1988</b> Average .....	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
<b>1994</b> Average .....	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
<b>1995</b> Average .....	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
<b>1996</b> Average .....	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
<b>1997</b> Average .....	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
<b>1998</b> Average .....	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
<b>1999</b> Average .....	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
<b>2000</b> Average .....	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,695</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>3,847</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,592</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>3,776</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> 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	337	189	101	3,775	112	74	38
July .....	3,673	299	191	103	3,678	118	75	43
August.....	R 3,750	R 375	R 280	R 68	R 3,778	E 126	R 76	R 50
September*	E 3,662	E 378	E 170	E 141	E 3,729	E 131	E 77	E 54
<b>9-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 3,679</b>	<b>E 355</b>	<b>E -11</b>	<b>E 125</b>	<b>E 3,919</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002 9-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>3,560</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3,737</b>	—	—	—
<b>2001 9-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>3,647</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>3,881</b>	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

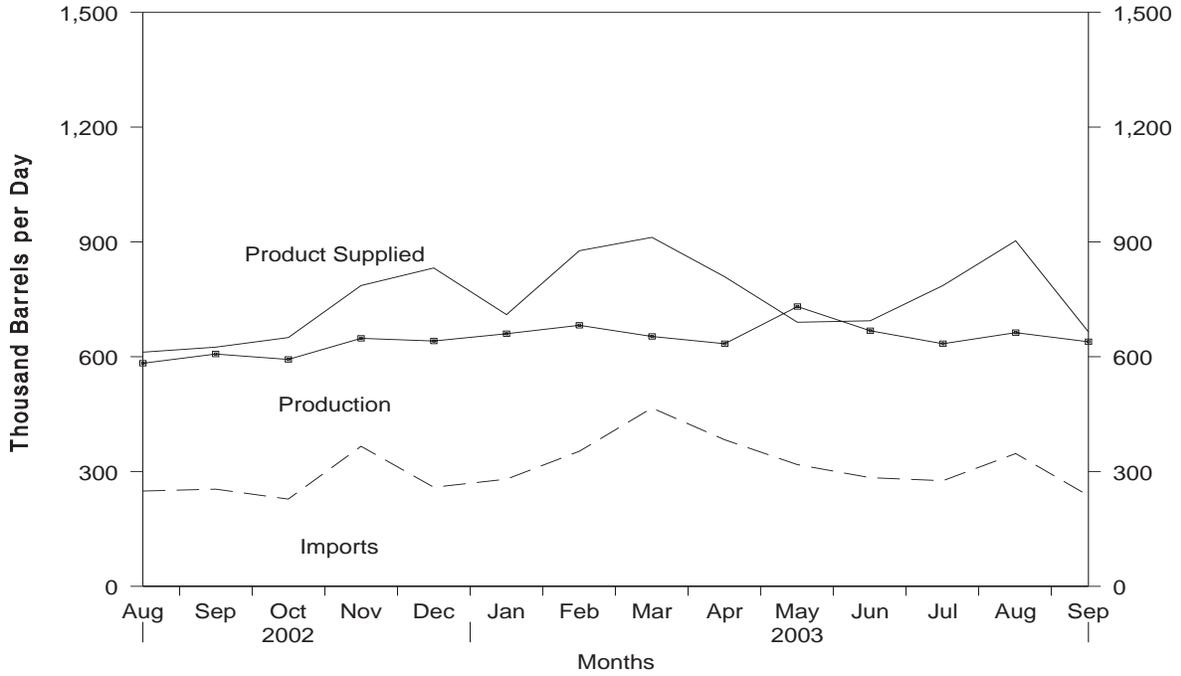
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

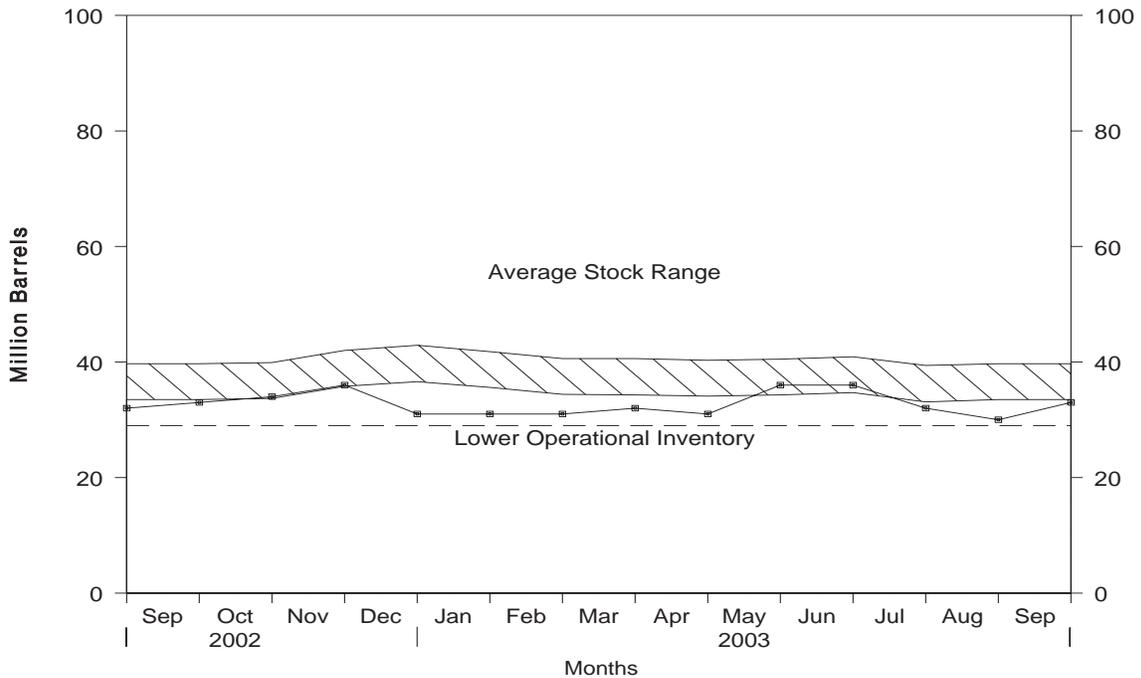
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	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	668	284	-22	280	694	36
	July	634	276	-128	252	786	32
	August	R 663	R 347	R -47	R 154	R 903	R 30
	September*	E 639	E 237	E 33	E 177	E 665	E 33
	9-Mo. Average	E 663	E 327	E -1	E 208	E 782	—
2002	9-Mo. Average	592	237	-29	179	681	—
2001	9-Mo. Average	733	324	4	191	863	—

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

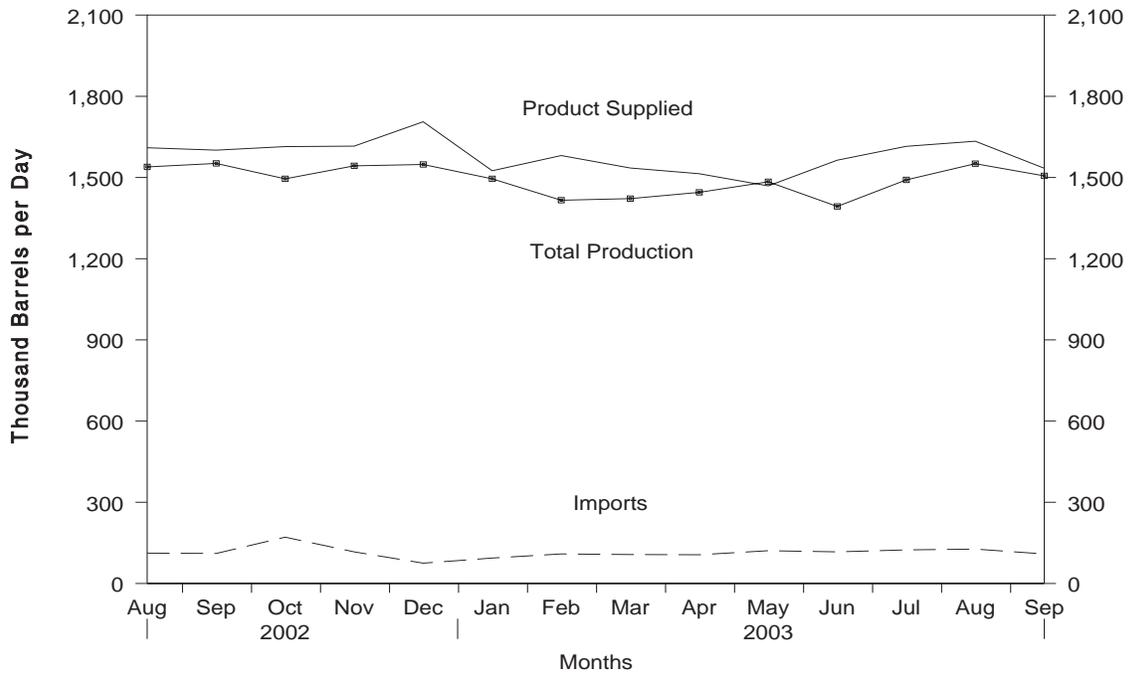
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

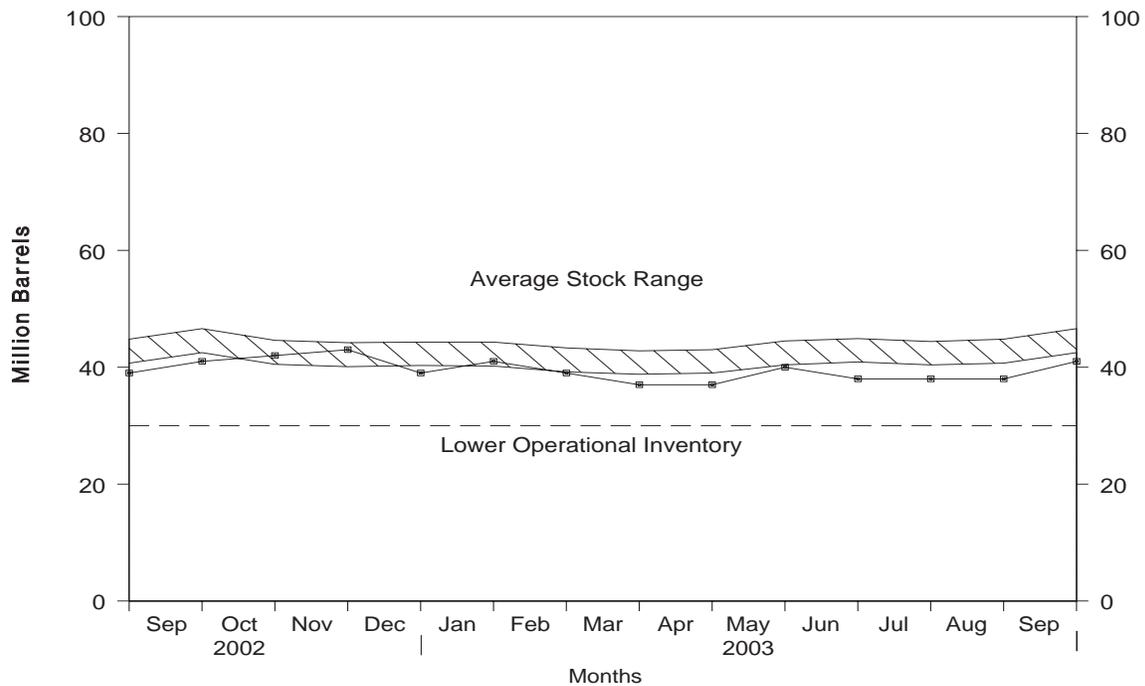
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, August 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, August 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 <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	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	1,393	1,393	117	-60	7	1,564	1,564	38	38
July	1,491	1,491	124	-20	20	1,615	1,623	38	38
August	R 1,551	R 1,551	R 127	R 21	23	R 1,634	R 1,650	R 38	R 38
September*	E 1,506	E 1,505	E 109	E 56	E 24	E 1,534	E 1,534	E 41	E 41
9-Mo. Average	E 1,468	E 1,469	E 113	E 1	E 27	E 1,552	E 1,558	—	—
2002 9-Mo. Average	1,509	1,509	103	-5	14	1,603	1,609	—	—
2001 9-Mo. Average	1,553	1,553	169	-6	23	1,705	1,705	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

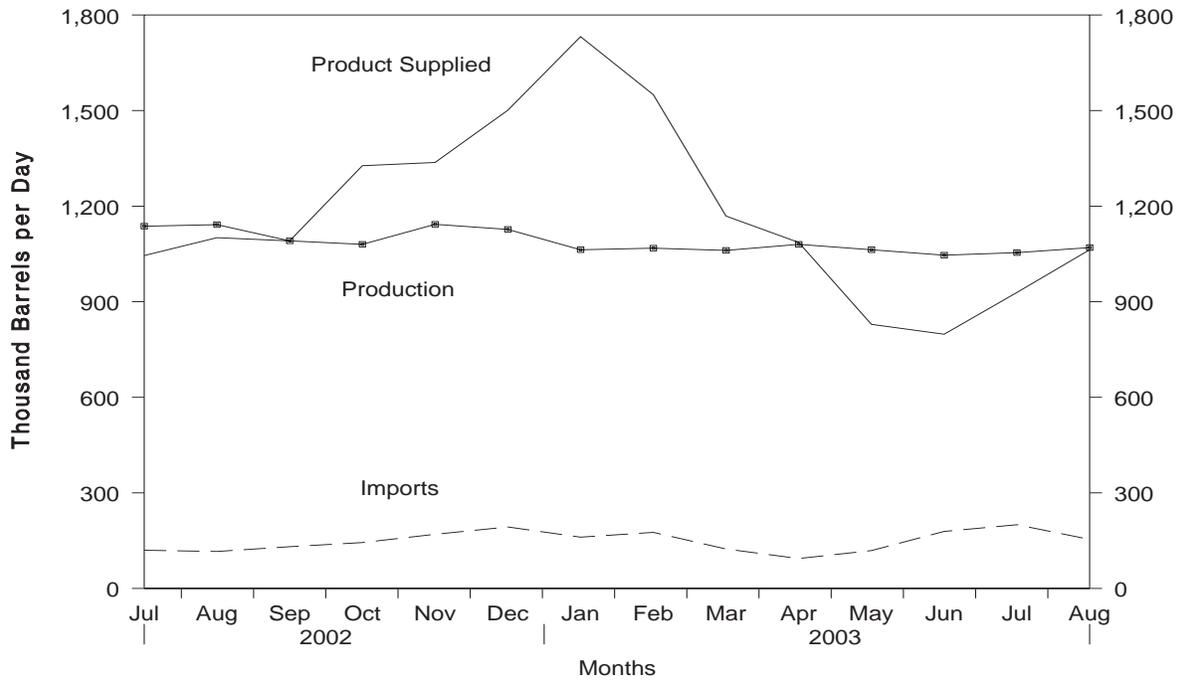
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

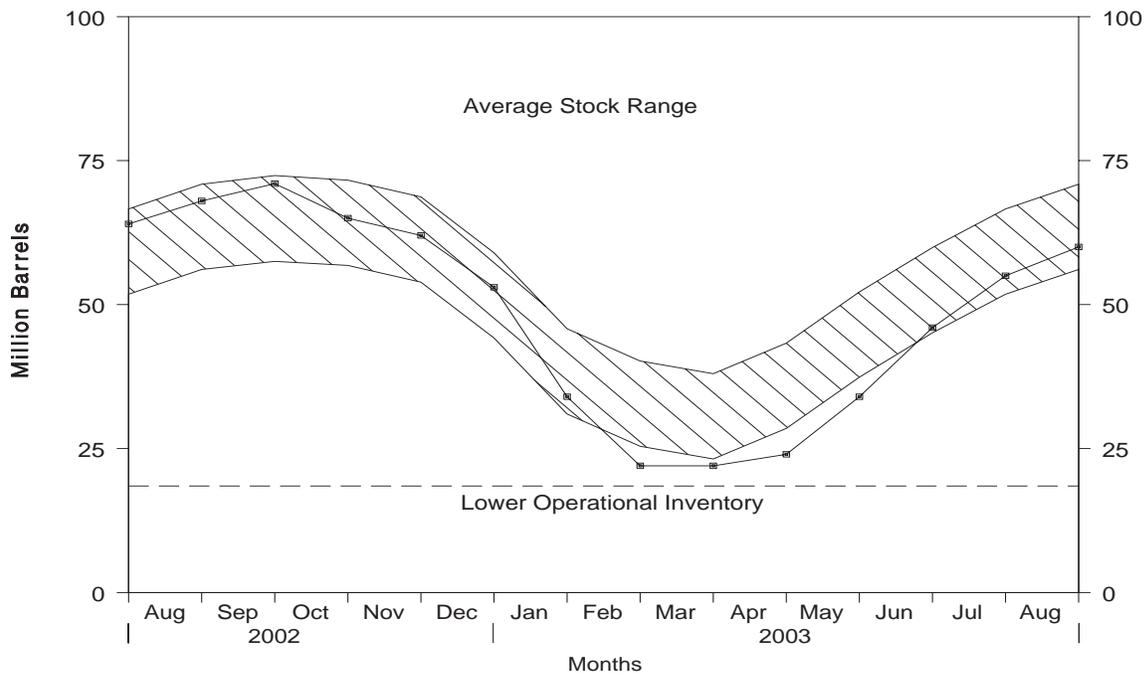
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, July 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
<b>1988</b> Average .....	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
<b>1989</b> Average .....	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
<b>1990</b> Average .....	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
<b>1991</b> Average .....	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
<b>1992</b> Average .....	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
<b>1993</b> Average .....	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
<b>1994</b> Average .....	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
<b>1995</b> Average .....	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
<b>1996</b> Average .....	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
<b>1997</b> Average .....	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
<b>1998</b> Average .....	1,064	137	56	0	35	1,120	65
<b>1999</b> Average .....	1,097	122	-59	0	23	1,246	43
<b>2000</b> Average .....	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,095</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,142</b>	—
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,121</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,248</b>	—
<b>2003</b> 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
July .....	1,054	200	307	0	18	929	55
August .....	1,070	154	159	0	3	1,063	60
<b>8-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>1,063</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,141</b>	—
<b>2002</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>1,127</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,214</b>	—
<b>2001</b> 8-Mo. Average .....	<b>1,077</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,089</b>	—

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

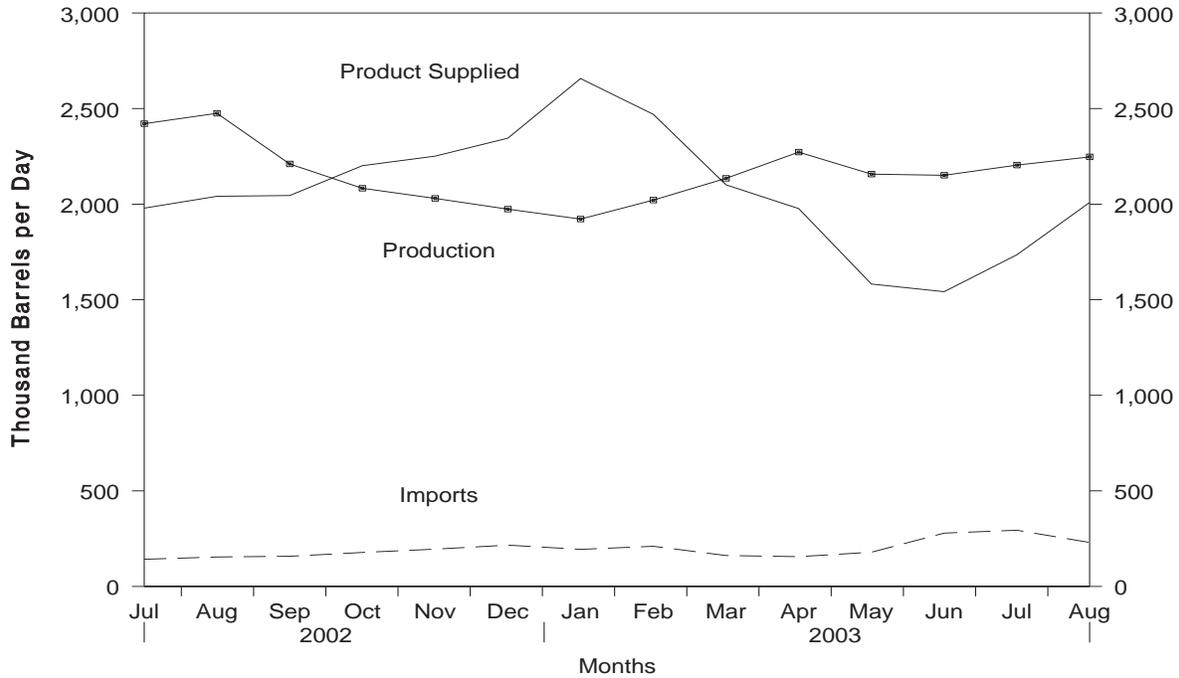
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

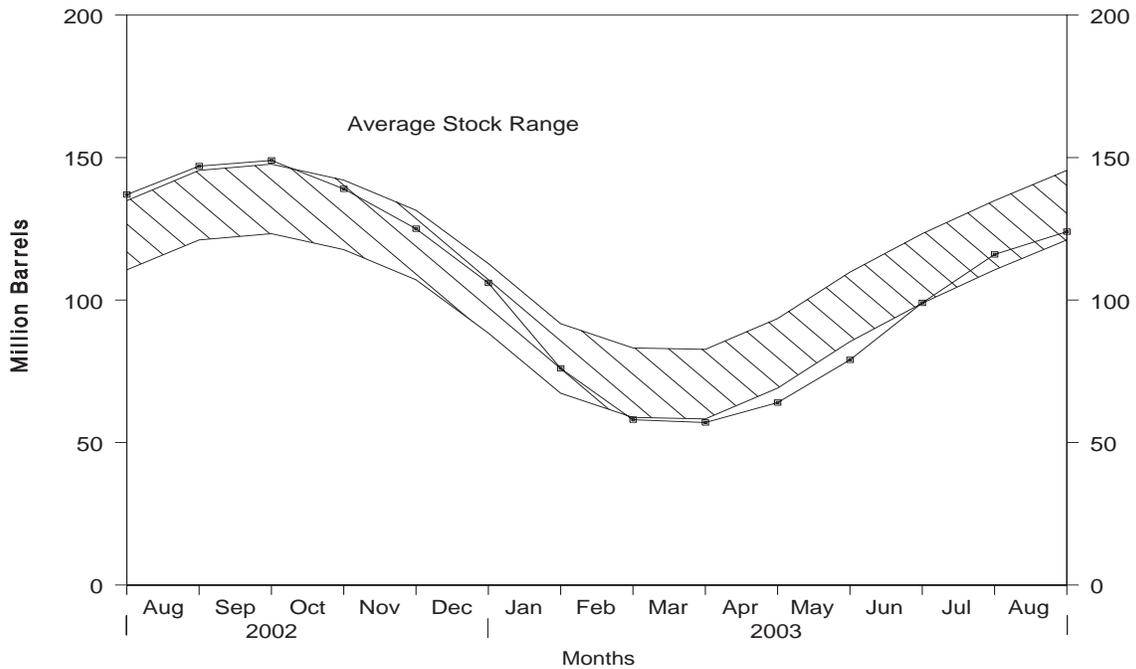
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 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, July 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
<b>1988</b> Average .....	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
<b>1989</b> Average .....	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
<b>1990</b> Average .....	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
<b>1991</b> Average .....	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
<b>1992</b> Average .....	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
<b>1993</b> Average .....	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
<b>1994</b> Average .....	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
<b>1995</b> Average .....	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
<b>1996</b> Average .....	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
<b>1997</b> Average .....	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
<b>1998</b> Average .....	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
<b>1999</b> Average .....	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
<b>2000</b> Average .....	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,044</b>	—
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,163</b>	—
<b>2003</b> 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
July .....	2,204	294	530	186	47	1,735	116
August .....	2,247	230	269	194	5	2,009	124
<b>8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,005</b>	—
<b>2002 8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,138</b>	—
<b>2001 8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,985</b>	—

