

Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2003

With Data for September 2003

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Data Available Electronically

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

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table C1 Monthly and Weekly Figures C1-C4
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	
All tables and data bases	
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary
	Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks)
	Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and
	Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

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

Preface

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

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

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

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

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

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

Category	2003			2002	January - October	
	Estimated October	September	Difference ^a	October	2003	2002
Products Supplied	19.9	20.0	-0.1	19.7	20.0	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.2	8.9	0.2	8.8	8.9	8.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.8	3.9	-0.1	3.8	3.9	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.6	5.0	-0.4	4.8	4.8	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.3	15.4	-0.1	14.3	15.3	14.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.5	93.3	-0.8	88.8	93.0	92.0
Imports	12.2	13.0	-0.8	11.9	12.3	11.5
Crude Oil	10.0	10.4	-0.5	9.5	9.6	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other	10.0	10.4	-0.5	9.5	9.6	9.1
Products	2.3	2.6	-0.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.4	-0.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.0	1.0	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.3	12.1	-0.8	10.9	11.3	10.6
Stock Change^d	0.2	0.8	-0.6	(s)	0.2	(s)
Crude Oil	0.5	0.4	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.1
Products	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.8	(s)	-0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,596	1,592	4	1,573	—	—
(Thousand barrels)						
Crude Oil	922	909	13	881	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	630	624	6	590	—	—
Other	292	284	7	291	—	—
Products	674	684	-9	692	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	141	145	-4	148	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	132	131	2	121	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	34	32	2	34	—	—
Jet Fuel	40	39	(s)	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	328	337	-9	347	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2003, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	8,043	5,746	1,880	40	-145	19,761	—
2003 January	^E 8,030	^E 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	^E 8,144	^E 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	^E 8,037	^E 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	^E 7,900	^E 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	^E 7,795	^E 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	^E 7,724	^E 5,746	1,577	166	771	19,767	1,558
July	^E 7,749	^E 5,662	1,650	127	146	20,175	1,567
August	^E 7,735	^E 5,642	1,709	11	45	20,665	1,569
September	^{RE} 7,931	^{RE} 5,657	^R 1,761	^R 429	^R 363	^R 20,045	^R 1,592
October*	^E 7,676	^{PE} 5,589	^E 1,665	^E 452	^E -239	^E 19,913	^E 1,596
10-Mo. Average	^E 7,870	^{PE} 5,752	^E 1,688	^E 151	^E 4	^E 19,974	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	8,069	5,765	1,891	62	-106	19,720	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	8,024	5,785	1,853	106	254	19,739	—

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

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

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	11,530	9,140	2,390	984	9	975	10,546
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	10	1,042	10,806
April	12,446	9,807	2,639	1,053	12	1,041	11,394
May	12,814	10,078	2,736	1,097	15	1,082	11,717
June	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	12,904	10,137	2,767	836	4	833	12,068
September	R 13,042	R 10,412	R 2,630	R 960	R 3	R 956	R 12,082
October*	E 12,236	E 9,959	E 2,278	E 968	E 10	E 958	E 11,268
10-Mo. Average	E 12,290	E 9,640	E 2,650	E 1,028	E 12	E 1,016	E 11,262
2002 10-Mo. Average	11,501	9,130	2,371	950	10	940	10,551
2001 10-Mo. Average	11,985	9,379	2,606	958	22	936	11,027

Footnotes continued.

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

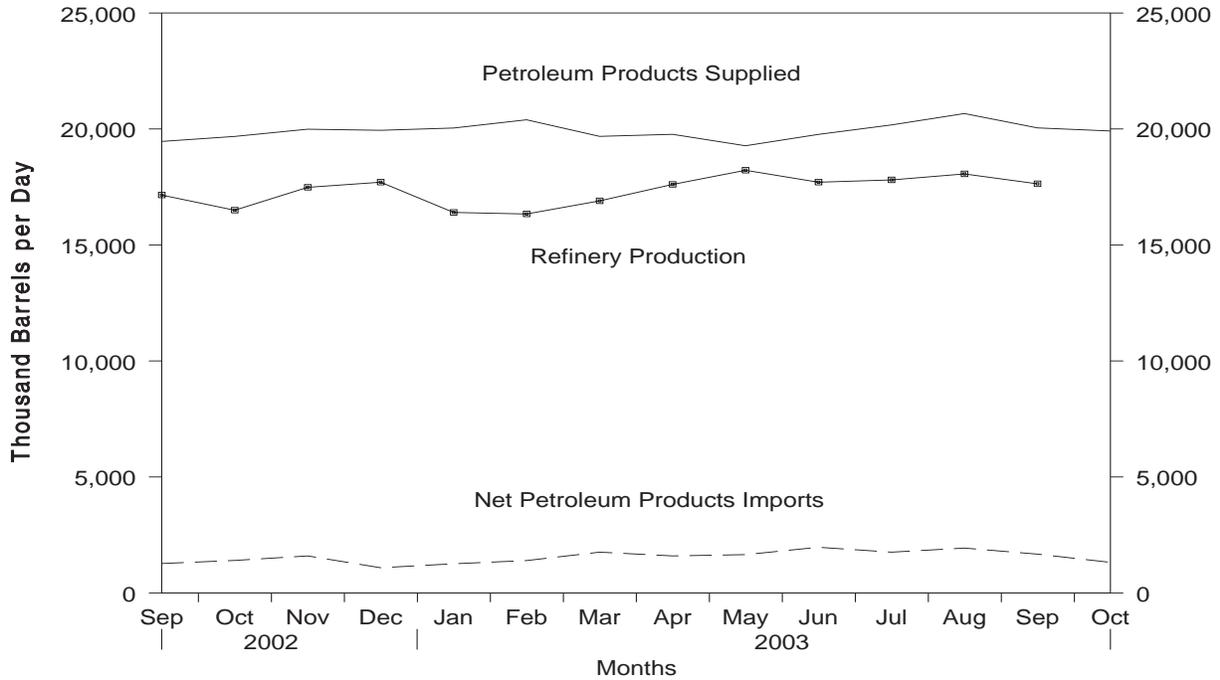
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

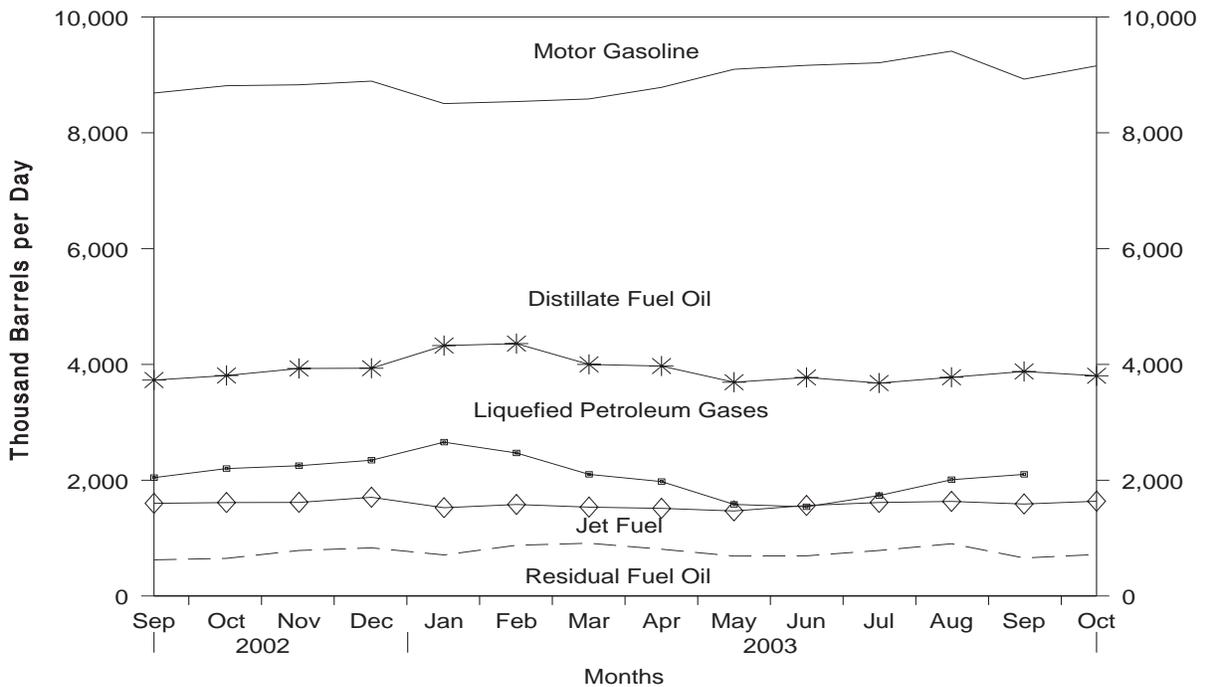
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, September 2002 to Present