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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 <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	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 <sup>c</sup>
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
<b>2001</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2002</b> 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2003</b> 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
July .....	3,233	1,212	-306	1,143	456	3,152	219
August .....	3,170	1,123	-322	1,184	499	2,932	209
<b>8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,123</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2002 8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2001 8-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>—</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> 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 August 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (September 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 September 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, August 2003**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 29,293	E 945	E 238,179	E 980
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 145,610	E 4,697	E 1,167,616	E 4,805
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 174,904</b>	<b>E 5,642</b>	<b>E 1,405,795</b>	<b>E 5,785</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	314,239	10,137	2,309,406	9,504
(5) SPR Imports .....	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports .....	114	4	3,259	13
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>314,125</b>	<b>10,133</b>	<b>2,306,147</b>	<b>9,490</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-5,893	-190	-19,209	-79
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	5,553	179	24	(s)
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,446	-79	14,688	60
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>-2,786</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-4,497</b>	<b>-19</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>486,243</b>	<b>15,685</b>	<b>3,707,446</b>	<b>15,257</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	65,961	2,128	483,963	1,992
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	669	22	11,737	48
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	-905	-29	-1,588	-7
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>65,725</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>494,113</b>	<b>2,033</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	6,239	201	-8,798	-36
(19) Net Imports .....	23,887	771	180,815	744
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) .....	-1,076	-35	26,718	110
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup> .....	30,909	997	227,494	936
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>59,959</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>426,229</b>	<b>1,754</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b> .....	<b>611,927</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>4,627,788</b>	<b>19,044</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	60,424	1,949	450,667	1,855
(26) Exports .....	25,006	807	237,637	978
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>35,418</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>213,030</b>	<b>877</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b> .....	<b>647,345</b>	<b>20,882</b>	<b>4,840,818</b>	<b>19,921</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>f</sup> .....	-6,731	-217	11,444	47
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b> .....	<b>640,614</b>	<b>20,665</b>	<b>4,852,262</b>	<b>19,968</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	291,719	9,410	2,166,574	8,916
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	117,115	3,778	958,120	3,943
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	27,980	903	193,655	797
(34) Jet Fuel .....	50,643	1,634	377,710	1,554
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	62,276	2,009	487,335	2,005
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	90,880	2,932	668,867	2,753
(37) Crude Oil .....	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>640,614</b>	<b>20,665</b>	<b>4,852,262</b>	<b>19,968</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	277,682	—	277,682	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	618,300	—	618,300	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	144,735	—	144,735	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	126,396	—	126,396	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	30,157	—	30,157	—
(44) Jet Fuel .....	38,462	—	38,462	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	124,144	—	124,144	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	208,729	—	208,729	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks<sup>g</sup></b> .....	<b>1,568,605</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,568,605</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

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

<sup>f</sup> 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,  
August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 174,904	—	314,239	-2,446	340	0	486,243	114	0	895,982
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>52,982</b>	<b>25,537</b>	<b>8,366</b>	—	<b>9,244</b>	—	<b>12,141</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>64,782</b>	<b>133,308</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	8,869	—	1,243	—	905	—	6,128	574	2,505	9,164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	44,113	25,537	7,123	—	8,339	—	6,013	145	62,276	124,144
Ethane/Ethylene .....	18,968	929	10	—	-558	—	0	0	20,465	22,341
Propane/Propylene .....	15,582	17,601	4,788	—	4,924	—	0	87	32,960	60,397
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,774	7,577	1,456	—	3,855	—	1,891	58	7,003	34,434
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,789	-570	869	—	118	—	4,122	0	1,848	6,972
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-1,076</b>	—	<b>24,124</b>	—	<b>-6,239</b>	—	<b>30,586</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>-1,536</b>	<b>144,055</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	10,493	—	1,626	—	-1,893	—	14,012	0	0	11,324
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	11,408	—	-804	—	13,879	0	-1,667	85,149
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-11,569	—	11,090	—	-3,534	—	2,818	237	0	47,408
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-8	—	-123	0	131	174
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>12,979</b>	<b>534,342</b>	<b>53,301</b>	—	<b>-1,608</b>	—	—	<b>24,861</b>	<b>577,369</b>	<b>395,260</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	12,979	258,969	17,513	—	-4,852	—	—	2,593	291,719	144,735
Reformulated .....	—	85,347	8,728	—	-1,732	—	—	258	95,549	30,985
Oxygenated .....	14,100	21,035	0	—	-224	—	—	1	35,358	188
Other .....	-1,121	152,587	8,785	—	-2,896	—	—	2,334	160,813	113,562
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	645	70	—	45	—	—	0	670	1,349
Jet Fuel .....	—	48,077	3,943	—	659	—	—	718	50,643	38,462
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	-4	—	—	503	-499	18
Kerosene-Type .....	—	48,077	3,943	—	663	—	—	214	51,143	38,444
Kerosene .....	—	1,250	22	—	514	—	—	2	756	5,053
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	116,262	11,638	—	8,681	—	—	2,104	117,115	126,396
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	86,531	5,612	—	1,163	—	—	1,210	89,770	75,958
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	29,731	6,026	—	7,518	—	—	895	27,344	50,438
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	20,548	10,764	—	-1,443	—	—	4,775	27,980	30,157
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	7,325	2,188	—	219	—	—	0	9,294	1,865
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	5,867	5,662	—	-61	—	—	0	11,590	1,329
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,606	434	—	14	—	—	331	1,695	1,858
Lubricants .....	—	5,595	122	—	110	—	—	372	5,235	9,469
Waxes .....	—	530	67	—	43	—	—	28	526	771
Petroleum Coke .....	—	25,746	473	—	-485	—	—	13,531	13,173	10,928
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	16,795	404	—	-5,170	—	—	398	21,971	21,666
Still Gas .....	—	23,170	0	—	0	—	—	0	23,170	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,957	1	—	118	—	—	9	1,831	1,222
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>239,789</b>	<b>559,879</b>	<b>400,030</b>	<b>-2,446</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>528,970</b>	<b>25,930</b>	<b>640,614</b>	<b>1,568,605</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,405,795	—	2,309,406	14,688	19,185	0	3,707,446	3,259	0	895,982
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	408,807	177,307	64,513	—	20,008	—	95,094	16,088	519,437	133,308
Pentanes Plus .....	66,251	—	12,780	—	1,588	—	44,298	1,043	32,102	9,164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	342,556	177,307	51,733	—	18,420	—	50,796	15,045	487,335	124,144
Ethane/Ethylene .....	146,960	4,900	107	—	-2,072	—	0	0	154,039	22,341
Propane/Propylene .....	120,609	137,726	36,669	—	7,846	—	0	9,874	277,284	60,397
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29,885	38,064	11,496	—	12,220	—	21,890	5,171	40,164	34,434
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	45,102	-3,383	3,461	—	426	—	28,906	0	15,848	6,972
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	26,718	—	192,629	—	8,798	—	195,780	11,814	2,955	144,055
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	93,919	—	10,375	—	-886	—	99,607	5,573	0	11,324
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	86,909	—	9,362	—	75,535	0	2,012	85,149
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-67,201	—	95,345	—	275	—	21,628	6,241	0	47,408
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	47	—	-990	0	943	174
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	75,156	4,048,507	398,934	—	-29,864	—	—	222,592	4,329,870	395,260
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	75,156	1,970,998	129,664	—	-18,851	—	—	28,095	2,166,574	144,735
Reformulated .....	—	664,208	57,469	—	-12,284	—	—	585	733,376	30,985
Oxygenated .....	79,550	164,450	0	—	-434	—	—	3	244,431	188
Other .....	-4,394	1,142,340	72,195	—	-6,133	—	—	27,507	1,188,768	113,562
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3,788	243	—	-79	—	—	0	4,110	1,349
Jet Fuel .....	—	355,530	27,537	—	-1,283	—	—	6,640	377,710	38,462
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-221	0	—	-38	—	—	1,521	-1,704	18
Kerosene-Type .....	—	355,751	27,537	—	-1,245	—	—	5,119	379,414	38,444
Kerosene .....	—	12,311	1,910	—	-473	—	—	2,621	12,073	5,053
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	894,417	85,532	—	-8,051	—	—	29,880	958,120	126,396
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	655,133	32,516	—	-4,974	—	—	14,152	678,471	75,958
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	239,284	53,016	—	-3,077	—	—	15,729	279,648	50,438
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	161,737	82,220	—	-1,142	—	—	51,444	193,655	30,157
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	55,290	22,538	—	-524	—	—	0	78,352	1,865
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	40,776	36,586	—	-4	—	—	0	77,366	1,329
Special Naphthas .....	—	13,150	2,888	—	-180	—	—	4,818	11,400	1,858
Lubricants .....	—	39,662	1,058	—	-2,534	—	—	8,029	35,225	9,469
Waxes .....	—	3,850	754	—	-125	—	—	788	3,941	771
Petroleum Coke .....	—	191,739	5,239	—	2,585	—	—	87,841	106,552	10,928
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	120,202	2,763	—	565	—	—	2,376	120,024	21,666
Still Gas .....	—	169,620	0	—	0	—	—	0	169,620	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	15,437	2	—	232	—	—	61	15,146	1,222
<b>Total</b> .....	1,916,476	4,225,814	2,965,482	14,688	18,127	0	3,998,320	253,752	4,852,262	1,568,605

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,642	—	10,137	-79	11	0	15,685	4	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,709	824	270	—	298	—	392	23	2,090
Pentanes Plus .....	286	—	40	—	29	—	198	19	81
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,423	824	230	—	269	—	194	5	2,009
Ethane/Ethylene .....	612	30	(s)	—	-18	—	0	0	660
Propane/Propylene .....	503	568	154	—	159	—	0	3	1,063
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	122	244	47	—	124	—	61	2	226
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	187	-18	28	—	4	—	133	0	60
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-35	—	778	—	-201	—	987	8	-50
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	338	—	52	—	-61	—	452	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	368	—	-26	—	448	0	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-373	—	358	—	-114	—	91	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	419	17,237	1,719	—	-52	—	—	802	18,625
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	419	8,354	565	—	-157	—	—	84	9,410
Reformulated .....	—	2,753	282	—	-56	—	—	8	3,082
Oxygenated .....	455	679	0	—	-7	—	—	(s)	1,141
Other .....	-36	4,922	283	—	-93	—	—	75	5,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	21	2	—	1	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,551	127	—	21	—	—	23	1,634
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	16	-16
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,551	127	—	21	—	—	7	1,650
Kerosene .....	—	40	1	—	17	—	—	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,750	375	—	280	—	—	68	3,778
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,791	181	—	38	—	—	39	2,896
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	959	194	—	243	—	—	29	882
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	663	347	—	-47	—	—	154	903
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	236	71	—	7	—	—	0	300
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	189	183	—	-2	—	—	0	374
Special Naphthas .....	—	52	14	—	(s)	—	—	11	55
Lubricants .....	—	180	4	—	4	—	—	12	169
Waxes .....	—	17	2	—	1	—	—	1	17
Petroleum Coke .....	—	831	15	—	-16	—	—	436	425
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	542	13	—	-167	—	—	13	709
Still Gas .....	—	747	0	—	0	—	—	0	747
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	63	(s)	—	4	—	—	(s)	59
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,735</b>	<b>18,061</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,064</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>20,665</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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-August 2003**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,785	—	9,504	60	79	0	15,257	13	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,682	730	265	—	82	—	391	66	2,138
Pentanes Plus .....	273	—	53	—	7	—	182	4	132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,410	730	213	—	76	—	209	62	2,005
Ethane/Ethylene .....	605	20	(s)	—	-9	—	0	0	634
Propane/Propylene .....	496	567	151	—	32	—	0	41	1,141
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	123	157	47	—	50	—	90	21	165
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	186	-14	14	—	2	—	119	0	65
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	110	—	793	—	36	—	806	49	12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	386	—	43	—	-4	—	410	23	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	358	—	39	—	311	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-277	—	392	—	1	—	89	26	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	309	16,661	1,642	—	-123	—	—	916	17,818
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	309	8,111	534	—	-78	—	—	116	8,916
Reformulated .....	—	2,733	236	—	-51	—	—	2	3,018
Oxygenated .....	327	677	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	1,006
Other .....	-18	4,701	297	—	-25	—	—	113	4,892
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	16	1	—	(s)	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,463	113	—	-5	—	—	27	1,554
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-1	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-7
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,464	113	—	-5	—	—	21	1,561
Kerosene .....	—	51	8	—	-2	—	—	11	50
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,681	352	—	-33	—	—	123	3,943
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,696	134	—	-20	—	—	58	2,792
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	985	218	—	-13	—	—	65	1,151
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	666	338	—	-5	—	—	212	797
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	228	93	—	-2	—	—	0	322
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	168	151	—	(s)	—	—	0	318
Special Naphthas .....	—	54	12	—	-1	—	—	20	47
Lubricants .....	—	163	4	—	-10	—	—	33	145
Waxes .....	—	16	3	—	-1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke .....	—	789	22	—	11	—	—	361	438
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	495	11	—	2	—	—	10	494
Still Gas .....	—	698	0	—	0	—	—	0	698
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	64	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	62
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,887</b>	<b>17,390</b>	<b>12,204</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,454</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>19,968</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 567	—	48,748	1,800	211	633	0	50,693	0	0	16,224
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>368</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>7,160</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	67	—	0	—	0	28	—	0	573	-534	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	301	2,233	570	—	2,200	337	—	118	38	4,811	7,122
Ethane/Ethylene .....	20	5	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	25	0
Propane/Propylene .....	183	1,510	427	—	2,099	-145	—	0	23	4,341	4,347
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	75	887	143	—	101	573	—	0	15	618	2,595
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	23	-169	0	—	0	-91	—	118	0	-173	180
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-2,832</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-1,795</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>16,159</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,573	—	927	—	0	-499	—	2,999	0	0	1,266
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,693	—	37	-190	—	1,478	0	442	9,081
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-4,405	—	9,018	—	154	-1,121	—	5,845	43	0	5,665
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-145	0	130	147
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>4,517</b>	<b>61,273</b>	<b>38,708</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>85,171</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>188,680</b>	<b>127,237</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	4,517	32,180	16,129	—	47,894	-4,982	—	—	10	105,692	44,835
Reformulated .....	—	19,989	8,728	—	8,674	-1,644	—	—	1	39,034	16,140
Oxygenated .....	1,128	1,372	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	2,507	46
Other .....	3,389	10,819	7,401	—	39,220	-3,331	—	—	9	64,152	28,649
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	87	19	—	—	0	68	108
Jet Fuel .....	—	2,817	2,296	—	14,954	-941	—	—	9	20,999	10,743
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	2,817	2,296	—	14,954	-941	—	—	9	20,999	10,743
Kerosene .....	—	276	22	—	0	609	—	—	(s)	-311	3,465
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	13,927	10,659	—	18,706	6,319	—	—	8	36,965	49,830
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	7,333	4,731	—	12,476	-709	—	—	6	25,243	19,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,594	5,928	—	6,230	7,028	—	—	2	11,722	30,358
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,095	8,536	—	2,051	-333	—	—	567	14,448	10,822
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	394	253	—	-75	49	—	—	0	523	537
Special Naphthas .....	—	41	181	—	29	-8	—	—	4	255	82
Lubricants .....	—	564	90	—	612	25	—	—	96	1,145	1,510
Waxes .....	—	20	44	—	0	23	—	—	10	31	184
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,478	165	—	0	18	—	—	286	1,339	300
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,274	333	—	913	-807	—	—	4	5,323	4,757
Still Gas .....	—	2,167	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,167	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	40	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	36	64
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,621</b>	<b>63,506</b>	<b>99,664</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>87,773</b>	<b>-806</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,988</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>193,528</b>	<b>166,780</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>f</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,649	—	381,519	9,962	1,590	5,441	0	391,773	505	0	16,224
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>4,456</b>	<b>14,983</b>	<b>7,401</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24,012</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>47,188</b>	<b>7,160</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	531	—	0	—	0	15	—	0	997	-481	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	3,925	14,983	7,401	—	24,012	1,019	—	693	939	47,670	7,122
Ethane/Ethylene .....	928	26	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	965	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,012	11,899	5,969	—	23,724	-303	—	0	174	43,733	4,347
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	731	3,922	1,201	—	288	1,446	—	84	766	3,846	2,595
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	254	-864	220	—	0	-124	—	609	0	-875	180
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-7,639</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>98,954</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>86,604</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>16,159</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	15,407	—	4,260	—	0	-842	—	20,186	323	0	1,266
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	20,635	—	54	1,596	—	15,867	0	3,226	9,081
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-23,047	—	74,059	—	656	-359	—	51,520	507	0	5,665
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	45	—	-969	0	924	147
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>23,683</b>	<b>483,858</b>	<b>292,187</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>664,722</b>	<b>-10,552</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,456</b>	<b>1,462,546</b>	<b>127,237</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	23,683	256,538	118,986	—	373,131	-5,603	—	1,047	776,894	44,835	44,835
Reformulated .....	—	165,359	55,940	—	72,528	-5,038	—	—	13	298,852	16,140
Oxygenated .....	6,364	9,793	0	—	0	-18	—	—	(s)	16,175	46
Other .....	17,319	81,386	63,046	—	300,603	-547	—	1,033	461,867	28,649	28,649
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	599	-45	—	—	0	644	108
Jet Fuel .....	—	19,982	17,848	—	111,245	1,076	—	168	147,831	10,743	10,743
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	17	-238	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	20,231	17,848	—	111,245	1,104	—	151	148,069	10,743	10,743
Kerosene .....	—	3,183	1,910	—	161	-90	—	1,137	4,207	3,465	3,465
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	113,176	80,366	—	161,059	-4,658	—	1,022	358,237	49,830	49,830
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	57,398	28,601	—	107,612	-1,500	—	59	195,052	19,472	19,472
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	55,778	51,765	—	53,447	-3,158	—	963	163,185	30,358	30,358
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	33,555	62,724	—	9,953	-1,698	—	4,518	103,412	10,822	10,822
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	3,262	2,789	—	-822	46	—	—	0	5,183	537
Special Naphthas .....	—	306	1,410	—	337	1	—	33	2,019	82	82
Lubricants .....	—	3,793	749	—	4,821	-385	—	1,045	8,703	1,510	1,510
Waxes .....	—	134	353	—	0	-9	—	258	238	184	184
Petroleum Coke .....	—	11,547	2,818	—	0	35	—	2,603	11,727	300	300
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	22,462	2,234	—	4,238	776	—	592	27,566	4,757	4,757
Still Gas .....	—	15,595	0	—	0	0	—	0	15,595	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	325	0	—	0	2	—	34	289	64	64
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>25,148</b>	<b>498,841</b>	<b>780,061</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>691,034</b>	<b>-3,637</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>479,070</b>	<b>15,729</b>	<b>1,513,884</b>	<b>166,780</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>f</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 18	—	1,573	58	7	20	0	1,635	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	12	72	18	—	71	12	—	4	20	138
Pentanes Plus .....	2	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	18	-17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	10	72	18	—	71	11	—	4	1	155
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	6	49	14	—	68	-5	—	0	1	140
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2	29	5	—	3	18	—	0	(s)	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-5	0	—	0	-3	—	4	0	-6
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-91	—	375	—	6	-58	—	328	1	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	51	—	30	—	0	-16	—	97	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	55	—	1	-6	—	48	0	14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-142	—	291	—	5	-36	—	189	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	4
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	146	1,977	1,249	—	2,747	(s)	—	—	32	6,086
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	146	1,038	520	—	1,545	-161	—	—	(s)	3,409
Reformulated .....	—	645	282	—	280	-53	—	—	(s)	1,259
Oxygenated .....	36	44	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	81
Other .....	109	349	239	—	1,265	-107	—	—	(s)	2,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	91	74	—	482	-30	—	—	(s)	677
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	91	74	—	482	-30	—	—	(s)	677
Kerosene .....	—	9	1	—	0	20	—	—	(s)	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	449	344	—	603	204	—	—	(s)	1,192
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	237	153	—	402	-23	—	—	(s)	814
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	213	191	—	201	227	—	—	(s)	378
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	132	275	—	66	-11	—	—	18	466
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	13	8	—	-2	2	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants .....	—	18	3	—	20	1	—	—	3	37
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	48	5	—	0	1	—	—	9	43
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	106	11	—	29	-26	—	—	(s)	172
Still Gas .....	—	70	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	70
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>85</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>3,215</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6,243</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 19	—	1,570	41	7	22	0	1,612	2	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	18	62	30	—	99	4	—	3	8	194
Pentanes Plus .....	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	4	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	16	62	30	—	99	4	—	3	4	196
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene .....	8	49	25	—	98	-1	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	16	5	—	1	6	—	(s)	3	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-4	1	—	0	-1	—	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-31	—	407	—	3	2	—	356	3	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	63	—	18	—	0	-3	—	83	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	85	—	(s)	7	—	65	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-95	—	305	—	3	-1	—	212	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	97	1,991	1,202	—	2,735	-43	—	—	51	6,019
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	97	1,056	490	—	1,536	-23	—	—	4	3,197
Reformulated .....	—	680	230	—	298	-21	—	—	(s)	1,230
Oxygenated .....	26	40	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	67
Other .....	71	335	259	—	1,237	-2	—	—	4	1,901
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	82	73	—	458	4	—	—	1	608
Naphtha-Type .....	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	83	73	—	458	5	—	—	1	609
Kerosene .....	—	13	8	—	1	(s)	—	—	5	17
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	466	331	—	663	-19	—	—	4	1,474
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	236	118	—	443	-6	—	—	(s)	803
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	230	213	—	220	-13	—	—	4	672
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	138	258	—	41	-7	—	—	19	426
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	13	11	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants .....	—	16	3	—	20	-2	—	—	4	36
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	48	12	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	48
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	92	9	—	17	3	—	—	2	113
Still Gas .....	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6,230</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 13,563	—	29,607	-7,466	65,609	-1,205	0	102,440	79	0	55,815
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	9,133	4,467	2,343	—	1,629	4,463	—	2,833	2	10,274	38,067
Pentanes Plus .....	1,143	—	0	—	617	9	—	1,618	0	133	2,455
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,990	4,467	2,343	—	1,012	4,454	—	1,215	2	10,141	35,612
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,345	0	10	—	-1,912	-255	—	0	0	1,698	3,027
Propane/Propylene .....	3,050	3,204	2,010	—	2,071	2,554	—	0	1	7,780	19,484
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	946	1,460	232	—	335	2,122	—	188	1	662	11,130
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	649	-197	91	—	518	33	—	1,027	0	1	1,971
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-4,159	—	0	—	4,996	-718	—	2,107	5	-557	27,156
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,807	—	0	—	0	-217	—	3,024	0	0	3,277
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	81	457	—	182	0	-558	12,200
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-6,966	—	0	—	4,915	-944	—	-1,112	5	0	11,667
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-14	—	13	0	1	12
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	7,953	107,835	946	—	33,085	-4,232	—	—	755	153,297	90,978
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	7,953	56,324	98	—	18,627	-1,351	—	—	152	84,201	37,944
Reformulated .....	—	11,275	0	—	829	-102	—	—	1	12,205	695
Oxygenated .....	9,870	16,739	0	—	0	-83	—	—	(s)	26,692	112
Other .....	-1,917	28,310	98	—	17,798	-1,166	—	—	151	45,304	37,137
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	167	32	—	104	-36	—	—	0	339	516
Jet Fuel .....	—	6,502	0	—	3,834	22	—	—	(s)	10,314	7,029
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	6,502	0	—	3,834	22	—	—	0	10,314	7,029
Kerosene .....	—	134	0	—	29	12	—	—	(s)	151	592
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	25,885	310	—	9,757	357	—	—	140	35,455	30,682
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	20,534	250	—	8,347	274	—	—	1	28,856	23,309
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,351	60	—	1,410	83	—	—	139	6,599	7,373
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,898	337	—	-298	147	—	—	59	1,731	1,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	820	34	—	449	39	—	—	0	1,264	345
Special Naphthas .....	—	604	62	—	16	-25	—	—	(s)	707	299
Lubricants .....	—	484	31	—	410	-133	—	—	29	1,029	979
Waxes .....	—	94	4	—	0	-7	—	—	2	103	60
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,279	0	—	0	-165	—	—	206	4,238	1,061
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	5,808	37	—	157	-3,095	—	—	167	8,930	9,506
Still Gas .....	—	4,430	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,430	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	406	1	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	404	395
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,490</b>	<b>112,302</b>	<b>32,896</b>	<b>-7,466</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>-1,692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107,380</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>163,014</b>	<b>212,016</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 107,473	—	211,358	-2,727	471,579	-3,757	0	788,991	2,449	0	55,815
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	67,618	30,394	19,570	—	14,700	6,648	—	23,512	1,543	100,579	38,067
Pentanes Plus .....	7,869	—	237	—	4,409	842	—	10,829	27	817	2,455
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	59,749	30,394	19,333	—	10,291	5,806	—	12,683	1,516	99,762	35,612
Ethane/Ethylene .....	24,796	0	91	—	-8,039	-287	—	0	0	17,135	3,027
Propane/Propylene .....	23,092	26,221	17,079	—	12,344	300	—	0	495	77,941	19,484
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	6,434	5,867	1,924	—	2,167	5,433	—	5,456	1,021	4,482	11,130
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,427	-1,694	239	—	3,819	360	—	7,227	0	204	1,971
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-24,511	—	0	—	35,816	2,189	—	13,042	335	-4,261	27,156
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	21,900	—	0	—	0	-261	—	21,951	210	0	3,277
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	377	1,723	—	2,933	0	-4,279	12,200
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-46,410	—	0	—	35,439	720	—	-11,817	126	0	11,667
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	7	—	-25	0	18	12
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	51,979	834,954	4,323	—	224,751	-3,279	—	—	4,715	1,114,571	90,978
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	51,979	439,066	488	—	128,122	-1,693	—	—	372	620,976	37,944
Reformulated .....	—	86,721	0	—	3,098	180	—	—	2	89,637	695
Oxygenated .....	55,685	123,742	0	—	0	-288	—	—	(s)	179,715	112
Other .....	-3,706	228,603	488	—	125,024	-1,585	—	—	370	351,624	37,137
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1,045	106	—	429	92	—	—	0	1,488	516
Jet Fuel .....	—	49,583	0	—	25,598	-130	—	—	5	75,306	7,029
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	49,583	0	—	25,598	-130	—	—	5	75,306	7,029
Kerosene .....	—	1,696	0	—	109	-521	—	—	2	2,324	592
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	204,351	1,571	—	67,564	-1,118	—	—	1,301	273,303	30,682
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	162,096	1,247	—	56,453	-1,143	—	—	677	220,262	23,309
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	42,255	324	—	11,111	25	—	—	624	53,041	7,373
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	14,091	834	—	-2,228	-26	—	—	420	12,303	1,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	4,364	257	—	1,362	-27	—	—	0	6,010	345
Special Naphthas .....	—	4,394	527	—	189	-33	—	—	3	5,140	299
Lubricants .....	—	3,676	245	—	2,540	-492	—	—	771	6,182	979
Waxes .....	—	730	54	—	0	-33	—	—	159	658	60
Petroleum Coke .....	—	33,397	149	—	0	-144	—	—	1,136	32,554	1,061
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	42,745	90	—	1,045	773	—	—	545	42,562	9,506
Still Gas .....	—	32,690	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	32,690	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	3,126	2	—	21	73	—	—	1	3,075	395
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>202,559</b>	<b>865,348</b>	<b>235,251</b>	<b>-2,727</b>	<b>746,846</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>825,545</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>1,210,889</b>	<b>212,016</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 438	—	955	-241	2,116	-39	0	3,305	3	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	295	144	76	—	53	144	—	91	(s)	331
Pentanes Plus .....	37	—	0	—	20	(s)	—	52	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	258	144	76	—	33	144	—	39	(s)	327
Ethane/Ethylene .....	108	0	(s)	—	-62	-8	—	0	0	55
Propane/Propylene .....	98	103	65	—	67	82	—	0	(s)	251
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	31	47	7	—	11	68	—	6	(s)	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	21	-6	3	—	17	1	—	33	0	(s)
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-134	—	0	—	161	-23	—	68	(s)	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	91	—	0	—	0	-7	—	98	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	3	15	—	6	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-225	—	0	—	159	-30	—	-36	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	257	3,479	31	—	1,067	-137	—	—	24	4,945
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	257	1,817	3	—	601	-44	—	—	5	2,716
Reformulated .....	—	364	0	—	27	-3	—	—	(s)	394
Oxygenated .....	318	540	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	861
Other .....	-62	913	3	—	574	-38	—	—	5	1,461
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	5	1	—	3	-1	—	—	0	11
Jet Fuel .....	—	210	0	—	124	1	—	—	(s)	333
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	210	0	—	124	1	—	—	0	333
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	835	10	—	315	12	—	—	5	1,144
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	662	8	—	269	9	—	—	(s)	931
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	173	2	—	45	3	—	—	4	213
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	61	11	—	-10	5	—	—	2	56
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	26	1	—	14	1	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas .....	—	19	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants .....	—	16	1	—	13	-4	—	—	1	33
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	138	0	—	0	-5	—	—	7	137
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	187	1	—	5	-100	—	—	5	288
Still Gas .....	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	13	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>855</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>-241</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5,259</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 442	—	870	-11	1,941	-15	0	3,247	10	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>278</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>414</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	32	—	1	—	18	3	—	45	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	246	125	80	—	42	24	—	52	6	411
Ethane/Ethylene .....	102	0	(s)	—	-33	-1	—	0	0	71
Propane/Propylene .....	95	108	70	—	51	1	—	0	2	321
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	26	24	8	—	9	22	—	22	4	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	22	-7	1	—	16	1	—	30	0	1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-101</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-18</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	90	—	0	—	0	-1	—	90	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	2	7	—	12	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-191	—	0	—	146	3	—	-49	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>214</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4,587</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	214	1,807	2	—	527	-7	—	—	2	2,555
Reformulated .....	—	357	0	—	13	1	—	—	(s)	369
Oxygenated .....	229	509	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	740
Other .....	-15	941	2	—	515	-7	—	—	2	1,447
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	204	0	—	105	-1	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	204	0	—	105	-1	—	—	(s)	310
Kerosene .....	—	7	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	841	6	—	278	-5	—	—	5	1,125
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	667	5	—	232	-5	—	—	3	906
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	174	1	—	46	(s)	—	—	3	218
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	58	3	—	-9	(s)	—	—	2	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	18	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas .....	—	18	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants .....	—	15	1	—	10	-2	—	—	3	25
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	137	1	—	0	-1	—	—	5	134
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	176	(s)	—	4	3	—	—	2	175
Still Gas .....	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>834</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,397</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4,983</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 99,489	—	193,624	6,036	-64,160	4,319	0	230,670	0	0	761,919
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	35,617	15,768	5,238	—	932	3,632	—	7,186	105	46,632	81,187
Pentanes Plus .....	5,666	—	1,196	—	-20	746	—	3,746	0	2,350	6,327
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	29,951	15,768	4,042	—	952	2,886	—	3,440	105	44,282	74,860
Ethane/Ethylene .....	13,561	924	0	—	3,798	-305	—	0	0	18,588	18,870
Propane/Propylene .....	10,188	10,845	2,258	—	-2,734	2,091	—	0	63	18,403	34,065
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,845	4,030	1,006	—	70	1,027	—	948	42	4,934	17,870
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,357	-31	778	—	-182	73	—	2,492	0	2,357	4,055
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	2,413	—	9,132	—	-5,187	-3,200	—	11,837	187	-2,466	63,456
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	2,990	—	24	—	0	-1,243	—	4,257	0	0	4,502
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	7,901	—	-118	-1,678	—	11,927	0	-2,466	42,260
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-577	—	1,207	—	-5,069	-270	—	-4,356	187	0	16,679
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	15
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	647	250,598	8,573	—	-123,466	1,507	—	—	15,955	118,890	122,393
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	647	114,319	149	—	-69,902	696	—	—	1,993	42,524	43,296
Reformulated .....	—	21,829	0	—	-10,403	-158	—	—	0	11,584	7,990
Oxygenated .....	705	31	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	736	0
Other .....	-58	92,459	149	—	-59,499	854	—	—	1,993	30,204	35,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	336	14	—	-199	-7	—	—	0	158	358
Jet Fuel .....	—	24,284	0	—	-20,144	1,391	—	—	506	2,243	12,905
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	500	-500	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	24,284	0	—	-20,144	1,391	—	—	6	2,743	12,905
Kerosene .....	—	719	0	—	0	-133	—	—	0	852	826
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	53,710	0	—	-28,957	1,207	—	—	888	22,658	31,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	40,243	0	—	-21,313	986	—	—	474	17,470	22,327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,467	0	—	-7,644	221	—	—	414	5,188	9,581
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	9,853	377	—	-1,753	-1,296	—	—	3,104	6,670	12,274
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11,628	7,528	—	-374	95	—	—	0	18,687	2,080
Special Naphthas .....	—	933	191	—	-45	34	—	—	323	722	1,444
Lubricants .....	—	3,887	0	—	-1,022	163	—	—	213	2,489	5,080
Waxes .....	—	334	6	—	0	22	—	—	10	308	512
Petroleum Coke .....	—	14,273	308	—	0	-286	—	—	8,794	6,073	7,201
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	4,090	0	—	-1,070	-502	—	—	121	3,401	3,907
Still Gas .....	—	11,013	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,013	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,219	0	—	0	123	—	—	4	1,092	602
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>138,167</b>	<b>266,366</b>	<b>216,567</b>	<b>6,036</b>	<b>-191,881</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>249,693</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>163,056</b>	<b>1,028,955</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 800,183	—	1,436,326	6,094	-457,855	17,802	0	1,766,945	1	0	761,919
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	267,633	110,429	35,778	—	833	11,171	—	51,528	9,042	342,932	81,187
Pentanes Plus .....	41,127	—	12,202	—	-239	688	—	25,713	0	26,689	6,327
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	226,506	110,429	23,576	—	1,072	10,483	—	25,815	9,042	316,243	74,860
Ethane/Ethylene .....	100,925	4,874	5	—	26,491	-1,706	—	0	0	134,001	18,870
Propane/Propylene .....	77,941	84,153	12,601	—	-25,683	8,002	—	0	7,683	133,327	34,065
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	13,956	20,873	7,968	—	1,491	4,272	—	8,762	1,359	29,895	17,870
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	33,684	529	3,002	—	-1,227	-85	—	17,053	0	19,020	4,055
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	27,340	—	69,294	—	-40,280	4,786	—	48,326	8,036	-4,794	63,456
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	33,603	—	49	—	0	-9	—	29,497	4,164	0	4,502
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	56,782	—	-146	3,470	—	57,961	0	-4,795	42,260
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-6,263	—	12,463	—	-40,134	1,330	—	-39,136	3,872	0	16,679
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	4	0	1	15
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	6,661	1,878,522	70,415	—	-923,567	-5,262	—	—	152,289	885,004	122,393
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,661	852,570	3,441	—	-522,991	-4,829	—	—	24,606	319,904	43,296
Reformulated .....	—	157,104	905	—	-82,044	-2,082	—	—	279	77,768	7,990
Oxygenated .....	3,978	2,136	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	6,113	0
Other .....	2,684	693,330	2,536	—	-440,947	-2,747	—	—	24,327	236,023	35,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2,052	30	—	-1,075	-69	—	—	0	1,076	358
Jet Fuel .....	—	179,389	253	—	-146,421	-239	—	—	4,588	28,872	12,905
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1,482	-1,482	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	179,389	253	—	-146,421	-239	—	—	3,106	30,354	12,905
Kerosene .....	—	6,766	0	—	-132	122	—	—	16	6,496	826
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	415,290	595	—	-231,523	-68	—	—	17,911	166,519	31,908
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	304,819	3	—	-167,039	-81	—	—	9,929	127,935	22,327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	110,471	592	—	-64,484	13	—	—	7,982	38,584	9,581
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	74,693	6,947	—	-7,717	903	—	—	38,474	34,546	12,274
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	85,705	55,884	—	-540	-570	—	—	0	141,619	2,080
Special Naphthas .....	—	8,101	951	—	-526	-137	—	—	2,504	6,159	1,444
Lubricants .....	—	26,479	43	—	-7,338	-2,074	—	—	5,408	15,850	5,080
Waxes .....	—	2,470	59	—	0	-82	—	—	293	2,318	512
Petroleum Coke .....	—	104,020	2,072	—	0	2,184	—	—	57,938	45,970	7,201
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	30,959	140	—	-5,283	-501	—	—	537	25,780	3,907
Still Gas .....	—	80,372	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	80,372	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	9,656	0	—	-21	98	—	—	13	9,524	602
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,101,817</b>	<b>1,988,951</b>	<b>1,611,813</b>	<b>6,094</b>	<b>-1,420,869</b>	<b>28,497</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,866,799</b>	<b>169,368</b>	<b>1,223,142</b>	<b>1,028,955</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,209	—	6,246	195	-2,070	139	0	7,441	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,149	509	169	—	30	117	—	232	3	1,504
Pentanes Plus .....	183	—	39	—	-1	24	—	121	0	76
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	966	509	130	—	31	93	—	111	3	1,428
Ethane/Ethylene .....	437	30	0	—	123	-10	—	0	0	600
Propane/Propylene .....	329	350	73	—	-88	67	—	0	2	594
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	60	130	32	—	2	33	—	31	1	159
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	141	-1	25	—	-6	2	—	80	0	76
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	78	—	295	—	-167	-103	—	382	6	-80
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	96	—	1	—	0	-40	—	137	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	255	—	-4	-54	—	385	0	-80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-19	—	39	—	-164	-9	—	-141	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	21	8,084	277	—	-3,983	49	—	—	515	3,835
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	21	3,688	5	—	-2,255	22	—	—	64	1,372
Reformulated .....	—	704	0	—	-336	-5	—	—	0	374
Oxygenated .....	23	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Other .....	-2	2,983	5	—	-1,919	28	—	—	64	974
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	11	(s)	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	783	0	—	-650	45	—	—	16	72
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16
Kerosene-Type .....	—	783	0	—	-650	45	—	—	(s)	88
Kerosene .....	—	23	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	27
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,733	0	—	-934	39	—	—	29	731
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,298	0	—	-688	32	—	—	15	564
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	434	0	—	-247	7	—	—	13	167
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	318	12	—	-57	-42	—	—	100	215
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	375	243	—	-12	3	—	—	0	603
Special Naphthas .....	—	30	6	—	-1	1	—	—	10	23
Lubricants .....	—	125	0	—	-33	5	—	—	7	80
Waxes .....	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	10
Petroleum Coke .....	—	460	10	—	0	-9	—	—	284	196
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	132	0	—	-35	-16	—	—	4	110
Still Gas .....	—	355	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	355
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	39	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	35
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,457</b>	<b>8,592</b>	<b>6,986</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-6,190</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>5,260</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 3,293	—	5,911	25	-1,884	73	0	7,271	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,101	454	147	—	3	46	—	212	37	1,411
Pentanes Plus .....	169	—	50	—	-1	3	—	106	0	110
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	932	454	97	—	4	43	—	106	37	1,301
Ethane/Ethylene .....	415	20	(s)	—	109	-7	—	0	0	551
Propane/Propylene .....	321	346	52	—	-106	33	—	0	32	549
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	57	86	33	—	6	18	—	36	6	123
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	139	2	12	—	-5	(s)	—	70	0	78
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	113	—	285	—	-166	20	—	199	33	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	138	—	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	121	17	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	234	—	-1	14	—	239	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-26	—	51	—	-165	5	—	-161	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	27	7,731	290	—	-3,801	-22	—	—	627	3,642
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	27	3,509	14	—	-2,152	-20	—	—	101	1,316
Reformulated .....	—	647	4	—	-338	-9	—	—	1	320
Oxygenated .....	16	9	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	25
Other .....	11	2,853	10	—	-1,815	-11	—	—	100	971
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	8	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	—	738	1	—	-603	-1	—	—	19	119
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type .....	—	738	1	—	-603	-1	—	—	13	125
Kerosene .....	—	28	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,709	2	—	-953	(s)	—	—	74	685
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,254	(s)	—	-687	(s)	—	—	41	526
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	455	2	—	-265	(s)	—	—	33	159
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	307	29	—	-32	4	—	—	158	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	353	230	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	583
Special Naphthas .....	—	33	4	—	-2	-1	—	—	10	25
Lubricants .....	—	109	(s)	—	-30	-9	—	—	22	65
Waxes .....	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke .....	—	428	9	—	0	9	—	—	238	189
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	127	1	—	-22	-2	—	—	2	106
Still Gas .....	—	331	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	331
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	40	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	39
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,534</b>	<b>8,185</b>	<b>6,633</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-5,847</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>5,034</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,361	—	10,974	-210	-1,660	-21	0	17,451	35	0	11,584
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>5,842</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-4,761</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1,956</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	986	—	47	—	-597	8	—	143	0	285	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,856	184	157	—	-4,164	76	—	278	0	679	1,745
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,037	0	0	—	-1,886	2	—	0	0	149	443
Propane/Propylene .....	1,768	241	82	—	-1,436	74	—	0	0	581	701
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	729	12	75	—	-506	1	—	129	0	180	404
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	322	-69	0	—	-336	-1	—	149	0	-231	197
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>480</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-323</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-154</b>	<b>3,620</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	172	—	0	—	0	17	—	155	0	0	197
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-321	—	475	0	-154	2,148
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	308	—	0	—	0	-19	—	327	0	0	1,275
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-223</b>	<b>19,512</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>-576</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22,282</b>	<b>9,196</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-223	9,434	20	—	1,024	99	—	—	1	10,154	4,029
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	846	854	0	—	0	-60	—	—	0	1,760	0
Other .....	-1,069	8,580	20	—	1,024	159	—	—	1	8,394	4,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	21	24	—	8	34	—	—	0	19	57
Jet Fuel .....	—	849	5	—	1,049	-98	—	—	(s)	2,001	606
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	849	5	—	1,049	-98	—	—	(s)	2,001	606
Kerosene .....	—	97	0	—	-29	23	—	—	(s)	45	84
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	5,299	262	—	55	-152	—	—	0	5,768	2,772
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	4,503	224	—	55	-128	—	—	0	4,910	2,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	796	38	—	0	-24	—	—	0	858	510
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	397	0	—	0	-1	—	—	4	394	338
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-7	0
Waxes .....	—	82	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	77	15
Petroleum Coke .....	—	561	0	—	0	27	—	—	1	533	74
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,758	14	—	0	-511	—	—	2	2,281	1,189
Still Gas .....	—	926	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	926	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	63	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	65	28
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,459</b>	<b>19,696</b>	<b>11,503</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-4,314</b>	<b>-836</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,829</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>23,092</b>	<b>26,356</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 66,626	—	73,068	1,159	-15,314	-937	0	126,177	300	0	11,584
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>50,482</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,556</b>	—	<b>-39,545</b>	<b>-183</b>	—	<b>3,252</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>10,674</b>	<b>1,956</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	7,382	—	341	—	-4,170	-51	—	1,079	17	2,508	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	43,100	1,353	1,215	—	-35,375	-132	—	2,173	86	8,166	1,745
Ethane/Ethylene .....	20,283	0	0	—	-18,452	-79	—	0	0	1,910	443
Propane/Propylene .....	14,422	1,837	825	—	-10,385	-56	—	0	13	6,742	701
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	5,922	-31	390	—	-3,946	30	—	1,174	73	1,058	404
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,473	-453	0	—	-2,592	-27	—	999	0	-1,544	197
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>3,665</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>-737</b>	—	<b>5,262</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-874</b>	<b>3,620</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	1,318	—	0	—	0	-2	—	1,306	14	0	197
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	64	—	810	0	-874	2,148
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	2,347	—	0	—	0	-799	—	3,146	0	0	1,275
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>137,478</b>	<b>2,405</b>	—	<b>10,554</b>	<b>-3,109</b>	—	—	<b>167</b>	<b>151,509</b>	<b>9,196</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-1,870	68,423	128	—	2,437	-1,230	—	—	2	70,346	4,029
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	4,773	7,887	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	12,818	0
Other .....	-6,643	60,536	128	—	2,437	-1,072	—	—	2	57,528	4,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	97	91	—	47	20	—	—	0	215	57
Jet Fuel .....	—	6,131	17	—	8,105	-228	—	—	(s)	14,481	606
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	6,131	17	—	8,105	-228	—	—	(s)	14,481	606
Kerosene .....	—	475	0	—	-138	4	—	—	1	332	84
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	37,393	1,989	—	111	-1,019	—	—	1	40,511	2,772
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	31,660	1,865	—	299	-908	—	—	0	34,732	2,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,733	124	—	-188	-111	—	—	1	5,779	510
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	2,919	0	—	-8	7	—	—	28	2,876	338
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	160	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	160	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	113	-113	0
Waxes .....	—	516	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	515	15
Petroleum Coke .....	—	3,894	0	—	0	34	—	—	4	3,856	74
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	11,510	180	—	0	-711	—	—	14	12,387	1,189
Still Gas .....	—	5,487	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,487	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	473	0	—	0	15	—	—	0	458	28
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>118,903</b>	<b>138,831</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>-44,305</b>	<b>-4,966</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134,691</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>161,309</b>	<b>26,356</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 270	—	354	-7	-54	-1	0	563	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	188	6	7	—	-154	3	—	14	0	31
Pentanes Plus .....	32	—	2	—	-19	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	157	6	5	—	-134	2	—	9	0	22
Ethane/Ethylene .....	66	0	0	—	-61	(s)	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene .....	57	8	3	—	-46	2	—	0	0	19
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	(s)	2	—	-16	(s)	—	4	0	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	15	—	0	—	0	-10	—	31	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	6	—	0	—	0	1	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	15	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	10	—	0	—	0	-1	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-7	629	10	—	68	-19	—	—	(s)	719
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-7	304	1	—	33	3	—	—	(s)	328
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	27	28	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	57
Other .....	-34	277	1	—	33	5	—	—	(s)	271
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	27	(s)	—	34	-3	—	—	(s)	65
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	27	(s)	—	34	-3	—	—	(s)	65
Kerosene .....	—	3	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	171	8	—	2	-5	—	—	0	186
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	145	7	—	2	-4	—	—	0	158
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	18	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	57	(s)	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	74
Still Gas .....	—	30	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	30
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>466</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>745</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 274	—	301	5	-63	-4	0	519	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	208	6	6	—	-163	-1	—	13	(s)	44
Pentanes Plus .....	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	4	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	177	6	5	—	-146	-1	—	9	(s)	34
Ethane/Ethylene .....	83	0	0	—	-76	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	59	8	3	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	28
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	(s)	2	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	15	—	0	—	0	-3	—	22	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	10	—	0	—	0	-3	—	13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-8	566	10	—	43	-13	—	—	1	623
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-8	282	1	—	10	-5	—	—	(s)	289
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	20	32	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	53
Other .....	-27	249	1	—	10	-4	—	—	(s)	237
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	25	(s)	—	33	-1	—	—	(s)	60
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	25	(s)	—	33	-1	—	—	(s)	60
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	154	8	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	130	8	—	1	-4	—	—	0	143
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	1	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	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 .....	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	47	1	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	51
Still Gas .....	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>489</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-182</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>664</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 52,923	—	31,286	-2,606	0	-3,386	0	84,989	(s)	0	50,440
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,022	2,885	11	—	0	700	—	1,583	(s)	2,635	4,938
Pentanes Plus .....	1,007	—	0	—	0	114	—	621	(s)	272	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,015	2,885	11	—	0	586	—	962	(s)	2,363	4,805
Ethane/Ethylene .....	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene .....	393	1,801	11	—	0	350	—	0	(s)	1,855	1,800
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	179	1,188	0	—	0	132	—	626	(s)	609	2,435
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	438	-104	0	—	0	104	—	336	0	-106	569
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	3,022	—	3,354	—	0	-203	—	5,508	2	1,069	33,664
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,951	—	675	—	0	49	—	3,577	0	0	2,082
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,814	—	0	928	—	-183	0	1,069	19,460
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	71	—	865	—	0	-1,180	—	2,114	2	0	12,122
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	84	95,124	4,749	—	3,103	1,702	—	—	7,138	94,220	45,456
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	84	46,712	1,117	—	2,357	686	—	—	436	49,148	14,631
Reformulated .....	—	32,254	0	—	900	172	—	—	256	32,726	6,160
Oxygenated .....	1,551	2,039	0	—	0	-74	—	—	1	3,663	30
Other .....	-1,467	12,419	1,117	—	1,457	588	—	—	179	12,759	8,441
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	121	0	—	0	35	—	—	0	86	310
Jet Fuel .....	—	13,625	1,642	—	307	285	—	—	202	15,087	7,179
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-4	—	—	3	1	18
Kerosene-Type .....	—	13,625	1,642	—	307	289	—	—	199	15,086	7,161
Kerosene .....	—	24	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	20	86
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	17,441	407	—	439	950	—	—	1,069	16,268	11,204
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	13,918	407	—	435	740	—	—	729	13,291	8,588
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,523	0	—	4	210	—	—	340	2,977	2,616
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,305	1,514	—	0	40	—	—	1,041	4,738	5,153
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	325	35	—	0	-25	—	—	0	385	232
Special Naphthas .....	—	28	0	—	0	13	—	—	3	12	29
Lubricants .....	—	660	1	—	0	55	—	—	28	578	1,900
Waxes .....	—	0	13	—	0	0	—	—	6	7	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	5,155	0	—	0	-79	—	—	4,244	990	2,292
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,865	20	—	0	-255	—	—	104	2,036	2,307
Still Gas .....	—	4,634	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,634	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	229	0	—	0	-6	—	—	1	234	133
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>58,051</b>	<b>98,009</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>-2,606</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>-1,187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,080</b>	<b>7,141</b>	<b>97,924</b>	<b>134,498</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 426,864	—	207,135	200	0	636	0	633,560	3	0	50,440
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	18,618	20,148	208	—	0	1,338	—	16,109	3,463	18,064	4,938
Pentanes Plus .....	9,342	—	0	—	0	94	—	6,677	2	2,569	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9,276	20,148	208	—	0	1,244	—	9,432	3,462	15,494	4,805
Ethane/Ethylene .....	28	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	28	1
Propane/Propylene .....	3,142	13,616	195	—	0	-97	—	0	1,510	15,540	1,800
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,842	7,433	13	—	0	1,039	—	6,414	1,952	883	2,435
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3,264	-901	0	—	0	302	—	3,018	0	-957	569
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	27,864	—	24,381	—	3,754	2,120	—	42,546	2,599	8,734	33,664
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	21,691	—	6,066	—	0	228	—	26,667	862	0	2,082
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	9,492	—	-285	2,509	—	-2,036	0	8,734	19,460
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	6,172	—	8,823	—	4,039	-617	—	17,915	1,736	0	12,122
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5,297	713,695	29,604	—	23,540	-7,662	—	—	52,964	716,240	45,456
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5,297	354,401	6,621	—	19,301	-5,496	—	—	2,068	378,454	14,631
Reformulated .....	—	255,024	624	—	6,418	-5,344	—	—	292	267,118	6,160
Oxygenated .....	8,751	20,892	0	—	0	30	—	—	2	29,610	30
Other .....	-14,048	78,485	5,997	—	12,883	-182	—	—	1,774	81,725	8,441
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	594	16	—	0	-77	—	—	0	687	310
Jet Fuel .....	—	100,445	9,419	—	1,473	-1,762	—	—	1,879	111,220	7,179
Naphtha-Type .....	—	28	0	—	0	-10	—	—	22	16	18
Kerosene-Type .....	—	100,417	9,419	—	1,473	-1,752	—	—	1,857	111,204	7,161
Kerosene .....	—	191	0	—	0	12	—	—	1,465	-1,286	86
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	124,207	1,011	—	2,789	-1,188	—	—	9,645	119,550	11,204
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	99,160	800	—	2,675	-1,342	—	—	3,487	100,490	8,588
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25,047	211	—	114	154	—	—	6,159	19,059	2,616
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	36,479	11,715	—	0	-328	—	—	8,003	40,519	5,153
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,575	194	—	0	23	—	—	0	2,746	232
Special Naphthas .....	—	349	0	—	0	-11	—	—	2,277	-1,917	29
Lubricants .....	—	5,714	21	—	-23	417	—	—	691	4,604	1,900
Waxes .....	—	0	288	—	0	0	—	—	76	212	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	38,881	200	—	0	476	—	—	26,159	12,446	2,292
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	12,526	119	—	0	228	—	—	689	11,728	2,307
Still Gas .....	—	35,476	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	35,476	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,857	0	—	0	44	—	—	12	1,801	133
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>468,049</b>	<b>733,843</b>	<b>261,328</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>27,294</b>	<b>-3,568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>692,215</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>743,037</b>	<b>134,498</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,707	—	1,009	-84	0	-109	0	2,742	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	65	93	(s)	—	0	23	—	51	(s)	85
Pentanes Plus .....	32	—	0	—	0	4	—	20	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	33	93	(s)	—	0	19	—	31	(s)	76
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	13	58	(s)	—	0	11	—	0	(s)	60
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	6	38	0	—	0	4	—	20	(s)	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	14	-3	0	—	0	3	—	11	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	97	—	108	—	0	-7	—	178	(s)	34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	95	—	22	—	0	2	—	115	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	59	—	0	30	—	-6	0	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	2	—	28	—	0	-38	—	68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	3	3,069	153	—	100	55	—	—	230	3,039
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3	1,507	36	—	76	22	—	—	14	1,585
Reformulated .....	—	1,040	0	—	29	6	—	—	8	1,056
Oxygenated .....	50	66	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	118
Other .....	-47	401	36	—	47	19	—	—	6	412
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	440	53	—	10	9	—	—	7	487
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	440	53	—	10	9	—	—	6	487
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	563	13	—	14	31	—	—	34	525
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	449	13	—	14	24	—	—	24	429
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	114	0	—	(s)	7	—	—	11	96
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	139	49	—	0	1	—	—	34	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	—	21	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	19
Waxes .....	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	166	0	—	0	-3	—	—	137	32
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	60	1	—	0	-8	—	—	3	66
Still Gas .....	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
<b>Total</b> .....	1,873	3,162	1,271	-84	100	-38	0	2,970	230	3,159