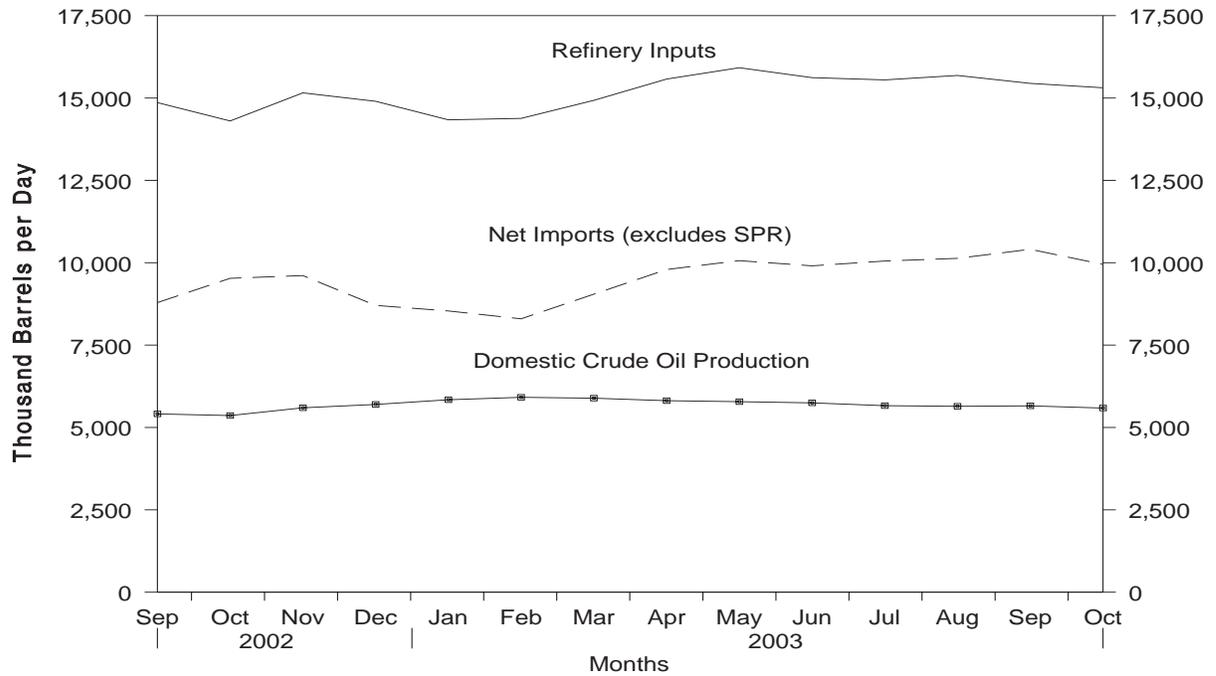
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 2002 to Present