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.  
<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.  
<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.  
<sup>e</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,757	—	852	1	0	3	0	2,607	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	77	83	1	—	0	6	—	66	14	74
Pentanes Plus .....	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	38	83	1	—	0	5	—	39	14	64
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	13	56	1	—	0	(s)	—	0	6	64
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	12	31	(s)	—	0	4	—	26	8	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	13	-4	0	—	0	1	—	12	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	115	—	100	—	15	9	—	175	11	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	89	—	25	—	0	1	—	110	4	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	39	—	-1	10	—	-8	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	25	—	36	—	17	-3	—	74	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-22	2,937	122	—	97	-32	—	—	218	2,947
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-22	1,458	27	—	79	-23	—	—	9	1,557
Reformulated .....	—	1,049	3	—	26	-22	—	—	1	1,099
Oxygenated .....	36	86	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	122
Other .....	-58	323	25	—	53	-1	—	—	7	336
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	413	39	—	6	-7	—	—	8	458
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	413	39	—	6	-7	—	—	8	458
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	6	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	511	4	—	11	-5	—	—	40	492
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	408	3	—	11	-6	—	—	14	414
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	103	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	25	78
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	150	48	—	0	-1	—	—	33	167
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-8
Lubricants .....	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	3	19
Waxes .....	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	160	1	—	0	2	—	—	108	51
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	52	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	3	48
Still Gas .....	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	1,926	3,020	1,075	1	112	-15	0	2,849	243	3,058

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

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

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

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>E</sup> = 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	June 2003		January-June 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	E 604	E 20	E 3,472	E 19
Florida .....	284	9	E 1,633	E 9
New York .....	E 12	E (s)	E 67	E (s)
Pennsylvania .....	E 200	E 7	E 1,046	E 6
Virginia .....	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia .....	E 111	E 4	E 648	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-4	(s)	76	(s)
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	E 13,266	E 442	E 80,167	E 443
Illinois .....	E 1,012	E 34	E 5,876	E 32
Indiana .....	154	5	E 920	E 5
Kansas .....	2,795	93	E 16,595	E 92
Kentucky .....	268	9	1,686	9
Michigan .....	E 442	E 15	E 2,980	E 16
Missouri .....	6	(s)	E 44	E (s)
Nebraska .....	232	8	1,401	8
North Dakota .....	2,385	79	E 14,700	E 81
Ohio .....	E 482	E 16	E 2,919	E 16
Oklahoma .....	5,304	177	E 32,532	E 180
South Dakota .....	94	3	E 594	E 3
Tennessee .....	E 21	E 1	E 160	E 1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	71	2	-240	-1
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	E 97,568	E 3,252	E 600,413	E 3,317
Alabama .....	E 683	E 23	E 4,113	E 23
Arkansas .....	592	20	E 3,682	E 20
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	6,940	231	E 45,115	E 249
Mississippi .....	1,313	44	8,268	46
New Mexico .....	E 5,278	E 176	E 32,579	E 180
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	E 33,609	E 1,120	E 201,968	E 1,116
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 48,600	E 1,620	E 302,729	E 1,673
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	553	18	1,960	11
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	E 8,144	E 271	E 49,871	E 276
Colorado .....	E 1,283	E 43	E 7,992	E 44
Montana .....	1,464	49	E 8,799	E 49
Utah .....	E 1,060	E 35	E 6,392	E 35
Wyoming .....	4,165	139	E 25,944	E 143
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	172	6	744	4
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	E 52,798	E 1,760	E 321,433	E 1,776
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 29,731	E 991	E 180,164	E 995
South Alaska .....	854	28	5,244	29
North Slope .....	28,877	963	174,918	966
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	2	(s)
Arizona .....	4	(s)	21	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	20,357	679	E 124,652	E 689
Nevada .....	41	1	250	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	2,513	84	14,334	79
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	152	5	2,012	11
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 172,380</b>	<b>E 5,746</b>	<b>E 1,055,356</b>	<b>E 5,831</b>

<sup>a</sup> These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,528; California: State - 1,319; Louisiana: State - 818; Texas: State - E103; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E62,882.

(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, August 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
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>53</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>6,515</b>	<b>9,133</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	6	61	67	116	96	931	1,143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	47	254	301	2,143	263	5,584	7,990
Ethane .....	12	8	20	1,192	0	2,153	3,345
Propane .....	20	163	183	629	160	2,261	3,050
Normal Butane .....	15	60	75	189	103	654	946
Isobutane .....	0	23	23	133	0	516	649
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>10</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>956</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	38	38	29	17	149	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	10	43	53	177	40	544	761
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	229	246
Propane .....	7	25	32	90	22	83	195
Normal Butane .....	3	12	15	46	18	167	231
Isobutane .....	0	6	6	24	0	65	89

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	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>16,813</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>8,301</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>6,631</b>	<b>35,617</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>52,982</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2,907	509	1,343	106	801	5,666	986	1,007	8,869
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	13,906	3,012	6,958	245	5,830	29,951	4,856	1,015	44,113
Ethane .....	6,219	1,432	2,806	40	3,064	13,561	2,037	5	18,968
Propane .....	4,785	988	2,516	104	1,795	10,188	1,768	393	15,582
Normal Butane .....	1,753	-1,458	893	65	592	1,845	729	179	3,774
Isobutane .....	1,149	2,050	743	36	379	4,357	322	438	5,789
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>218</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4,573</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	57	159	543	4	10	773	52	25	1,083
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	161	1,148	937	15	48	2,309	138	229	3,490
Ethane .....	23	404	0	0	0	427	2	1	676
Propane .....	106	383	50	9	29	577	60	141	1,005
Normal Butane .....	16	209	766	4	9	1,004	53	81	1,384
Isobutane .....	16	152	121	2	10	301	23	6	425

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,  
August 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.	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>47,972</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>50,693</b>	<b>67,874</b>	<b>13,019</b>	<b>21,547</b>	<b>102,440</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>2,833</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	572	102	944	1,618
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	118	0	118	802	70	343	1,215
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	0	0	0	80	0	108	188
Isobutane .....	118	0	118	722	70	235	1,027
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>10,054</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-202</b>	<b>2,107</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,871	128	2,999	1,847	805	372	3,024
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	33	202	24	259
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,999	1,814	603	348	2,765
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,765
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	2,783	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	1,478	0	1,478	1,096	-24	-890	182
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	5,850	-5	5,845	-889	-539	316	-1,112
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-145	0	-145	13	0	0	13
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>58,144</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>60,988</b>	<b>71,315</b>	<b>13,433</b>	<b>22,632</b>	<b>107,380</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,516	88	1,604	2,201	421	701	3,323
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	93.9	93.0	93.9	94.7	98.8	91.3	94.5
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	635	18	653	791	135	191	1,118
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	37	0	37	139	0	6	145
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	71	0	71	184	53	79	316
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.84	1.47	0.87	1.34	2.22	0.89	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	32.25	32.07	32.24	32.48	27.48	35.12	32.39
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,614</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>3,518</b>
Operating .....	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>18,435</b>	<b>114,825</b>	<b>90,246</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>230,670</b>	<b>17,451</b>	<b>84,989</b>	<b>486,243</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,141</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>12,141</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	646	1,820	1,007	150	123	3,746	143	621	6,128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	495	1,629	1,158	35	123	3,440	278	962	6,013
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	456	188	304	0	0	948	129	626	1,891
Isobutane .....	39	1,441	854	35	123	2,492	149	336	4,122
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>482</b>	<b>6,894</b>	<b>4,664</b>	<b>-116</b>	<b>-87</b>	<b>11,837</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>5,508</b>	<b>30,586</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	179	2,704	1,353	0	21	4,257	155	3,577	14,012
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	135	346	641	0	0	1,122	22	797	2,200
Oxygenates .....	44	2,358	712	W	W	3,135	133	2,780	11,812
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	133	1,384	4,422
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	2,269	W	W	W	3,021	W	1,396	7,200
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	190
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	459	7,538	3,854	-103	179	11,927	475	-183	13,879
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-156	-3,348	-552	-13	-287	-4,356	327	2,114	2,818
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	-123
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>20,058</b>	<b>125,168</b>	<b>97,075</b>	<b>4,719</b>	<b>2,673</b>	<b>249,693</b>	<b>18,829</b>	<b>92,080</b>	<b>528,970</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	597	3,660	2,942	145	81	7,424	567	2,985	15,903
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	99.0	95.7	95.7	68.8	84.5	95.1	98.1	94.9	94.9
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	203	1,529	1,069	18	27	2,847	147	776	5,541
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	57	272	254	0	0	584	17	489	1,271
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	5	612	513	5	0	1,134	44	542	2,108
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.82	1.65	1.63	1.84	0.54	1.57	1.46	1.24	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	37.31	29.76	29.32	27.75	38.48	30.25	32.51	27.74	30.54
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>603</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>16,757</b>
Operating .....	603	3,825	3,073	211	96	7,807	578	3,109	16,721
Idle .....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	35	36
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>29,400</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

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

<sup>c</sup> 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, August 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 .....	2,157	76	2,233	3,403	449	615	4,467
Ethane/Ethylene .....	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene .....	1,477	33	1,510	2,331	316	557	3,204
Propane .....	W	W	W	1,670	W	W	2,352
Propylene .....	W	W	W	661	W	W	852
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	843	44	887	1,167	152	141	1,460
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-168	-1	-169	-95	-19	-83	-197
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	31,072	1,108	32,180	38,038	6,314	11,972	56,324
Reformulated .....	19,989	0	19,989	8,782	1,529	964	11,275
Oxygenated .....	92	1,280	1,372	9,779	4,465	2,495	16,739
Other .....	10,991	-172	10,819	19,477	320	8,513	28,310
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	61	87	19	167
Jet Fuel .....	2,817	0	2,817	4,574	942	986	6,502
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,817	0	2,817	4,574	942	986	6,502
Commercial .....	2,817	0	2,817	4,409	896	621	5,926
Military .....	0	0	0	165	46	365	576
Kerosene .....	243	33	276	73	9	52	134
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	13,226	701	13,927	15,620	3,649	6,616	25,885
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	6,735	598	7,333	12,416	3,068	5,050	20,534
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,491	103	6,594	3,204	581	1,566	5,351
Residual Fuel Oil .....	4,062	33	4,095	1,330	364	204	1,898
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,322	9	1,331	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	2,366	24	2,390	115	0	0	115
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	374	0	374	1,215	364	204	1,783
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	394	0	394	699	0	0	699
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	74	0	47	121
Special Naphthas .....	26	15	41	587	0	17	604
Lubricants .....	340	224	564	194	0	290	484
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	340	224	564	194	0	290	484
Waxes .....	0	20	20	33	0	61	94
Petroleum Coke .....	1,452	26	1,478	2,810	684	785	4,279
Marketable .....	484	0	484	1,614	491	579	2,684
Catalyst .....	968	26	994	1,196	193	206	1,595
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2,704	570	3,274	3,978	1,085	745	5,808
Still Gas .....	2,105	62	2,167	2,845	592	993	4,430
Miscellaneous Products .....	30	10	40	291	94	21	406
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	30	10	40	291	94	21	406
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>60,628</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>63,506</b>	<b>74,610</b>	<b>14,269</b>	<b>23,423</b>	<b>112,302</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,484	-34	-2,518	-3,295	-836	-791	-4,922

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	801	8,793	6,011	80	83	15,768	184	2,885	25,537
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	910	14	0	0	924	0	0	929
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	808
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	121
Propane/Propylene .....	716	5,636	4,386	50	57	10,845	241	1,801	17,601
Propane .....	W	2,384	2,548	W	W	5,461	W	W	10,611
Propylene .....	W	3,252	1,838	W	W	5,384	W	W	6,990
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	186	2,183	1,605	30	26	4,030	12	1,188	7,577
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,259
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	318
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-101	64	6	0	0	-31	-69	-104	-570
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-649
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	79
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,849	57,554	43,333	1,146	1,437	114,319	9,434	46,712	258,969
Reformulated .....	984	17,103	3,742	0	0	21,829	0	32,254	85,347
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	31	31	854	2,039	21,035
Other .....	9,865	40,451	39,591	1,146	1,406	92,459	8,580	12,419	152,587
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	164	24	148	0	0	336	21	121	645
Jet Fuel .....	1,427	11,567	10,994	38	258	24,284	849	13,625	48,077
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,427	11,567	10,994	38	258	24,284	849	13,625	48,077
Commercial .....	1,172	9,470	10,482	0	0	21,124	657	12,035	42,559
Military .....	255	2,097	512	38	258	3,160	192	1,590	5,518
Kerosene .....	-3	932	-206	-2	-2	719	97	24	1,250
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,960	26,000	21,042	1,093	615	53,710	5,299	17,441	116,262
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	4,015	22,747	12,438	434	609	40,243	4,503	13,918	86,531
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	945	3,253	8,604	659	6	13,467	796	3,523	29,731
Residual Fuel Oil .....	154	5,374	4,237	78	10	9,853	397	4,305	20,548
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	74	0	770	0	0	844	42	235	2,452
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	646	531	47	10	1,234	31	1,348	5,118
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	80	4,728	2,936	31	0	7,775	324	2,722	12,978
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	107	4,701	1,351	0	0	6,159	0	73	7,325
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	129	2,149	3,191	0	0	5,469	25	252	5,867
Special Naphthas .....	162	497	88	186	0	933	0	28	1,606
Lubricants .....	W	1,603	W	W	W	3,887	0	660	5,595
Naphthenic .....	W	85	W	W	W	685	0	183	868
Paraffinic .....	W	1,518	W	W	W	3,202	0	477	4,727
Waxes .....	0	184	156	-6	0	334	82	0	530
Petroleum Coke .....	336	7,832	6,013	54	38	14,273	561	5,155	25,746
Marketable .....	26	5,528	4,806	35	0	10,395	345	3,894	17,802
Catalyst .....	310	2,304	1,207	19	38	3,878	216	1,261	7,944
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	661	1,054	957	1,244	174	4,090	1,758	1,865	16,795
Still Gas .....	872	5,686	4,242	133	80	11,013	926	4,634	23,170
Miscellaneous Products .....	31	635	553	0	0	1,219	63	229	1,957
Fuel Use .....	0	0	156	0	0	156	0	0	156
Nonfuel Use .....	31	635	397	0	0	1,063	63	229	1,801
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>20,658</b>	<b>134,585</b>	<b>103,668</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>266,366</b>	<b>19,696</b>	<b>98,009</b>	<b>559,879</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-600	-9,417	-6,593	-43	-20	-16,673	-867	-5,929	-30,909

<sup>a</sup> 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, August 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
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,678</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>15,043</b>	<b>9,297</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>13,684</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>45,082</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>46,707</b>	<b>32,778</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>10,764</b>	<b>51,374</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	27	52	331	410
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,548	66	2,614	3,089	665	1,614	5,368
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	378	9	387	1,241	38	651	1,930
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,000	53	2,053	1,613	588	738	2,939
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	170	4	174	235	39	225	499
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	680	0	680	63	22	6	91
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	40	0	0	40
Oxygenates .....	W	W	680	23	22	6	51
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	51
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	675	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	8,740	341	9,081	8,292	606	3,302	12,200
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,133	169	2,302	2,557	160	1,249	3,966
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,458	0	2,458	1,173	193	309	1,675
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,755	165	2,920	2,420	234	871	3,525
Residuum .....	1,394	7	1,401	2,142	19	873	3,034
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	5,391	15	5,406	5,341	1,303	1,061	7,705
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	147	0	147	12	0	0	12
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,911	114	7,025	3,889	965	1,248	6,102
Reformulated .....	3,961	0	3,961	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
Other .....	2,950	102	3,052	3,889	965	1,248	6,102
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	18	0	18	19	78	12	109
Jet Fuel .....	2,100	0	2,100	1,787	65	348	2,200
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,100	0	2,100	1,787	65	348	2,200
Kerosene .....	325	38	363	177	27	68	272
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	12,310	139	12,449	4,747	2,033	1,528	8,308
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,591	101	2,692	3,296	1,509	1,059	5,864
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	9,719	38	9,757	1,451	524	469	2,444
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,516	18	3,534	1,148	187	79	1,414
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,157	10	1,167	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,402	8	1,410	162	0	1	163
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	957	0	957	986	187	78	1,251
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	537	0	537	278	0	1	279
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	66	0	0	66
Special Naphthas .....	63	19	82	286	0	13	299
Lubricants .....	314	275	589	42	0	251	293
Waxes .....	0	184	184	23	0	37	60
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	300	0	300	259	681	121	1,061
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,180	401	1,581	3,027	1,119	742	4,888
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	15	17	206	29	2	237
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>59,760</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>61,750</b>	<b>42,075</b>	<b>9,886</b>	<b>13,097</b>	<b>65,058</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 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	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>997</b>	<b>26,355</b>	<b>18,651</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>47,257</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>21,911</b>	<b>99,656</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,485</b>	<b>64,518</b>	<b>53,233</b>	<b>3,816</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>132,197</b>	<b>8,506</b>	<b>52,626</b>	<b>291,410</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	114	37	308	8	13	480	12	0	902
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,821	734	8,025	15	84	11,679	391	1,539	21,591
Ethane/Ethylene .....	128	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	128
Propane/Propylene .....	1,655	69	971	5	4	2,704	114	148	5,283
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	823	451	6,511	4	43	7,832	192	951	13,967
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	215	214	543	6	37	1,015	85	440	2,213
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	35	766	804	0	12	1,617	50	510	2,948
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	44
Oxygenates .....	35	766	803	W	W	1,616	50	507	2,904
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	156
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	753	W	W	W	1,552	W	464	2,691
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	57
Unfinished Oils .....	2,144	22,089	16,822	806	399	42,260	2,148	19,460	85,149
Naphthas and Lighter .....	705	5,685	3,816	355	195	10,756	511	3,538	21,073
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	287	4,491	2,847	247	75	7,947	398	3,606	16,084
Heavy Gas Oils .....	313	8,742	7,368	201	129	16,753	914	9,043	33,155
Residuum .....	839	3,171	2,791	3	0	6,804	325	3,273	14,837
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,002	8,474	4,839	87	170	14,572	1,214	9,448	38,345
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	9	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	174
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,306	8,710	5,704	182	82	15,984	1,642	4,753	35,506
Reformulated .....	102	2,314	327	0	0	2,743	0	1,878	8,582
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Other .....	1,204	6,396	5,377	182	82	13,241	1,642	2,875	26,912
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	65	127	134	0	0	326	25	112	590
Jet Fuel .....	411	3,295	2,205	23	56	5,990	315	3,403	14,008
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Kerosene-Type .....	411	3,295	2,205	23	56	5,990	315	3,392	13,997
Kerosene .....	15	362	145	9	1	532	54	72	1,293
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	717	7,937	5,360	354	155	14,523	1,312	5,065	41,657
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	505	6,009	2,983	115	99	9,711	898	3,618	22,783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	212	1,928	2,377	239	56	4,812	414	1,447	18,874
Residual Fuel Oil .....	86	2,933	2,165	288	6	5,478	338	2,643	13,407
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	33	1	135	0	0	169	12	143	1,491
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	139	136	224	6	505	93	1,267	3,438
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	53	2,793	1,894	64	0	4,804	233	1,233	8,478
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	37	730	197	0	9	973	0	76	1,865
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	64	722	321	0	0	1,107	0	156	1,329
Special Naphthas .....	124	980	121	100	0	1,325	4	29	1,739
Lubricants .....	21	1,625	1,875	718	0	4,239	0	1,400	6,521
Waxes .....	0	159	205	148	0	512	15	0	771
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	4,052	3,149	0	0	7,201	74	2,292	10,928
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	501	557	623	1,078	158	2,917	907	1,626	11,919
Miscellaneous Products .....	13	229	225	0	0	467	5	42	768
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>10,482</b>	<b>90,873</b>	<b>71,884</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>179,454</b>	<b>10,267</b>	<b>74,537</b>	<b>391,066</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

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,<sup>a</sup>  
August 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 .....	4.4	2.8	4.3	4.9	3.5	3.0	4.4
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	45.0	36.2	44.5	51.8	45.2	48.4	50.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	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 .....	5.7	0.0	5.4	6.6	7.2	4.8	6.3
Kerosene .....	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.7	25.8	26.7	22.6	28.1	32.0	25.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8.2	1.2	7.8	1.9	2.8	1.0	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants .....	0.7	8.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes .....	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	2.9	1.0	2.8	4.1	5.3	3.8	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	5.5	20.9	6.3	5.8	8.3	3.6	5.7
Still Gas .....	4.3	2.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-5.0	-1.2	-4.8	-4.8	-6.4	-3.8	-4.8

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 .....	4.2	7.2	6.4	1.8	3.1	6.5	1.0	3.4	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	51.3	44.7	42.9	21.4	54.1	44.2	47.6	46.5	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
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 .....	7.6	9.5	11.7	0.8	9.6	10.0	4.7	16.1	9.6
Kerosene .....	0.0	0.8	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.3	21.2	22.4	24.0	22.8	22.1	29.6	20.6	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.8	4.4	4.5	1.7	0.4	4.1	2.2	5.1	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.6	3.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.7	1.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.2
Special Naphthas .....	0.9	0.4	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants .....	0.0	1.3	1.7	15.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes .....	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.8	6.4	6.4	1.2	1.4	5.9	3.1	6.1	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3.5	0.9	1.0	27.4	6.5	1.7	9.8	2.2	3.4
Still Gas .....	4.6	4.6	4.5	2.9	3.0	4.5	5.2	5.5	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(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-3.2	-7.7	-7.0	-0.9	-0.7	-6.9	-4.8	-7.0	-6.2

<sup>a</sup> Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> 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, August 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
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>253</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>8,536</b>
Connecticut .....	0	50	0	50
Florida .....	0	1,387	1,106	2,493
Georgia .....	0	0	364	364
Maine .....	0	0	150	150
Maryland .....	0	0	165	165
Massachusetts .....	0	445	54	499
New Hampshire .....	0	0	331	331
New Jersey .....	253	425	474	1,152
New York .....	0	140	597	737
North Carolina .....	0	0	403	403
Pennsylvania .....	0	155	426	581
South Carolina .....	0	21	439	460
Vermont .....	0	3	32	35
Virginia .....	0	682	434	1,116
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>337</b>
Indiana .....	0	0	17	17
Michigan .....	0	174	126	300
Minnesota .....	0	20	0	20
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>377</b>
Texas .....	0	0	377	377
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,514</b>
California .....	0	99	1,379	1,478
Oregon .....	0	0	36	36
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>253</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>6,910</b>	<b>10,764</b>