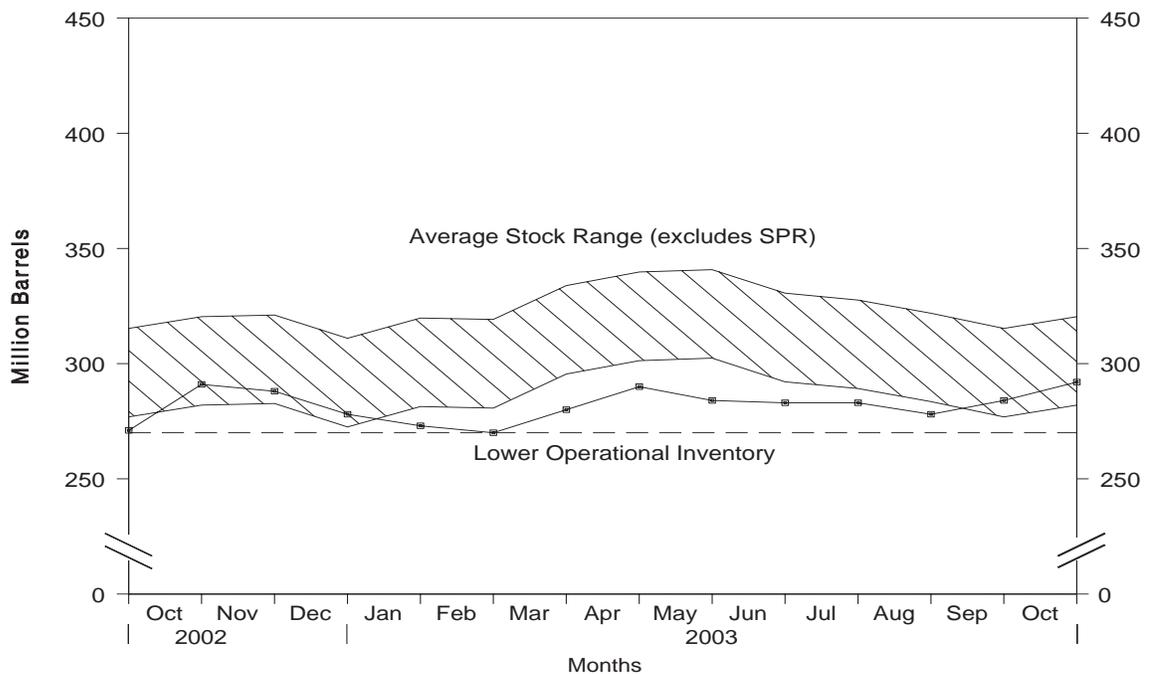
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, September 2002 to Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ September 2002 to Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

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

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)	
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)	
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)	
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)	
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)	
1993 Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)	
1994 Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)	
1995 Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0	
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0	
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0	
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0	
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0	
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0	
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0	
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0	
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0	
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0	
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0	
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0	
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0	
Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0	
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0	
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0	
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0	
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0	
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0	
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0	
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0	
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0	
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0	
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0	
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0	
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0	
Average	5,746	984	9,140	16	9,124	110	0	
2003 January	^E 5,842	^E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0	
February	^E 5,915	^E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0	
March	^E 5,890	^E 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0	
April	^E 5,813	^E 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0	
May	^E 5,783	^E 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0	
June	^E 5,746	^E 991	9,951	0	9,951	133	0	
July	^E 5,662	^E 927	10,059	0	10,059	-39	0	
August	^E 5,642	^E 945	10,137	0	10,137	-79	0	
September	^{RE} 5,657	^{RE} 964	^R 10,412	0	^R 10,412	^R -192	^R (s)	
October	^{PE} 5,589	^{PE} 977	^E 9,959	^E 0	^E 9,959	^E 225	^E 0	
10-Mo. Average	^{PE} 5,752	^{PE} 978	^E 9,640	^E 0	^E 9,640	^E 52	^E (s)	
2002 10-Mo. Average	5,765	989	9,130	12	9,118	107	0	
2001 10-Mo. Average	5,785	948	9,379	9	9,370	149	0	