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>48,748</b>	<b>47,429</b>	<b>178,577</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>31,286</b>	<b>314,239</b>	<b>10,137</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>570</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8,366</b>	<b>270</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	1,196	47	0	1,243	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	570	2,343	4,042	157	11	7,123	230
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene .....	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane .....	427	1,793	2,258	82	11	4,571	147
Propylene .....	0	217	0	0	0	217	7
Normal Butane .....	143	232	735	75	0	1,185	38
Butylene .....	0	0	271	0	0	271	9
Isobutane .....	0	91	778	0	0	869	28
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>11,638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>24,124</b>	<b>778</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	927	0	24	0	675	1,626	52
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates .....	927	0	24	0	675	1,626	52
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	0	0	12	12	(s)
MTBE .....	780	0	0	0	663	1,443	47
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	147	0	24	0	0	171	6
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	1,693	0	7,901	0	1,814	11,408	368
Naphthas and Lighter .....	206	0	499	0	288	993	32
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	723	723	23
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,487	0	4,210	0	727	6,424	207
Residuum .....	0	0	3,192	0	76	3,268	105
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	9,018	0	1,207	0	865	11,090	358
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>38,708</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>8,573</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>53,301</b>	<b>1,719</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	16,129	98	149	20	1,117	17,513	565
Reformulated .....	8,728	0	0	0	0	8,728	282
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	7,401	98	149	20	1,117	8,785	283
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	32	14	24	0	70	2
Jet Fuel .....	2,296	0	0	5	1,642	3,943	127
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,296	0	0	5	1,642	3,943	127
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	346	0	0	0	1,272	1,618	52
Other .....	1,950	0	0	5	370	2,325	75
Kerosene .....	22	0	0	0	0	22	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	10,659	310	0	262	407	11,638	375
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	285	285	9
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	285	285	9
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	10,659	310	0	262	122	11,353	366
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	4,731	250	0	224	122	5,327	172
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	5,928	60	0	38	0	6,026	194
Residual Fuel Oil .....	8,536	337	377	0	1,514	10,764	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 .....	8,536	337	377	0	1,514	10,764	347
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	253	0	0	0	0	253	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,308	194	0	0	99	3,601	116
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	4,975	143	377	0	1,415	6,910	223
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	253	31	1,869	0	35	2,188	71
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	3	5,659	0	0	5,662	183
Special Naphthas .....	181	62	191	0	0	434	14
Lubricants .....	90	31	0	0	1	122	4
Waxes .....	44	4	6	0	13	67	2
Petroleum Coke .....	165	0	308	0	0	473	15
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	333	37	0	14	20	404	13
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>99,664</b>	<b>50,718</b>	<b>201,520</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>400,030</b>	<b>12,904</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>381,519</b>	<b>342,580</b>	<b>1,320,948</b>	<b>57,224</b>	<b>207,135</b>	<b>2,309,406</b>	<b>9,504</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,401</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>35,778</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>64,513</b>	<b>265</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	237	12,202	341	0	12,780	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,401	19,333	23,576	1,215	208	51,733	213
Ethane .....	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene .....	11	91	0	0	0	102	(s)
Propane .....	5,969	14,907	12,601	825	195	34,497	142
Propylene .....	0	2,172	0	0	0	2,172	9
Normal Butane .....	1,201	1,924	5,556	390	13	9,084	37
Butylene .....	0	0	2,412	0	0	2,412	10
Isobutane .....	220	239	3,002	0	0	3,461	14
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>98,954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69,294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,381</b>	<b>192,629</b>	<b>793</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	4,260	0	49	0	6,066	10,375	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates .....	4,260	0	49	0	6,066	10,375	43
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	0	0	0	166	166	1
MTBE .....	3,364	0	0	0	5,900	9,264	38
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	896	0	49	0	0	945	4
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	20,635	0	56,782	0	9,492	86,909	358
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,699	0	4,425	0	288	6,412	26
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	76	0	0	0	2,832	2,908	12
Heavy Gas Oils .....	18,860	0	30,518	0	3,829	53,207	219
Residuum .....	0	0	21,839	0	2,543	24,382	100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	74,059	0	12,463	0	8,823	95,345	392
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>292,187</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>70,415</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>29,604</b>	<b>398,934</b>	<b>1,642</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	118,986	488	3,441	128	6,621	129,664	534
Reformulated .....	55,940	0	905	0	624	57,469	236
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	63,046	488	2,536	128	5,997	72,195	297
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	106	30	91	16	243	1
Jet Fuel .....	17,848	0	253	17	9,419	27,537	113
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	17,848	0	253	17	9,419	27,537	113
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	4,131	0	0	0	7,265	11,396	47
Other .....	13,717	0	253	17	2,154	16,141	66
Kerosene .....	1,910	0	0	0	0	1,910	8
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	80,366	1,571	595	1,989	1,011	85,532	352
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	610	610	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	432	432	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	178	178	1
Other .....	80,366	1,571	595	1,989	401	84,922	349
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	28,601	1,247	3	1,865	368	32,084	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	51,765	324	592	124	33	52,838	217
Residual Fuel Oil .....	62,724	834	6,947	0	11,715	82,220	338
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 .....	62,724	834	6,947	0	11,715	82,220	338
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	9,026	62	1,481	0	3,239	13,808	57
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	21,310	440	2,340	0	1,058	25,148	103
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	32,388	332	3,126	0	7,418	43,264	178
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	2,789	238	19,317	0	194	22,538	93
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	19	36,567	0	0	36,586	151
Special Naphthas .....	1,410	527	951	0	0	2,888	12
Lubricants .....	749	245	43	0	21	1,058	4
Waxes .....	353	54	59	0	288	754	3
Petroleum Coke .....	2,818	149	2,072	0	200	5,239	22
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2,234	90	140	180	119	2,763	11
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	2	0	0	0	2	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>780,061</b>	<b>366,473</b>	<b>1,496,435</b>	<b>61,185</b>	<b>261,328</b>	<b>2,965,482</b>	<b>12,204</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(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,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>61,211</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	5,939	869	2,711	0	0	0	213	279	0	0
Iraq .....	3,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	5,674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	45,723	0	0	594	323	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>76,300</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,204	0	856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	30,637	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	44,459	278	1,064	464	1,457	766	452	1,579	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>176,728</b>	<b>5,976</b>	<b>6,777</b>	<b>9,834</b>	<b>15,733</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>10,973</b>	<b>8,906</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>434</b>
Angola .....	14,588	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	1,721	0	0	824	668	0	0	148	0	0
Australia .....	1,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,132	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,525	271	636	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	2,541	0	0	703	1,139	0	0	1,577	0	156
Brunei .....	1,699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	49,165	3,018	969	1,240	5,474	269	3,590	1,350	22	206
China, People's Republic of .....	416	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	6,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	5,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	4,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	75	0	0	1,387	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	355	150	485	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	240	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	319	1,051	1,149	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	1,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	49,594	37	0	617	0	180	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	1,507	926	0	0	384	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	466	130	0	316	85	40	0	0
Norway .....	5,954	2,817	388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	3,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	775	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	559	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	8,943	0	1,192	678	0	0	550	1,388	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	37	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,117	0	0	247	0	0	0	319	0	0
Turkey .....	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	9,879	0	0	1,059	539	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	349	312	4,739	1,052	3,261	904	0	72
Other .....	6,111	0	0	1,991	0	0	951	99	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>314,239</b>	<b>7,123</b>	<b>11,408</b>	<b>11,090</b>	<b>17,513</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>10,764</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>434</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>55,272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>251</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>11,055</b>	<b>72,266</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>2,331</b>
Algeria .....	251	3,647	0	0	1,045	9,015	14,954	192	291	482
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,875	125	0	125
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	182	182	5,856	183	6	189
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	941	1,858	47,581	1,475	60	1,535
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>7,844</b>	<b>84,144</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,714</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	856	2,060	39	28	66
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	198	30,835	988	6	995
Venezuela .....	150	0	0	11	569	6,790	51,249	1,434	219	1,653
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,787</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>66,892</b>	<b>243,620</b>	<b>5,701</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>7,859</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	373	14,961	471	12	483
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	126	1,766	3,487	56	57	112
Australia .....	0	657	0	0	0	657	1,926	41	21	62
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,132	1,132	0	37	37
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,432	2,432	0	78	78
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	33	3,608	6,149	82	116	198
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,699	55	0	55
Canada .....	80	3	122	393	171	16,907	66,072	1,586	545	2,131
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	249	665	13	8	21
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	7,014	206	20	226
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	253	993	24	8	32
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	99	5,357	170	3	173
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,471	144	0	144
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	794	26	0	26
India .....	0	0	0	0	147	1,609	1,609	0	52	52
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	990	990	0	32	32
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	4	553	553	0	18	18
Korea, Republic of .....	35	0	0	0	0	2,554	2,554	0	82	82
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	62	0	62
Mexico .....	514	0	0	0	1	1,349	50,943	1,600	44	1,643
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	24	2,841	2,841	0	92	92
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	165	1,202	1,202	0	39	39
Norway .....	466	1,027	0	0	0	4,698	10,652	192	152	344
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,359	108	0	108
Peru .....	81	0	0	0	0	301	1,076	25	10	35
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	18	18
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,808	12,751	288	123	411
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	2	2
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	7	7
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	12	12
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	113	0	0	0	0	679	1,796	36	22	58
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	280	0	0	0	0	1,878	11,757	319	61	379
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,689	10,689	0	345	345
Other .....	218	328	0	0	59	3,646	9,757	197	118	315
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,188</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>85,791</b>	<b>400,030</b>	<b>10,137</b>	<b>2,767</b>	<b>12,904</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>57,312</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,849</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,936</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	193	1,269	0	0	0	213	279	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,936	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>15,433</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	12,883	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	2,550	0	78	464	1,457	489	452	903	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>27,379</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>8,222</b>	<b>14,672</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>9,994</b>	<b>7,354</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>181</b>
Angola .....	6,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	824	519	0	0	148	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,132	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	271	636	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	534	0	0	703	1,139	0	0	1,577	0	37
Canada .....	6,768	340	0	869	5,072	259	2,883	977	22	144
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	4,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	75	0	0	1,387	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	150	485	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	877	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,520	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	1,507	926	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	316	85	40	0	0
Norway .....	4,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	559	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	1,518	0	128	678	0	0	550	1,388	0	0
Spain .....	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	319	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,922	0	0	1,059	539	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	4,739	1,052	3,261	904	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	1,809	0	0	951	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>48,748</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>9,018</b>	<b>16,129</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>10,659</b>	<b>8,536</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>5,936</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>8,642</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>279</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	1,954	0	63	63
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	468	752	6,688	191	24	216
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>19,931</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>643</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	7	7
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	48	12,931	416	2	417
Venezuela .....	150	0	0	11	228	4,232	6,782	82	137	219
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>43,712</b>	<b>71,091</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>2,293</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,018	194	0	194
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,491	1,491	0	48	48
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,132	1,132	0	37	37
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	907	907	0	29	29
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	33	3,489	4,023	17	113	130
Canada .....	22	0	90	322	37	11,037	17,805	218	356	574
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	20	20
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	253	950	22	8	31
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,030	130	0	130
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
India .....	0	0	0	0	147	1,609	1,609	0	52	52
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	635	635	0	20	20
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	877	877	0	28	28
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	180	1,700	49	6	55
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	2,433	0	78	78
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	165	606	606	0	20	20
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,372	141	0	141
Peru .....	81	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	18	18
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,744	4,262	49	89	137
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	566	566	0	18	18
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	3,520	62	52	114
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	9,956	9,956	0	321	321
Other .....	0	0	0	0	54	2,814	2,814	0	91	91
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>253</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>50,916</b>	<b>99,664</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>3,215</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>6,688</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>216</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.  
<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.  
<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,803</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Kuwait .....	707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	5,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	2,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>39,504</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
Angola .....	3,339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	31,384	2,343	0	0	98	0	310	337	0	62
Colombia .....	3,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>47,429</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>5,803</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>187</b>
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	707	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,096	164	0	164
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,122	68	0	68
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>42,793</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,380</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,339	108	0	108
Canada .....	31	3	31	37	37	3,289	34,673	1,012	106	1,118
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,201	103	0	103
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	1	0	1
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,537	50	0	50
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>50,718</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,636</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>187</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>38,366</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	5,939	676	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	1,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	4,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	26,522	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>57,305</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	15,632	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	41,673	278	625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>82,906</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>5,928</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>191</b>
Angola .....	5,231	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	2,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Canada .....	917	167	893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	3,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	45,753	37	0	617	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	109	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	1,582	2,817	388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	6,494	0	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	6,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Other .....	5,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>178,577</b>	<b>4,042</b>	<b>7,901</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>32,427</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>251</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>6,821</b>	<b>45,187</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,458</b>
Algeria .....	251	3,647	0	0	1,045	6,329	12,268	192	204	396
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,437	46	0	46
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	182	182	4,650	144	6	150
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	310	26,832	856	10	866
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>59,147</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,908</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	638	638	0	21	21
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	150	15,782	504	5	509
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	151	1,054	42,727	1,344	34	1,378
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,618</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>14,280</b>	<b>97,186</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>3,135</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	373	5,604	169	12	181
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	126	275	275	0	9	9
Australia .....	0	657	0	0	0	657	1,265	20	21	41
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,525	1,525	0	49	49
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	119	2,126	65	4	69
Canada .....	27	0	0	0	14	1,101	2,018	30	36	65
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,197	103	0	103
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	36	0	36
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	14	0	14
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	794	26	0	26
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	11	11
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	52	0	52
Mexico .....	514	0	0	0	1	1,169	46,922	1,476	38	1,514
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	8	8
Norway .....	466	1,027	0	0	0	4,698	6,280	51	152	203
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	11	0	11
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	7,558	209	34	244
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	186	186	0	6	6
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	12	12
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago .....	113	0	0	0	0	113	1,230	36	4	40
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	280	0	0	0	0	280	6,700	207	9	216
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	421	421	0	14	14
Other .....	218	328	0	0	5	551	5,832	170	18	188
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,869</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>22,943</b>	<b>201,520</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>32,919</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,062</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>8,199</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	8,199	157	0	0	20	5	262	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,199</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>11,106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	2,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	8,169	0	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,440</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	236	0	361	0	0	277	0	676	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>18,740</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	1,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	1,699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,897	11	76	371	284	5	135	36	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	416	0	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	4,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	240	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	319	1,051	272	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	2,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	3,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0
Russia .....	931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	830	0	0	182	0	0	0	99	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>31,286</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>11,106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>282</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	14	71	529	8,728	264	17	282
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>282</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>12,634</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>408</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	732	732	0	24	24
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,438	79	0	79
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	473	796	8,965	264	26	289
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>95</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	39	0	39
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	190	1,504	1,740	8	49	56
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>23,822</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>768</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	56	0	56
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	21	0	21
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,699	55	0	55
Canada .....	0	0	1	20	12	951	2,848	61	31	92
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	191	607	13	6	20
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	99	4,241	134	3	137
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	550	550	0	18	18
Korea, Republic of .....	35	0	0	0	0	1,677	1,677	0	54	54
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	11	0	11
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,321	75	0	75
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	12	12
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,359	108	0	108
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	220	647	14	7	21
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	931	30	0	30
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	2	2
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	312	312	0	10	10
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	281	1,111	27	9	36
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>8,114</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,271</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>11,902</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>384</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>614,654</b>	<b>11,763</b>	<b>21,093</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	24,365	11,350	21,027	707	0	161	490	2,611	0	0
Iraq	95,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	50,476	0	0	0	0	2,497	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	442,142	413	66	2,695	2,037	296	2	160	1	0
United Arab Emirates	2,130	0	0	2,682	50	120	0	0	902	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>473,069</b>	<b>4,309</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>5,657</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>13,410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia	4,638	0	856	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	200,443	2,032	506	837	0	0	3	4,297	0	0
Venezuela	267,988	2,277	4,924	4,734	5,649	5,657	2,598	9,017	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>1,221,683</b>	<b>35,661</b>	<b>59,530</b>	<b>83,575</b>	<b>121,620</b>	<b>18,806</b>	<b>81,987</b>	<b>66,039</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>2,888</b>
Angola	94,237	0	2,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	12,560	0	801	3,720	6,294	0	277	1,189	0	0
Australia	5,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	8,461	0	0
Belgium	0	258	10,158	1,450	4,565	0	280	897	0	0
Brazil	10,427	265	150	4,483	3,160	0	0	6,565	0	410
Brunei	6,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	2,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	365,408	25,106	1,954	7,806	38,056	1,444	32,390	9,880	565	1,596
China, People's Republic of	2,917	0	75	2,027	1,925	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	39,925	0	207	1,290	0	424	0	4,830	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	822	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	1,009	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	27,518	0	159	185	0	0	0	626	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	159	2,833	1,772	1,205	0	0	456	0	195
Gabon	30,995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,868	2,573	1,337	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	763	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	1,771	185	297	3,382	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	76	468	2,467	4,295	0	530	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	673	169	0	831	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	544	2,218	4,204	1,304	0	0	215
Malaysia	6,526	0	1,057	573	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	373,554	237	231	1,377	0	2,056	205	2,152	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	2,647	7,800	7,176	0	2,395	2,497	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,650	372	0	3,504	1,995	625	0	0
Norway	40,227	7,083	4,789	565	3,709	72	430	391	0	0
Oman	6,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,096	0	0	432	0	0	330	1,570	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	1,684	2,450	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	411	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	48,441	11	6,339	7,494	338	0	8,282	5,506	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,097	865	302	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	37	393	2,901	1,275	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	19	1,578	236	0	0	0	1,365	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,571	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,383	117	0	1,941	0	0	0	3,607	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	384	767	1,803	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	88,278	1,489	1,665	6,748	6,920	0	291	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,745	622	29,839	4,563	22,996	7,446	0	350
Yemen	2,000	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	20,080	0	348	14,532	4,407	806	6,609	2,284	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,309,406</b>	<b>51,733</b>	<b>86,909</b>	<b>95,345</b>	<b>129,664</b>	<b>27,537</b>	<b>85,532</b>	<b>82,220</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>2,888</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>590,289</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,780</b>	<b>26,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17,774</b>	<b>97,136</b>	<b>711,790</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,929</b>
Algeria .....	2,438	26,215	0	0	10,501	75,500	99,865	100	311	411
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,541	393	0	393
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	767	3,937	54,413	208	16	224
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	283	706	706	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia .....	1,291	0	0	0	5,942	12,903	455,045	1,820	53	1,873
United Arab Emirates .....	51	0	0	4	281	4,090	6,220	9	17	26
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,066</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>48,885</b>	<b>521,954</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>2,148</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	952	5,590	19	4	23
Nigeria .....	676	0	0	0	420	8,771	209,214	825	36	861
Venezuela .....	1,390	0	0	267	2,649	39,162	307,150	1,103	161	1,264
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>16,692</b>	<b>10,371</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>510,055</b>	<b>1,731,738</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>7,126</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,463	96,700	388	10	398
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	1,085	13,366	25,926	52	55	107
Australia .....	0	2,047	0	0	0	2,047	7,583	23	8	31
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	8,912	8,912	0	37	37
Belgium .....	2	0	0	0	0	17,610	17,610	0	72	72
Brazil .....	23	54	0	0	500	15,610	26,037	43	64	107
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,974	29	0	29
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,287	9	0	9
Canada .....	1,454	334	995	2,081	1,477	125,138	490,546	1,504	515	2,019
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	526	4,553	7,470	12	19	31
Colombia .....	771	0	0	0	0	7,522	47,447	164	31	195
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	822	6,672	24	3	27
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	1	0	1
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	4,393	12	6	18
Ecuador .....	323	0	0	0	0	1,293	28,811	113	5	119
Egypt .....	479	0	0	0	1	2,789	2,789	0	11	11
France .....	301	0	0	0	0	6,921	6,921	0	28	28
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,995	128	0	128
Germany, FR .....	12	0	0	0	5	8,387	8,387	0	35	35
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	5	5
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,737	24	0	24
India .....	0	0	0	0	583	6,737	6,737	0	28	28
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy .....	259	0	43	0	0	8,145	8,145	0	34	34
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	23	220	1	(s)	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	16	1,689	1,689	0	7	7
Korea, Republic of .....	194	0	0	0	49	8,983	8,983	0	37	37
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	256	1,886	8,412	27	8	35
Mexico .....	5,788	0	0	140	21	12,236	385,790	1,537	50	1,588
Netherlands .....	281	0	0	0	100	23,592	23,592	0	97	97
Netherlands Antilles .....	512	0	0	0	2,818	18,476	18,476	0	76	76
Norway .....	1,275	6,196	0	0	0	24,510	64,737	166	101	266
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,705	28	0	28
Peru .....	261	0	0	0	0	2,593	5,689	13	11	23
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,394	4,394	0	18	18
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,132	2,132	0	9	9
Russia .....	324	0	0	0	49	28,343	76,784	199	117	316
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	411	3,342	3,342	0	14	14
Spain .....	63	0	0	271	0	5,668	5,668	0	23	23
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,198	3,198	0	13	13
Syria .....	337	0	0	0	0	2,295	4,213	8	9	17
Thailand .....	0	0	20	0	39	353	1,021	3	1	4
Trinidad and Tobago .....	363	0	0	0	299	6,327	22,710	67	26	93
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey .....	262	0	0	0	0	3,609	3,609	0	15	15
United Kingdom .....	1,326	0	0	0	0	20,154	108,432	363	83	446
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	260	76	0	0	67	67,964	67,964	0	280	280
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,130	8	1	9
Other .....	1,822	1,664	0	0	248	32,720	52,800	83	135	217
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>22,538</b>	<b>36,586</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>29,393</b>	<b>656,076</b>	<b>2,965,482</b>	<b>9,504</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>12,204</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>22,093</b>	<b>612,382</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2,520</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.  
<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.  
<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>56,825</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>12,798</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	0	1,824	12,798	707	0	161	490	1,471	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
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	52,703	413	0	1,241	397	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	120	0	0	902	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>104,459</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>10,332</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	85,899	0	450	387	0	0	0	4,297	0	0
Venezuela	18,560	95	226	2,324	5,649	4,535	2,598	6,035	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>220,235</b>	<b>5,069</b>	<b>6,943</b>	<b>69,228</b>	<b>112,632</b>	<b>11,105</b>	<b>76,824</b>	<b>50,907</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1,410</b>
Angola	56,123	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	3,236	6,145	0	277	1,000	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	7,909	0	0
Belgium	0	242	774	1,448	4,565	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	4,415	0	150	4,391	3,160	0	0	6,176	0	254
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	52,217	3,267	256	3,926	36,993	1,393	28,246	6,831	565	961
China, People's Republic of	0	0	75	344	749	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,855	0	45	947	0	424	0	4,289	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	822	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	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	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,772	1,205	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	28,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	2,573	769	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,771	185	0	3,382	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,326	4,295	0	530	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	877	0	0	0
Mexico	13,499	0	0	0	0	693	205	337	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,119	6,884	6,600	0	2,395	1,755	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	3,504	1,995	625	0	0
Norway	20,667	942	1,151	565	2,643	72	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,684	2,450	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	148	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	4,486	11	608	7,119	338	0	8,282	3,021	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	37	207	2,901	1,275	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	0	233	67	0	0	0	988	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,891	0	0	0	3,607	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,748	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	27,431	570	454	6,748	6,718	0	39	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,054	0	29,839	4,563	22,996	7,446	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	50	13,631	2,947	237	6,609	1,041	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>381,519</b>	<b>7,401</b>	<b>20,635</b>	<b>74,059</b>	<b>118,986</b>	<b>17,848</b>	<b>80,366</b>	<b>62,724</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>1,410</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>56,825</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>25,816</b>	<b>82,641</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>340</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	17,451	17,451	0	72	72
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	17	0	17
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	9	9
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	423	423	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	1,946	4,310	57,013	217	18	235
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	249	1,328	1,328	0	5	5
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>28,517</b>	<b>132,976</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>547</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	1	1
Nigeria .....	312	0	0	0	0	5,446	91,345	353	22	376
Venezuela .....	335	0	0	267	789	22,853	41,413	76	94	170
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>344,209</b>	<b>564,444</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>2,323</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	201	56,324	231	1	232
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	10,658	10,658	0	44	44
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	8,360	8,360	0	34	34
Belgium .....	2	0	0	0	0	7,503	7,503	0	31	31
Brazil .....	23	0	0	0	381	14,535	18,950	18	60	78
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	1	0	1
Canada .....	361	0	749	1,696	250	85,494	137,711	215	352	567
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	61	1,229	1,229	0	5	5
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,705	12,560	28	23	52
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	822	2,963	9	3	12
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	1	0	1
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	493	3,384	12	2	14
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,103	3	2	5
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,059	1,059	0	4	4
France .....	25	0	0	0	0	3,262	3,262	0	13	13
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,138	116	0	116
Germany, FR .....	12	0	0	0	5	4,517	4,517	0	19	19
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	5	5
India .....	0	0	0	0	583	5,921	5,921	0	24	24
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy .....	40	0	0	0	0	7,191	7,191	0	30	30
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,390	1,390	0	6	6
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,235	14,734	56	5	61
Netherlands .....	136	0	0	0	51	19,161	19,161	0	79	79
Netherlands Antilles .....	159	0	0	0	2,818	9,147	9,147	0	38	38
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	6,194	26,861	85	25	111
Peru .....	261	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,363	4,363	0	18	18
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,869	1,869	0	8	8
Russia .....	246	0	0	0	49	19,674	24,160	18	81	99
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	1	1
Spain .....	63	0	0	271	0	5,482	5,482	0	23	23
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,288	1,288	0	5	5
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	125	0	0	0	0	5,623	5,623	0	23	23
Turkey .....	262	0	0	0	0	2,010	2,010	0	8	8
United Kingdom .....	8	0	0	0	0	16,252	43,683	113	67	180
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	65,898	65,898	0	271	271
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	1	1
Other .....	419	0	0	0	78	25,012	25,012	0	103	103
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,789</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>7,431</b>	<b>398,542</b>	<b>780,061</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>3,210</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>65,326</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>269</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>55,975</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	2,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	5,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	46,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>26,280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	17,882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	8,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>260,325</b>	<b>19,333</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>527</b>
Angola .....	6,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	232,915	19,333	0	0	488	0	1,571	834	0	527
Colombia .....	7,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	2,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	6,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>342,580</b>	<b>19,333</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>527</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>54,911</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,975</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>230</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	4	0	4
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,950	12	0	12
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,661	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,300	191	0	191
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,280</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,882	74	0	74
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,398	35	0	35
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>238</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>23,893</b>	<b>284,218</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,170</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,320	26	0	26
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	238	19	245	90	427	23,772	256,687	958	98	1,056
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,823	32	0	32
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	4	0	4
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	1	0	1
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,233	13	0	13
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,749	11	0	11
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,094	25	0	25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>238</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>23,893</b>	<b>366,473</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,508</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54,911</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>226</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>416,423</b>	<b>9,526</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria	23,301	9,526	3,427	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Iraq	67,685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	43,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	282,099	0	66	1,454	337	0	0	146	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	281	50	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>335,036</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	96,203	2,032	56	203	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	238,833	2,182	4,337	2,410	0	253	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>569,489</b>	<b>9,836</b>	<b>48,258</b>	<b>8,115</b>	<b>3,054</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>6,652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>951</b>
Angola	22,982	0	2,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	801	484	149	0	0	189	0	0
Australia	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0
Belgium	0	16	9,384	2	0	0	10	343	0	0
Brazil	6,012	265	0	92	0	0	0	150	0	156
Cameroon	1,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,553	1,083	1,517	234	0	0	0	347	0	108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,683	50	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	23,489	0	162	343	0	0	0	374	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,838	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	159	2,833	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	1,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,302	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,737	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	76	468	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	215
Malaysia	2,220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	348,737	237	231	1,377	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	1,528	734	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,293	326	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	16,327	6,141	3,638	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,080	0	0	432	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	39,108	0	5,731	375	0	0	0	2,485	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	19	589	169	0	0	0	377	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,383	117	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	384	767	55	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	54,753	919	1,211	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	691	0	0	0	0	0	0	350
Other	13,170	0	106	517	117	0	0	832	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,320,948</b>	<b>23,576</b>	<b>56,782</b>	<b>12,463</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>6,947</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>951</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>393,122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,780</b>	<b>26,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,268</b>	<b>56,603</b>	<b>473,026</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1,947</b>
Algeria .....	2,438	26,215	0	0	10,501	52,160	75,461	96	215	311
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,685	279	0	279
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	767	767	44,105	178	3	182
Saudi Arabia .....	1,291	0	0	0	0	3,294	285,393	1,161	14	1,174
United Arab Emirates .....	51	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	2	2
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>14,964</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,440</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	734	734	0	3	3
Nigeria .....	364	0	0	0	420	3,078	99,281	396	13	409
Venezuela .....	1,055	0	0	0	915	11,152	249,985	983	46	1,029
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>14,118</b>	<b>10,352</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>103,920</b>	<b>673,409</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>2,771</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,262	25,244	95	9	104
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	964	2,587	2,587	0	11	11
Australia .....	0	2,047	0	0	0	2,047	2,655	3	8	11
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	2	2
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	9,755	9,755	0	40	40
Brazil .....	0	54	0	0	119	836	6,848	25	3	28
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,991	8	0	8
Canada .....	855	315	0	0	30	4,489	13,042	35	18	54
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	222	1,955	1,955	0	8	8
Colombia .....	771	0	0	0	0	1,650	25,139	97	7	103
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	11	0	11
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	1,009	0	4	4
Ecuador .....	323	0	0	0	0	482	2,320	8	2	10
Egypt .....	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	7	7
France .....	276	0	0	0	0	3,659	3,659	0	15	15
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,868	8	0	8
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,870	3,870	0	16	16
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,737	24	0	24
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	2	2
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Italy .....	219	0	43	0	0	954	954	0	4	4
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	2	2
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,220	9	0	9
Mexico .....	5,788	0	0	140	21	7,823	356,560	1,435	32	1,467
Netherlands .....	145	0	0	0	49	3,507	3,507	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles .....	353	0	0	0	0	8,972	8,972	0	37	37
Norway .....	1,275	6,196	0	0	0	18,316	34,643	67	75	143
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,408	2,488	4	6	10
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	1	1
Russia .....	78	0	0	0	0	8,669	47,777	161	36	197
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	2	2
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	186	186	0	1	1
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	5	5
Syria .....	337	0	0	0	0	1,908	3,826	8	8	16
Trinidad and Tobago .....	238	0	0	0	299	704	17,087	67	3	70
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,599	1,599	0	7	7
United Kingdom .....	1,318	0	0	0	0	3,700	58,453	225	15	241
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	260	76	0	0	67	1,444	1,444	0	6	6
Other .....	1,403	1,664	0	0	37	4,676	17,846	54	19	73
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>19,317</b>	<b>36,567</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>14,412</b>	<b>175,487</b>	<b>1,496,435</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>6,158</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>1,342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>397,565</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,636</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> 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,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>459</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>56,765</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	56,765	1,215	0	0	128	17	1,989	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>57,224</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>85,431</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	4,802	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq .....	20,784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	1,477	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	61,040	0	0	0	1,303	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	2,130	0	0	2,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,835</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	4,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	2,197	0	361	0	0	869	0	2,982	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>114,869</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>6,232</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>7,684</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>7,646</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Angola .....	8,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	12,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	4,928	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 .....	6,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	14,958	208	181	3,646	447	34	584	1,868	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	2,917	0	0	0	1,126	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador .....	24,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	0	0
Gabon .....	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	434	169	0	831	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	255	112	1,898	4,204	427	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	4,306	0	1,057	573	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	11,318	0	0	0	0	1,363	0	1,815	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	742	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	6,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	2,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	0	0
Russia .....	2,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	1,097	494	302	92	0	575	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	0	622	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen .....	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,910	0	192	384	1,343	569	0	411	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>207,135</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>8,823</b>	<b>6,621</b>	<b>9,419</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>11,715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>85,431</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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,<sup>a</sup> January-August 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 <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>(s)</b>
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	2	0	2
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>3,957</b>	<b>60,722</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>250</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	176	432	3,957	60,722	234	16	250
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>61,185</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>(s)</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>14,713</b>	<b>100,144</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>412</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,889	5,889	0	24	24
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,784	86	0	86
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	866	2,343	6	4	10
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	3,996	5,299	66,339	251	22	273
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	32	2,376	4,506	9	10	19
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>5,404</b>	<b>12,239</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,638	19	0	19
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	945	5,157	7,354	9	21	30
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>34,076</b>	<b>148,945</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>613</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,812	36	0	36
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,560	52	0	52
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,928	20	0	20
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	1	1
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,974	29	0	29
Canada .....	0	0	1	119	338	7,426	22,384	62	31	92
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	243	1,369	4,286	12	6	18
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,925	7	1	8
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	436	25,388	103	2	104
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	4	0	4
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	(s)	(s)
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	1	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	6	1,440	1,440	0	6	6
Korea, Republic of .....	194	0	0	0	49	7,139	7,139	0	29	29
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	256	1,886	6,192	18	8	25
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,178	14,496	47	13	60
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	924	924	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,705	28	0	28
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	879	2,895	8	4	12
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,098	9	0	9
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	250	2,810	2,810	0	12	12
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	3	3
Thailand .....	0	0	20	0	39	353	1,021	3	1	4
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	622	622	0	3	3
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	8	0	8
Other .....	0	0	0	0	133	3,032	9,942	28	12	41
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>54,193</b>	<b>261,328</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,075</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>9,145</b>	<b>94,576</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>389</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.  
<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.  
<sup>e</sup> 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,  
August 2003  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>611</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>23</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	573	0	0	0	(s)	574	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	38	2	105	0	(s)	145	5
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	23	1	63	0	(s)	87	3
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	15	1	42	0	(s)	58	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>8</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	43	5	187	0	2	237	8
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>999</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>15,955</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7,138</b>	<b>24,861</b>	<b>802</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10	152	1,993	1	436	2,593	84
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	(s)	(s)	500	0	3	503	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	9	0	6	(s)	199	214	7
Kerosene .....	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	2	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	8	140	888	0	1,069	2,104	68
Residual Fuel Oil .....	567	59	3,104	4	1,041	4,775	154
Special Naphthas .....	4	(s)	323	0	3	331	11
Lubricants .....	96	29	213	7	28	372	12
Waxes .....	10	2	10	0	6	28	1
Petroleum Coke .....	286	206	8,794	1	4,244	13,531	436
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	4	167	121	2	104	398	13
Miscellaneous Products .....	4	(s)	4	0	1	9	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,653</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7,141</b>	<b>25,930</b>	<b>836</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>505</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>9,042</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>16,088</b>	<b>66</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	997	27	0	17	2	1,043	4	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	939	1,516	9,042	86	3,462	15,045	62	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	174	495	7,683	13	1,510	9,874	41	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	766	1,021	1,359	73	1,952	5,171	21	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>831</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>8,036</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>11,814</b>	<b>49</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	323	210	4,164	14	862	5,573	23	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	507	126	3,872	0	1,736	6,241	26	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>12,456</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>152,289</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>52,964</b>	<b>222,592</b>	<b>916</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,047	372	24,606	2	2,068	28,095	116	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	17	(s)	1,482	0	22	1,521	6	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	151	5	3,106	(s)	1,857	5,119	21	
Kerosene .....	1,137	2	16	1	1,465	2,621	11	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,022	1,301	17,911	1	9,645	29,880	123	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	4,518	420	38,474	28	8,003	51,444	212	
Special Naphthas .....	33	3	2,504	1	2,277	4,818	20	
Lubricants .....	1,045	771	5,408	113	691	8,029	33	
Waxes .....	258	159	293	2	76	788	3	
Petroleum Coke .....	2,603	1,136	57,938	4	26,159	87,841	361	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	592	545	537	14	689	2,376	10	
Miscellaneous Products .....	34	1	13	0	12	61	(s)	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,729</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>169,368</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>253,752</b>	<b>1,044</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	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	(s)
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	1
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	106
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	37	(s)	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	2	4	0	5	0
Canada .....	114	573	3	566	201	1	220	1,238
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	2
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	(s)	4	0	0	1	1
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Costa Rica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	84
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	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	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras .....	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	484
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	660
Japan .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	2
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	(s)
Malaysia .....	0	0	36	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	0	1,950	3	0	213	697
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	816	541
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	101	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	958
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	2	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>4,775</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2003 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Australia .....	(s)	1	0	293	1	(s)	298	10
Bahamas .....	0	1	0	0	0	36	153	5
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	20	(s)	76	2	2	138	4
Brazil .....	1	(s)	(s)	868	1	8	889	29
Canada .....	2	64	15	714	188	7	3,907	126
Chile .....	(s)	3	0	1	0	1	8	(s)
China, People's Republic of .....	0	1	(s)	1,212	1	2	1,218	39
China, Taiwan .....	3	10	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	19	1
Colombia .....	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Costa Rica .....	0	4	0	0	22	(s)	111	4
Denmark .....	0	0	0	193	0	0	193	6
Dominican Republic .....	0	10	0	0	64	1	75	2
Ecuador .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	251	8
Egypt .....	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador .....	0	2	0	121	0	(s)	123	4
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	88	(s)	0	89	3
France .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	212	0	(s)	213	7
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	1	(s)	299	3	0	304	10
Greece .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala .....	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	12	(s)
Guinea .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	5	0	0	0	20	570	18
Hong Kong .....	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
India .....	0	1	(s)	55	(s)	(s)	57	2
Indonesia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	69	2
Ireland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	500	16
Italy .....	0	(s)	(s)	1,582	1	0	1,584	51
Jamaica .....	(s)	2	0	0	0	(s)	663	21
Japan .....	0	9	(s)	2,581	2	(s)	2,595	84
Korea, Republic of .....	1	1	0	203	1	(s)	345	11
Malaysia .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	1	38	1
Mexico .....	187	129	6	1,158	85	160	4,588	148
Netherlands .....	(s)	1	(s)	147	1	1	150	5
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
New Zealand .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Nigeria .....	(s)	42	0	0	0	0	42	1
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	75	0	0	75	2
Panama .....	0	4	0	0	22	1	1,384	45
Peru .....	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Philippines .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	110	0	0	110	4
Puerto Rico .....	136	9	(s)	0	0	1	249	8
Russia .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	1	0	1	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore .....	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	1,303	42
South Africa .....	0	(s)	0	155	(s)	0	156	5
Spain .....	0	(s)	0	1,665	(s)	0	1,666	54
Suriname .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden .....	0	(s)	0	6	0	0	6	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Turkey .....	0	(s)	0	579	0	0	579	19
United Arab Emirates .....	0	8	0	105	(s)	0	113	4
United Kingdom .....	0	(s)	(s)	491	1	(s)	492	16
Uruguay .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela .....	(s)	6	4	151	(s)	(s)	162	5
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	(s)	12	(s)	389	1	1	407	13
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>25,930</b>	<b>836</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	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)	18
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	5	0	0	(s)	4
Bahamas .....	0	0	65	470	224	1	1,042	2,492
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	94	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil .....	0	0	2	7	4	0	9	105
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Canada .....	3,257	1,038	2,307	1,535	1,465	2,565	2,492	11,353
Chile .....	0	0	0	143	96	0	208	20
China, People's Republic of .....	0	4	1,831	8	(s)	(s)	72	135
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	175	33	1	4	3	3
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	495	2
Costa Rica .....	0	0	78	0	70	0	822	325
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	320	298	365	0	2,313	1,349
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,437	225
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	178	532	58	0	832	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	518	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	2	1	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2
Guatemala .....	0	0	695	1,012	179	0	2,876	651
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)
Honduras .....	0	0	279	837	152	0	743	2,329
Hong Kong .....	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	451	(s)
India .....	0	0	0	5	0	1	(s)	102
Indonesia .....	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	1	0	1,480	1	67	1
Italy .....	0	0	250	0	0	(s)	0	366
Jamaica .....	0	0	235	75	78	0	375	5,970
Japan .....	0	0	1,219	2	496	1	68	113
Korea, Republic of .....	1	0	250	5	0	0	807	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	96	1	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico .....	1	0	6,185	19,212	1,405	(s)	4,057	6,286
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	10	0	62	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	22	67	0	0	315	2,201
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	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	3,107	6,092
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	40	(s)	944	241
Philippines .....	0	0	139	0	0	0	1	2
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal .....	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	5	109	(s)	(s)	839	69
Russia .....	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	(s)	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	82	0	0	6	3,432	10,172
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(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	1	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	7	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	11	10	0	(s)	37	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	6	23	8	(s)	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other .....	0	0	283	600	180	21	1,097	718
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>15,045</b>	<b>28,095</b>	<b>6,640</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>29,880</b>	<b>51,444</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 2003 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination							Crude Oil and Products	
	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	1	33	1	(s)	1	71	126	1
Australia .....	21	48	2	2,545	7	6	2,640	11
Bahamas .....	0	23	0	0	2	566	4,885	20
Bahrain .....	0	1	0	110	(s)	0	111	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	213	6	2,961	52	136	3,486	14
Brazil .....	22	54	1	6,096	11	139	6,450	27
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	106	0	0	115	(s)
Canada .....	22	1,360	409	5,135	1,162	1,255	35,356	145
Chile .....	(s)	168	4	1,424	(s)	2	2,065	8
China, People's Republic of .....	0	104	5	4,003	13	27	6,202	26
China, Taiwan .....	4	99	2	28	3	4	356	1
Colombia .....	1	294	3	1	1	3	799	3
Costa Rica .....	0	58	3	166	112	83	1,718	7
Denmark .....	0	1	(s)	1,011	0	(s)	1,012	4
Dominican Republic .....	323	79	(s)	234	140	2	5,421	22
Ecuador .....	0	66	(s)	0	(s)	20	1,749	7
Egypt .....	1	15	0	0	3	(s)	18	(s)
El Salvador .....	240	96	(s)	242	0	2	2,181	9
Finland .....	0	5	(s)	88	3	(s)	614	3
France .....	14	27	21	1,782	(s)	29	1,877	8
French Pacific Islands .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	16	18	766	29	129	958	4
Ghana .....	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Greece .....	0	11	(s)	1,222	1	0	1,242	5
Guatemala .....	0	90	5	272	2	71	5,854	24
Guinea .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	53	0	112	50	271	4,826	20
Hong Kong .....	(s)	24	9	0	1	1	646	3
India .....	1	274	6	532	17	128	1,065	4
Indonesia .....	(s)	16	1	0	1	1	189	1
Ireland .....	0	(s)	2	678	0	1	687	3
Israel .....	(s)	684	(s)	943	0	9	3,186	13
Italy .....	0	84	6	10,280	4	(s)	10,991	45
Jamaica .....	6	30	(s)	0	0	218	6,988	29
Japan .....	1,775	206	10	10,353	15	1,754	16,013	66
Korea, Republic of .....	249	26	2	1,025	7	324	2,696	11
Malaysia .....	(s)	22	3	0	1	7	130	1
Mexico .....	1,306	1,637	243	9,637	497	4,948	55,414	228
Netherlands .....	2	42	5	2,554	3	26	2,703	11
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	553	(s)	190	1	358	3,706	15
New Zealand .....	1	4	1	363	(s)	1	371	2
Nigeria .....	(s)	109	0	0	(s)	(s)	110	(s)
Norway .....	0	2	(s)	648	0	0	690	3
Panama .....	6	90	(s)	55	69	628	11,462	47
Peru .....	0	237	1	(s)	12	6	1,481	6
Philippines .....	(s)	4	2	(s)	0	2	150	1
Poland .....	0	(s)	(s)	335	0	0	336	1
Portugal .....	0	(s)	(s)	447	(s)	(s)	453	2
Puerto Rico .....	810	319	3	0	56	43	2,254	9
Russia .....	(s)	20	(s)	13	1	0	36	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	25	(s)	112	(s)	1	139	1
Singapore .....	2	142	1	25	2	295	14,160	58
South Africa .....	(s)	102	(s)	1,093	1	4	1,267	5
Spain .....	2	6	1	9,466	1	(s)	9,477	39
Suriname .....	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Sweden .....	(s)	5	(s)	8	0	(s)	20	(s)
Switzerland .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	2	5	(s)
Thailand .....	(s)	25	2	240	3	4	281	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	(s)	19	1	0	(s)	1	284	1
Turkey .....	0	42	(s)	3,985	(s)	2	4,029	17
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	110	(s)	500	5	(s)	617	3
United Kingdom .....	1	23	2	1,101	5	20	1,229	5
Uruguay .....	0	5	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela .....	(s)	53	5	1,342	1	225	3,559	15
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	5	0	0	3	0	46	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	1	0	257	(s)	1	261	1
Other .....	6	150	2	3,357	76	45	6,536	27
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,818</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>87,841</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>11,874</b>	<b>253,752</b>	<b>1,044</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,975</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>2,327</b>
Algeria .....	192	28	0	0	7	9	0	(s)	247	291	482
Iraq .....	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
Kuwait .....	183	0	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	6	189
Saudi Arabia .....	1,475	0	10	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	50	60	1,535
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,461</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>2,706</b>
Indonesia .....	39	-2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	28	25	64
Nigeria .....	988	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	-1	6	5	993
Venezuela .....	1,434	9	47	25	15	51	-5	(s)	73	214	1,648
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,697</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-419</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>7,035</b>
Angola .....	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	483
Argentina .....	56	0	22	0	0	5	4	(s)	27	57	112
Australia .....	41	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-9	(s)	21	12	53
Bahamas .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	33	0	(s)	-1	32	32
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	-1	21	0	0	0	-2	-1	58	74	74
Brazil .....	82	0	37	(s)	(s)	51	-28	(s)	28	88	170
Brunei .....	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Canada .....	1,582	97	158	2	109	4	-23	2	74	423	2,005
China, People's Republic of .....	13	0	8	0	0	(s)	-39	(s)	(s)	-31	-18
China, Taiwan .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	14	(s)	0	(s)	10	23	23
Colombia .....	206	0	0	0	(s)	20	0	(s)	(s)	20	226
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	24	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	32
Ecuador .....	170	0	0	0	-8	3	0	(s)	(s)	-5	165
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France .....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	1	-6	-6
Gabon .....	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	144
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Greece .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	26	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	25
India .....	0	0	0	0	45	0	-2	(s)	7	50	50
Italy .....	0	0	16	0	0	(s)	-51	(s)	16	-19	-19
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan .....	0	0	(s)	10	(s)	(s)	-83	(s)	8	-66	-66
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	10	34	33	(s)	-7	(s)	1	71	71
Malaysia .....	62	-1	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	61
Mexico .....	1,600	1	-63	6	-7	-22	-37	-4	22	-104	1,495
Netherlands .....	0	0	30	0	0	12	-5	(s)	49	87	87
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	10	3	1	5	(s)	19	39	39
Norway .....	192	91	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	61	149	341
Oman .....	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	108
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	-26	-17	0	(s)	-1	-45	-45
Peru .....	25	0	0	0	0	7	(s)	(s)	3	10	35
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	(s)	0	-3	0	0	(s)	-4	-8	-8
Russia .....	288	0	0	(s)	18	45	0	(s)	60	123	411
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Spain .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	-54	(s)	6	-47	-47
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	12	(s)	(s)	0	12	12
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	36	0	0	0	0	10	0	(s)	12	22	58
Turkey .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	-19	(s)	0	-17	-17
United Kingdom .....	319	0	17	0	0	0	-16	(s)	43	45	363
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	153	34	105	29	0	(s)	24	345	345
Other .....	197	(s)	16	-16	5	-46	-34	-1	81	5	202
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,133</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>-421</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>12,068</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>1,783</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,845</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> 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-August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,529</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2,926</b>
Algeria .....	100	47	0	1	2	11	0	(s)	251	311	411
Iraq .....	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393
Kuwait .....	208	0	(s)	10	2	0	3	(s)	1	16	224
Qatar .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	3
Saudi Arabia .....	1,820	2	8	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	41	53	1,872
United Arab Emirates .....	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	16	14	23
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,947</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2,132</b>
Indonesia .....	19	-1	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	4	3	22
Nigeria .....	825	8	0	0	(s)	18	0	(s)	10	36	861
Venezuela .....	1,103	9	17	23	9	37	-6	(s)	57	147	1,249
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,014</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-335</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>6,101</b>
Angola .....	388	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	398
Argentina .....	52	0	26	0	1	5	4	(s)	18	54	106
Australia .....	23	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	8	-2	20
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	-1	-1	-4	25	0	(s)	-2	17	17
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	1	19	0	1	4	-12	-1	47	58	58
Brazil .....	43	1	13	(s)	(s)	27	-25	(s)	22	38	81
Brunei .....	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	29
Cameroon .....	9	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Canada .....	1,490	94	150	(s)	123	-6	-20	-2	44	383	1,873
China, People's Republic of .....	12	-8	8	(s)	(s)	-1	-16	(s)	10	-7	5
China, Taiwan .....	0	-1	2	1	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	7	7
Colombia .....	164	0	0	2	-2	20	(s)	-1	9	28	192
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	24	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	27
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup> .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ecuador .....	113	0	0	0	-6	2	0	(s)	3	-2	111
Egypt .....	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	(s)	8	11	11
France .....	0	1	5	(s)	(s)	2	-7	(s)	21	21	21
Gabon .....	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	128
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	2	-3	(s)	26	31	31
Greece .....	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	-5	(s)	3	(s)	(s)
Guatemala .....	24	-3	-4	-1	-12	-3	-1	(s)	(s)	-24	(s)
India .....	0	0	1	1	14	(s)	-2	-1	11	23	23
Italy .....	0	-1	18	0	2	-2	-42	(s)	13	-12	-12
Jamaica .....	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-2	-25	0	(s)	-1	-29	-29
Japan .....	0	-5	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-43	-1	-11	-59	-59
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	-1	9	17	2	(s)	-4	(s)	3	26	26
Malaysia .....	27	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	7	34
Mexico .....	1,537	-24	-79	3	-16	-17	-40	-7	2	-178	1,360
Netherlands .....	0	2	30	(s)	10	10	-11	(s)	46	86	86
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	(s)	(s)	14	7	-6	11	-2	38	61	61
Norway .....	166	29	15	(s)	2	2	-3	(s)	53	98	264
Oman .....	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	28
Panama .....	0	(s)	-5	-1	-13	-25	(s)	(s)	-3	-47	-47
Peru .....	13	0	0	(s)	-3	5	(s)	-1	3	5	17
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-4	-9	-9
Romania .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	-1	(s)	7	7	7
Russia .....	199	(s)	1	(s)	34	23	(s)	(s)	58	116	316
Syria .....	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	9	17
Spain .....	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	3	-39	(s)	15	-16	-16
Sweden .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	7	13	13
Thailand .....	3	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Trinidad and Tobago .....	67	(s)	-1	(s)	0	15	0	(s)	11	25	92
Turkey .....	0	2	1	0	0	1	-16	(s)	12	-2	-2
United Kingdom .....	363	6	28	0	1	7	-5	(s)	40	78	441
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	123	19	95	31	0	(s)	13	279	279
Yemen .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9
Other .....	95	-5	17	-7	-17	-47	-43	-6	88	-22	73
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,490</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>-340</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>11,159</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b> <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>2,429</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,516</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> 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,  
August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>16,224</b>	<b>55,815</b>	<b>761,919</b>	<b>11,584</b>	<b>50,440</b>	<b>895,982</b>
Refinery .....	15,043	13,684	47,257	1,761	21,911	99,656
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	1,128	41,204	83,022	8,912	22,482	156,748
Leases .....	53	927	13,340	911	874	16,105
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	618,300	0	0	618,300
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	5,173	5,173
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>150,556</b>	<b>156,201</b>	<b>267,036</b>	<b>14,772</b>	<b>84,058</b>	<b>672,623</b>
Refinery .....	46,707	51,374	132,197	8,506	52,626	291,410
Bulk Terminal .....	73,028	65,790	76,605	2,360	24,305	242,088
Pipeline .....	30,730	38,081	55,152	3,716	6,873	134,552
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	91	956	3,082	190	254	4,573
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>38</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>6,327</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>9,164</b>
Refinery .....	0	410	480	12	0	902
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,495	2,872	0	108	4,475
Pipeline .....	0	355	2,202	147	0	2,704
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	38	195	773	52	25	1,083
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>7,122</b>	<b>35,612</b>	<b>74,860</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>124,144</b>
Refinery .....	2,614	5,368	11,679	391	1,539	21,591
Bulk Terminal .....	2,391	22,487	44,327	240	3,037	72,482
Pipeline .....	2,064	6,996	16,545	976	0	26,581
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	53	761	2,309	138	229	3,490
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>18,870</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22,341</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	128	0	0	128
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,610	15,586	0	0	17,196
Pipeline .....	0	1,171	2,729	441	0	4,341
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	246	427	2	1	676
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>4,347</b>	<b>19,484</b>	<b>34,065</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>60,397</b>
Refinery .....	387	1,930	2,704	114	148	5,283
Bulk Terminal .....	2,021	13,578	21,530	239	1,511	38,879
Pipeline .....	1,907	3,781	9,254	288	0	15,230
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	32	195	577	60	141	1,005
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>2,595</b>	<b>11,130</b>	<b>17,870</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>34,434</b>
Refinery .....	2,053	2,939	7,832	192	951	13,967
Bulk Terminal .....	370	6,475	5,476	1	1,403	13,725
Pipeline .....	157	1,485	3,558	158	0	5,358
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	15	231	1,004	53	81	1,384
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>180</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>6,972</b>
Refinery .....	174	499	1,015	85	440	2,213
Bulk Terminal .....	0	824	1,735	0	123	2,682
Pipeline .....	0	559	1,004	89	0	1,652
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	6	89	301	23	6	425
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>1,266</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>11,324</b>
Refinery .....	680	91	1,617	50	510	2,948
Bulk Terminal .....	586	3,186	2,885	142	1,336	8,135
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	5	236	241
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>
Refinery .....	0	40	1	0	3	44
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>426</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>6,724</b>
Refinery .....	W	51	W	W	W	156
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>0</b>
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,  
August 2003 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>831</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>4,233</b>
Refinery .....	675	W	1,552	W	464	2,691
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	984	W	125	1,330
Pipeline .....	W	W	0	W	212	212
<b>Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>9,081</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>42,260</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>19,460</b>	<b>85,149</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,302	3,966	10,756	511	3,538	21,073
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,458	1,675	7,947	398	3,606	16,084
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,920	3,525	16,753	914	9,043	33,155
Residuum .....	1,401	3,034	6,804	325	3,273	14,837
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>5,665</b>	<b>11,667</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>12,122</b>	<b>47,408</b>
Refinery .....	5,406	7,705	14,572	1,214	9,448	38,345
Bulk Terminal .....	146	1,672	1,373	61	2,166	5,418
Pipeline .....	113	2,290	734	0	508	3,645
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>147</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>
Refinery .....	147	12	15	0	0	174
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>44,835</b>	<b>37,944</b>	<b>43,296</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>14,631</b>	<b>144,735</b>
Refinery .....	7,025	6,102	15,984	1,642	4,753	35,506
Bulk Terminal .....	23,189	17,412	8,562	941	6,729	56,833
Pipeline .....	14,621	14,430	18,750	1,446	3,149	52,396
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>16,140</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,160</b>	<b>30,985</b>
Refinery .....	3,961	0	2,743	0	1,878	8,582
Bulk Terminal .....	6,797	610	1,904	0	2,754	12,065
Pipeline .....	5,382	85	3,343	0	1,528	10,338
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>46</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>188</b>
Refinery .....	12	0	0	0	0	12
Bulk Terminal .....	34	82	0	0	18	134
Pipeline .....	0	30	0	0	12	42
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>28,649</b>	<b>37,137</b>	<b>35,306</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>8,441</b>	<b>113,562</b>
Refinery .....	3,052	6,102	13,241	1,642	2,875	26,912
Bulk Terminal .....	16,358	16,720	6,658	941	3,957	44,634
Pipeline .....	9,239	14,315	15,407	1,446	1,609	42,016
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>108</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,349</b>
Refinery .....	18	109	326	25	112	590
Bulk Terminal .....	90	388	32	2	198	710
Pipeline .....	0	19	0	30	0	49
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	11	11
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	0	0	7	7
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>10,743</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>12,905</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>38,444</b>
Refinery .....	2,100	2,200	5,990	315	3,392	13,997
Bulk Terminal .....	3,623	1,350	1,525	126	2,522	9,146
Pipeline .....	5,020	3,479	5,390	165	1,247	15,301

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>3,465</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5,053</b>
Refinery .....	363	272	532	54	72	1,293
Bulk Terminal .....	3,008	295	294	0	6	3,603
Pipeline .....	94	25	0	30	8	157
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>49,830</b>	<b>30,682</b>	<b>31,908</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>11,204</b>	<b>126,396</b>
Refinery .....	12,449	8,308	14,523	1,312	5,065	41,657
Bulk Terminal .....	28,563	11,893	5,863	551	4,470	51,340
Pipeline .....	8,818	10,481	11,522	909	1,669	33,399
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>19,472</b>	<b>23,309</b>	<b>22,327</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>8,588</b>	<b>75,958</b>
Refinery .....	2,692	5,864	9,711	898	3,618	22,783
Bulk Terminal .....	11,902	9,040	3,993	484	3,465	28,884
Pipeline .....	4,878	8,405	8,623	880	1,505	24,291
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>30,358</b>	<b>7,373</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>50,438</b>
Refinery .....	9,757	2,444	4,812	414	1,447	18,874
Bulk Terminal .....	16,661	2,853	1,870	67	1,005	22,456
Pipeline .....	3,940	2,076	2,899	29	164	9,108
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>10,822</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>12,274</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>5,153</b>	<b>30,157</b>
Refinery .....	3,534	1,414	5,478	338	2,643	13,407
Bulk Terminal .....	7,288	156	6,796	0	2,454	16,694
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	56	56
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>2,844</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3,736</b>
Refinery .....	1,167	0	169	12	143	1,491
Bulk Terminal .....	1,677	36	532	0	0	2,245
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>4,235</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>8,768</b>
Refinery .....	1,410	163	505	93	1,267	3,438
Bulk Terminal .....	2,825	48	2,130	0	327	5,330
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,743</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>8,938</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>17,597</b>
Refinery .....	957	1,251	4,804	233	1,233	8,478
Bulk Terminal .....	2,786	72	4,134	0	2,127	9,119
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>537</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1,865</b>
Refinery .....	537	279	973	0	76	1,865
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,329</b>
Refinery .....	0	66	1,107	0	156	1,329
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>82</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,858</b>
Refinery .....	82	299	1,325	4	29	1,739
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	119	0	0	119
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>1,510</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>9,469</b>
Refinery .....	589	293	4,239	0	1,400	6,521
Bulk Terminal .....	921	686	841	0	500	2,948
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>184</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>771</b>
Refinery .....	184	60	512	15	0	771
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>300</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>7,201</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>10,928</b>
Refinery .....	300	1,061	7,201	74	2,292	10,928
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>4,757</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>21,666</b>
Refinery .....	1,581	4,888	2,917	907	1,626	11,919
Bulk Terminal .....	3,176	4,618	990	282	681	9,747
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>64</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1,222</b>
Refinery .....	17	237	467	5	42	768
Bulk Terminal .....	47	152	126	15	91	431
Pipeline .....	0	6	9	8	0	23
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>166,780</b>	<b>212,016</b>	<b>1,028,955</b>	<b>26,356</b>	<b>134,498</b>	<b>1,568,605</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> 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).

<sup>d</sup> Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

<sup>e</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
<b>PAD District I</b>	<b>30,214</b>	<b>10,758</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>19,410</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>41,012</b>	<b>14,594</b>	<b>26,418</b>	<b>10,822</b>	<b>2,440</b>
Connecticut	975	975	0	0	583	2,768	758	2,010	77	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,612	1,129	0	483	358	2,607	993	1,614	1,098	W
Florida	4,978	0	0	4,978	26	1,832	1,409	423	1,206	264
Georgia	1,822	22	0	1,800	52	1,349	964	385	226	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,012	136	0	876	574	1,901	502	1,399	365	W
Massachusetts	1,040	1,040	0	0	5	2,049	523	1,526	391	W
New Jersey	5,474	3,549	0	1,925	649	14,677	3,012	11,665	4,426	W
New York	2,074	717	34	1,323	412	3,894	1,466	2,428	938	W
North Carolina	1,770	12	0	1,758	77	1,505	899	606	331	W
Pennsylvania	4,716	1,457	0	3,259	446	4,161	1,844	2,317	799	W
Rhode Island	393	393	0	0	W	1,240	269	971	W	W
South Carolina	1,275	25	0	1,250	90	855	580	275	W	W
Virginia	2,836	1,303	0	1,533	32	2,078	1,294	784	418	W
West Virginia	237	0	12	225	W	96	81	15	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b>	<b>23,514</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>22,822</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>20,201</b>	<b>14,904</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>15,703</b>
Illinois	2,736	175	0	2,561	27	2,926	2,475	451	560	674
Indiana	3,100	221	0	2,879	77	3,555	2,252	1,303	191	W
Iowa	956	0	0	956	W	752	585	167	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,284	0	0	2,284	4	1,448	1,178	270	38	10,024
Kentucky	1,334	25	0	1,309	10	1,059	728	331	W	W
Michigan	2,842	0	0	2,842	146	929	815	114	96	2,987
Minnesota	1,128	0	0	1,128	W	1,566	1,317	249	119	W
Missouri	981	0	0	981	W	676	477	199	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	357	0	2	355	W	631	523	108	W	W
Ohio	3,519	0	0	3,519	182	2,256	1,370	886	146	W
Oklahoma	1,168	0	0	1,168	W	1,194	873	321	41	183
Tennessee	1,667	0	80	1,587	14	1,339	976	363	102	W
Wisconsin	1,442	189	0	1,253	W	1,870	1,335	535	48	W
<b>PAD District III</b>	<b>24,546</b>	<b>4,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,899</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>20,386</b>	<b>13,704</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>12,274</b>	<b>24,811</b>
Alabama	1,352	8	0	1,344	16	823	480	343	198	161
Arkansas	682	0	0	682	W	512	260	252	W	W
Louisiana	5,401	327	0	5,074	177	5,399	3,052	2,347	4,707	2,875
Mississippi	1,686	0	0	1,686	0	1,085	609	476	W	3,749
New Mexico	404	0	0	404	W	272	214	58	6	W
Texas	15,021	4,312	0	10,709	632	12,295	9,089	3,206	7,041	17,949
<b>PAD District IV</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>413</b>
Colorado	755	0	0	755	W	325	263	62	W	W
Idaho	233	0	0	233	W	183	116	67	W	W
Montana	835	0	0	835	W	464	464	0	94	15
Utah	394	0	0	394	W	511	225	286	55	332
Wyoming	366	0	0	366	W	380	314	66	W	43
<b>PAD District V</b>	<b>11,482</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6,832</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>5,097</b>	<b>1,800</b>
Alaska	418	0	0	418	W	621	23	598	W	W
Arizona	770	406	0	364	W	620	611	9	W	W
California	5,522	4,226	18	1,278	77	5,028	4,613	415	2,338	586
Hawaii	704	0	0	704	W	464	135	329	W	W
Nevada	190	0	0	190	W	127	117	10	W	W
Oregon	1,611	0	0	1,611	W	751	517	234	322	W
Washington	2,267	0	0	2,267	W	1,924	1,067	857	1,184	41
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>92,339</b>	<b>20,647</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>71,546</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>92,997</b>	<b>51,667</b>	<b>41,330</b>	<b>30,101</b>	<b>45,167</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,693</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,016</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,504</b>	<b>37,675</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	635
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	862	3,442	0	0	1,338	4,408
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	37	190	0	0	0	308
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	4,761
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,629	0	0	477	1,104	977	0	54,046	13,867
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	466	0	0	8,674	1,295
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,629	0	0	477	638	977	0	45,372	12,572
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	104
Jet Fuel .....	234	0	0	54	0	853	0	15,134	4,450
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	234	0	0	54	0	853	0	15,134	4,450
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,904	0	0	296	464	343	0	21,314	7,542
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,298	0	0	179	197	343	0	14,595	6,354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	606	0	0	117	267	0	0	6,719	1,188
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	426	0	0	2,051	128
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	49	26	0	0	111	0	0	0	511
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	16
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	36	18	0	0	576	464
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	46	0	0	338	32	0	0	621	481
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,016</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>7,051</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,504</b>	<b>103,368</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,744</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	110	487	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	27	0	908	3,283	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,119	1,974	689	0	383	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,119	1,074	689	0	383	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	279	281	57	0	26	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	279	281	57	0	26	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	311	254	414	0	185	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	311	250	414	0	185	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,744</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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,  
August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,693</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>72,911</b>	<b>31,391</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	128	0	0	635
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	862	3,442	0	1,187	4,408
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	154	0	0	0	0	0	4,411
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,582	0	0	900	977	41,904	11,933
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	466	0	8,061	515
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,582	0	0	434	977	33,843	11,418
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Jet Fuel .....	234	0	29	0	853	12,471	4,216
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	234	0	29	0	853	12,471	4,216
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,806	0	0	224	343	17,349	5,709
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,298	0	0	172	343	11,865	4,978
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	508	0	0	52	0	5,484	731
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,776</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>5,830</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>72,911</b>	<b>97,084</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,744</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	110	487	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	27	0	908	3,283	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,119	1,936	689	0	383	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	900	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,119	1,036	689	0	383	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	279	131	57	0	26	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	279	131	57	0	26	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	311	204	414	0	185	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	311	200	414	0	185	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,744</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>240</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>292</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	37	190	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	47	0	0	477	204	0	12,142	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	47	0	0	477	204	0	11,529	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	25	0	0	2,663	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	25	0	0	2,663	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	98	0	0	296	240	0	3,965	292
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	179	25	0	2,730	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	98	0	0	117	215	0	1,235	292
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	426	0	2,051	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	302	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	426	0	1,749	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	49	26	0	0	111	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	36	18	0	576	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	46	0	0	338	32	0	621	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>240</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,593</b>	<b>292</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>853</b>	<b>21,448</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	151	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	217	91	350	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	12,142	1,934	38	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	613	780	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	11,529	1,154	38	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	25	62	25	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	2,663	234	150	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	2,663	234	150	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	180	3,493	1,833	50	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	2,730	1,376	50	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	180	763	457	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	2,051	128	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	302	66	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	1,749	62	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	511	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	29	16	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	181	395	464	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	250	371	481	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>853</b>	<b>21,448</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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, August 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>429</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>68,200</b>	<b>2,591</b>	<b>65,609</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>97,604</b>	<b>10,042</b>	<b>87,562</b>	<b>49,898</b>	<b>10,188</b>	<b>39,710</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	745	128	617
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,200	0	2,200	5,316	4,304	1,012
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	445	2,357	-1,912
Propane/Propylene .....	2,099	0	2,099	3,698	1,627	2,071
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	101	0	101	564	229	335
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	609	91	518
Unfinished Oils .....	37	0	37	308	227	81
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	308	154	154	4,915	0	4,915
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	54,523	6,629	47,894	21,185	2,558	18,627
Reformulated .....	8,674	0	8,674	1,295	466	829
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	45,849	6,629	39,220	19,890	2,092	17,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	87	0	87	104	0	104
Jet Fuel .....	15,188	234	14,954	4,741	907	3,834
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	15,188	234	14,954	4,741	907	3,834
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	29	0	29
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	21,610	2,904	18,706	10,860	1,103	9,757
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	14,774	2,298	12,476	9,066	719	8,347
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,836	606	6,230	1,794	384	1,410
Residual Fuel Oil .....	2,051	0	2,051	128	426	-298
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	75	-75	560	111	449
Special Naphthas .....	29	0	29	16	0	16
Lubricants .....	612	0	612	464	54	410
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	959	46	913	527	370	157
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>98,033</b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>87,773</b>	<b>118,098</b>	<b>12,779</b>	<b>105,319</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,533</b>	<b>65,693</b>	<b>-64,160</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>-1,660</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,711</b>	<b>137,432</b>	<b>-127,721</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>6,571</b>	<b>-2,654</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,103</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	615	635	-20	0	597	-597	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6,725	5,773	952	27	4,191	-4,164	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,021	223	3,798	0	1,886	-1,886	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,806	4,540	-2,734	26	1,462	-1,436	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	528	458	70	1	507	-506	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	370	552	-182	0	336	-336	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	190	308	-118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	5,069	-5,069	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,104	71,006	-69,902	2,096	1,072	1,024	2,357	0	2,357
Reformulated .....	466	10,869	-10,403	0	0	0	900	0	900
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	638	60,137	-59,499	2,096	1,072	1,024	1,457	0	1,457
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	199	-199	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	20,144	-20,144	1,132	83	1,049	307	0	307
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	20,144	-20,144	1,132	83	1,049	307	0	307
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	29	-29	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	464	29,421	-28,957	654	599	55	439	0	439
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	197	21,510	-21,313	654	599	55	435	0	435
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	267	7,911	-7,644	0	0	0	4	0	4
Residual Fuel Oil .....	426	2,179	-1,753	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	137	511	-374	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	45	-45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	18	1,040	-1,022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	32	1,102	-1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>11,244</b>	<b>203,125</b>	<b>-191,881</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>9,257</b>	<b>-4,314</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,103</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

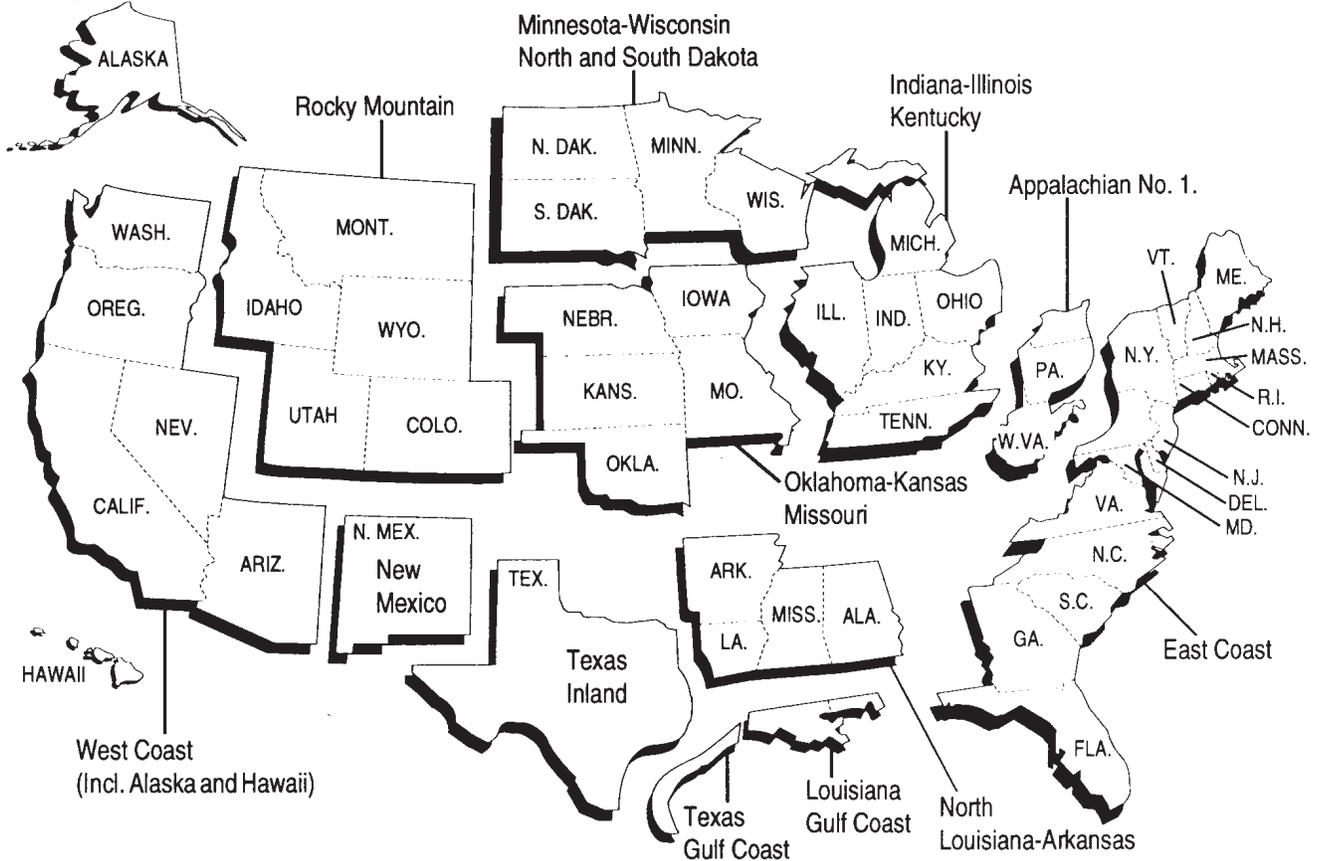
## PAD District V

**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<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	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	8-03	9-03	
<b>Reported State Data</b>																			
6-14-02	1168	0																	
7-14-02	1161	1095	0																
8-14-02	2412	1298	1113	0															
9-14-02	2817	2481	1410	1115	0														
10-14-02	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0													
11-14-02	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0												
12-14-02	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0											
1-14-03	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0										
2-14-03	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0									
3-14-03	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0								
4-14-03	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0							
5-14-03	5789	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0						
6-14-03	5789	5864	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0					
7-14-03	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0				
8-14-03	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0			
9-14-03	5867	5933	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0		
10-14-03	5868	5933	5923	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0	
<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production</b>																			
10-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	10	14	22	26	33
<b>Production Estimates</b>																			
<b>Month of Production</b>																			
	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	8-03	9-03	
<b>Estimate</b>																			
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial .....	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751		
Revised....	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699			
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	5859	5924	5915	5770	5811	5411	5363	5597	5699										

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

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

<sup>c</sup> Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

<sup>d</sup> Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

<sup>e</sup> 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
<b>1994</b>													
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
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending ....	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
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
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending ....	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
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
<b>1997</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending ....	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
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
<b>1998</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending ....	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
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
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending ....	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
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
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
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
<b>2001</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending ....	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
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
<b>2002</b>													
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
<b>2003</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46					33
Motor Gas Blending ....	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373					277
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410					8,916

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	Average Difference										
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15,956</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>16,680</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>16,734</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-2</b>
Crude Oil.....	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	1	15,575	0	15,919	0	15,618	(s)	(s)
Pentanes Plus .....	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	0	186	0	186	0	0
LPGs.....	304	0	265	0	197	0	175	0	176	0	179	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	52	0	58	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	108	0	111	0	109	0	116	0	124	0	122	0	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	426	0	424	4	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	357	-2	111	2	210	-13	206	-16	455	-38	266	1	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	-39	6	153	2	50	8	136	(s)	140	11	66	23	8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	-3	0	-2	0	-5	0	0
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>18,589</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>18,565</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>19,047</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>19,696</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>20,232</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19,684</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	265	0	270	0	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	275	1	2
LPGs.....	1,922	-13	2,021	3	2,135	0	2,272	2	2,157	30	2,151	15	6
Ethane/Ethylene .....	659	0	699	(s)	650	0	640	(s)	543	8	561	6	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,063	-13	1,068	(s)	1,061	0	1,080	2	1,063	12	1,046	6	1
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	30	0	68	3	246	0	358	(s)	396	3	380	2	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	169	(s)	186	(s)	178	0	194	(s)	155	7	163	2	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	418	1	376	-17	409	-1	334	-13	447	10	367	9	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp .....	-157	49	-193	34	-192	-7	-240	2	-360	5	-394	19	17
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,038	-45	8,031	-32	7,917	12	8,449	-3	8,780	-5	8,694	8	-10
Reformulated.....	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	2,808	-1	2,817	0	2,791	17	7
Oxygenated.....	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	1,120	0	1,000	0	1,005	0	-1
Other .....	4,530	-57	4,199	-42	4,543	12	4,521	-2	4,962	-5	4,898	-9	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	21	0	15	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,422	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,430	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0	0
Kerosene .....	88	0	66	0	61	0	40	0	42	0	32	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,403	1	3,455	2	3,743	-12	3,817	-21	3,860	-27	3,728	1	-10
Residual Fuel Oil .....	660	0	682	3	653	(s)	634	0	731	0	668	0	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	241	0	226	0	231	0	232	0	223	0	202	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	152	0	172	0	160	0	158	0	160	0	174	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	54	0	53	0	67	0	50	0	53	0	54	0	0
Lubricants .....	180	0	150	0	150	1	152	1	169	0	153	0	(s)
Waxes.....	16	0	13	0	11	0	19	0	17	0	15	0	0
Petroleum Coke.....	755	(s)	715	(s)	768	(s)	792	(s)	801	(s)	802	0	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	502	(s)	589	0	564	0	(s)
Still Gas .....	628	0	638	0	682	0	694	6	732	0	729	-1	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	67	0	59	0	61	0	62	0	67	0	63	0	0
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>11,008</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>10,764</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>11,857</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>12,446</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>12,814</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>12,941</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>122</b>
Crude Oil.....	8,547	118	8,303	146	9,055	112	9,807	146	10,078	56	9,951	-12	94
Pentanes Plus .....	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	76	0	67	0	0
LPGs.....	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	179	0	279	0	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	119	8	179	0	2
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	48	-8	79	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	11	0	21	0	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	35	0	26	0	28	3	64	8	46	0	50	0	2
Unfinished Oils.....	420	12	292	34	346	5	245	44	396	9	416	3	17
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	344	-29	293	-36	398	1	426	-2	429	8	501	3	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	474	-28	425	2	541	14	679	25	563	11	490	-3	4
Reformulated.....	209	0	169	0	236	3	241	3	241	7	253	0	2
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	265	-28	256	2	305	12	438	22	322	5	237	-3	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	2	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0	2
Kerosene .....	36	0	6	0	9	0	1	0	(s)	0	8	-7	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	246	(s)	287	0	337	7	2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	280	73	353	10	466	0	383	-21	318	-11	284	0	9
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	46	0	54	0	49	0	58	0	129	12	171	0	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	128	0	143	0	130	0	147	0	147	0	192	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	17	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	4	0	20	0	0
Lubricants .....	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	(s)
Waxes.....	4	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	4	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	24	0	15	0	12	0	29	0	22	0	33	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	14	(s)	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	0	0	0	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
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....</b>	<b>1,504,081</b>	<b>-441</b>	<b>1,459,507</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>1,472,644</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>1,495,234</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>1,530,280</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1,558,409</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>280</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	272,954	561	270,412	180	280,485	765	290,150	798	283,599	0	283,160	0	384
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	6	5,608	2	6,209	0	6,056	387	7,230	69	8,126	120	97
LPGs.....	76,001	-34	58,261	0	56,921	0	63,661	1,265	79,478	118	99,378	-255	182
Ethane/Ethylene .....	19,649	26	17,706	0	17,200	0	17,993	96	18,661	-31	20,395	11	17
Propane/Propylene .....	33,897	-75	22,085	0	21,616	0	23,680	974	33,939	152	45,953	-272	130
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	7	12,426	0	12,539	0	16,099	169	20,794	22	25,996	37	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,156	8	6,044	0	5,566	0	5,889	26	6,084	-25	7,034	-31	-4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,549	63	13,848	-390	14,942	-339	13,832	-498	15,201	-174	14,102	0	-223
Unfinished Oils.....	80,274	-13	83,474	-163	84,531	-96	85,403	-369	84,473	-241	88,053	-160	-174
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	53,164	516	51,161	392	54,941	-60	55,583	-53	52,201	-3	52,639	-48	124
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	143	0	197	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158,429	-653	152,076	-424	144,979	327	151,938	124	156,064	154	153,359	6	-78
Reformulated.....	37,711	-175	35,289	-62	32,690	271	35,501	69	36,208	165	37,551	0	45
Oxygenated .....	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	142	0	226	0	2
Other.....	120,272	-490	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	55	119,714	-11	115,582	6	-124
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	1,423	0	1,468	4	5
Jet Fuel .....	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	0	40,212	-25	38,408	11	-13
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	21	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	23	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	36,580	0	40,193	-25	38,385	11	-13
Kerosene .....	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	2,624	1	3,795	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	112,234	112	97,170	179	98,508	65	97,058	35	106,128	306	111,796	161	143
Residual Fuel Oil.....	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	76	31,103	-253	36,213	47	35,564	0	-16
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	2,825	0	1,727	0	1,894	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	1,482	0	1,379	0	1,683	0	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	1,879	0	1,735	0	1,903	0	-6
Lubricants .....	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	9,221	0	9,345	0	9,164	0	-168
Waxes.....	874	0	803	0	660	0	727	0	658	0	683	0	0
Petroleum Coke.....	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	8,942	0	10,360	0	10,446	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	34,019	8	35,866	-4	32,895	0	19
Miscellaneous Products.....	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	984	1	1,105	0	1,155	0	1
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>20,042</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>20,396</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19,770</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19,277</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>19,767</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	(s)	144	(s)	129	(s)	164	-13	110	20	126	(s)	1
LPGs.....	2,657	-9	2,470	2	2,101	0	1,977	-40	1,582	67	1,542	27	8
Ethane/Ethylene .....	813	-1	769	1	667	0	614	-3	522	12	504	5	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,732	-8	1,550	-3	1,169	0	1,086	-31	829	47	798	20	5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	(s)	61	3	177	0	194	-6	195	(s)	210	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	75	(s)	91	(s)	88	0	83	-1	36	9	30	2	2
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	13	67	37	102	17	10	69	-29	43	30	(s)	29
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	4	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,504	-106	8,540	-38	8,585	2	8,785	29	9,097	6	9,165	11	-16
Reformulated.....	3,054	-23	2,920	6	2,951	2	2,954	9	3,036	4	3,000	22	3
Oxygenated .....	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	1,000	0	1,002	0	-1
Other.....	4,602	-87	4,453	-45	4,891	10	4,709	20	5,061	2	5,164	-12	-18
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	18	(s)	16	(s)	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	1,469	1	1,564	-1	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	-8	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	1,522	-2	1,469	1	1,564	-1	-2
Kerosene .....	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	46	(s)	(s)	-7	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,325	-14	4,359	6	4,000	-8	3,972	-19	3,692	-36	3,775	13	-10
0.05% & under.....	2,791	-8	2,692	6	2,607	-1	2,825	5	2,835	-4	2,832	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05% .....	1,534	-5	1,667	-1	1,393	-8	1,147	-25	858	-31	943	12	-10
Residual Fuel Oil.....	710	74	877	11	912	-1	809	-10	690	-21	694	2	9
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	387	12	368	0	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	310	0	356	0	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	27	0	51	0	0
Lubricants .....	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	129	0	129	0	1
Waxes.....	18	0	15	0	15	1	16	1	17	0	14	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	381	(s)	395	(s)	440	(s)	480	(s)	402	(s)	489	0	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	269	5	315	-3	305	3	435	(s)	532	(s)	655	(s)	1
Still Gas.....	628	0	638	0	682	0	694	6	732	0	729	-1	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	65	(s)	63	(s)	61	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.

# 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, September 2003**

Products	September 2003		August 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>						
Production.....	5,685	190	5,589	180	48,715	178
Stocks .....	6,745	—	6,218	—	—	—
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	5,111	170	4,950	160	48,119	176
Stocks .....	3,416	—	3,698	—	—	—

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
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180	190			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	6,218	6,745			
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293	359	413	430	426	442			
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180	189			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	3,236	3,608			
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	1,232	1,262			
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117	121	130	133	132	122			
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134	956	897	1,147	1,192	1,311			

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
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167	168	160	170			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	3,698	3,416			
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	987	956			
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196	181	155	156	150	158			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	1,788	1,952			
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
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	858	493			

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
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
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	160	170			
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
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	96	98			
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
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	64	72			

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)

<b>Terminal Operator</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Week Ending October 3, 2003</b>
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,000</b>

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  $600^\circ$  to  $750^\circ$  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 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

**Blending Components.** See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

**Blending Plant.** A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

**Bonded Petroleum Imports.** Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

**BTX.** The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

**Bulk Station.** A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

**Bulk Terminal.** A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

**Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

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

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** 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 (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

**Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants.** Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

**Catalytic Cracking.** The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

**Fresh Feeds.** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

**Recycled Feeds.** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

**Catalytic Hydrocracking.** A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

**Catalytic Hydrotreating.** A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

**Catalytic Reforming.** A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

**Low Pressure.** A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

**High Pressure.** A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

**Charge Capacity.** The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

**Coal.** A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

**Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

**Conventional 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) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° 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 (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** 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 (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH).** An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

**Fuels Solvent Deasphalting.** A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

**Gas Oil.** A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

**Gasohol.** A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

**Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**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<sup>o</sup> to 1000<sup>o</sup> 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 (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).** A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2<sup>o</sup> 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 (C<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), high-octane gasoline components.

**Isopentane.** See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

**Kerosene.** A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

**Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

**Commercial.** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

**Military.** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

**Lease Condensate.** A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

**Light Gas Oils.** Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401<sup>o</sup> F to 650<sup>o</sup> 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 (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

**Middle Distillates.** A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

**Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

**Miscellaneous Products.** Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

**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) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

**Naphtha.** A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° 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, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

**Net Receipts.** The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

**Normal Butane.** See **Butane**.

**OPEC.** The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, 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 (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° 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 (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** 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) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

**Tank Farm.** An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

**Tanker and Barge.** Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

**TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH.** An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

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

**Toluene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>).** Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

**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 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.** 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.