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

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998 Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999 Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000 Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
2001 January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	134	-94	14,947	9	0	—	—	—
2003 January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
March	0	325	14,929	10	0	880	599	280
April	11	322	15,575	12	0	890	600	290
May	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	190	-179	15,685	4	0	896	618	278
September	R 202	R 227	R 15,444	R 3	0	R 909	R 624	R 284
October*	E 222	E 230	E 15,311	E 10	0	E 922	E 630	E 292
10-Mo. Average	E 106	E 46	E 15,281	E 12	E 0	—	—	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	130	-67	14,931	10	0	—	—	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	15	91	15,185	22	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995 Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996 Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997 Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998 Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000 Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001 January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002 January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
Average	264	30	459	459	228	216	0	0
2003 January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
April	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
May	377	81	128	128	204	186	0	0
June	713	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
July	457	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
August	482	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
September	516	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
9-Mo. Average	422	116	390	390	227	212	0	0
2002 9-Mo. Average	273	29	497	497	228	217	0	0
2001 9-Mo. Average	266	10	703	703	271	255	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	15	9	1,552	1,519	15	10	2,533	2,243
2003	January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
	February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
	March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
	April	0	0	2,081	2,041	40	19	3,539	3,140
	May	9	0	2,287	2,226	9	0	3,014	2,621
	June	0	0	2,000	1,919	33	17	3,038	2,492
	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
	September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,913	2,578
	9-Mo. Average	3	0	1,859	1,805	26	11	2,927	2,535
2002	9-Mo. Average	15	8	1,508	1,478	16	9	2,537	2,238
2001	9-Mo. Average	15	(s)	1,735	1,677	52	27	3,042	2,672

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	18	0	0
2002	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	55	0	0
2001	9-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	44	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994 Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995 Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996 Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997 Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998 Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001 January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002 January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
Average	621	589	1,398	1,201	2,072	1,840	4,605	4,083
2003 January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
April	733	697	1,618	1,383	2,398	2,124	5,936	5,264
May	958	907	1,638	1,391	2,605	2,308	5,619	4,929
June	953	924	1,499	1,258	2,464	2,193	5,502	4,685
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
September	936	905	1,602	1,362	2,574	2,275	5,486	4,853
9-Mo. Average	869	834	1,301	1,131	2,195	1,983	5,122	4,518
2002 9-Mo. Average	621	589	1,420	1,207	2,101	1,851	4,638	4,089
2001 9-Mo. Average	942	894	1,592	1,320	2,590	2,259	5,631	4,930

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	332	321	57	51	34	0	116	58	1,971	1,445	26	20
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
	April	494	482	12	12	35	0	75	17	1,754	1,271	20	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,119	1,610	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	71	48	1,944	1,505	38	6
	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
	September	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,081	1,538	38	24
	9-Mo. Average	398	389	37	27	33	0	110	46	2,026	1,508	32	13
2002	9-Mo. Average	334	323	53	48	30	0	124	66	1,929	1,420	24	17
2001	9-Mo. Average	352	345	47	36	6	0	90	13	1,818	1,348	28	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average	260	235	110	100	143	143	34	0	16	9	1,547	1,500
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
	May	162	133	146	135	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,540	1,496
	June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	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
	September	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	50	22	1,735	1,700
	9-Mo. Average	196	166	125	119	125	125	33	0	36	26	1,604	1,555
2002	9-Mo. Average	257	236	102	89	157	157	30	0	16	9	1,513	1,467
2001	9-Mo. Average	306	268	119	112	135	135	44	0	34	14	1,387	1,339

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
	February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
	June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
	July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
	August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
	September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
	October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
	November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
	Average	66	0	81	0	393	348	(s)	0	210	85	17	0
2003	January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
	February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
	April	88	0	83	0	248	148	0	0	129	19	17	0
	May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	207	142	49	0
	June	97	0	59	0	342	211	0	0	510	424	44	0
	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
	September	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
	9-Mo. Average	98	0	73	0	269	171	0	0	311	193	22	0
2002	9-Mo. Average	65	0	86	0	411	365	(s)	0	188	71	16	0
2001	9-Mo. Average	46	0	86	0	368	304	5	0	110	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 ^a										Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989 Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990 Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991 Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992 Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993 Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994 Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995 Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996 Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997 Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998 Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999 Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000 Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001 January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002 January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
Average	80	68	478	405	236	0	720	270	6,925	5,058	11,530	9,140
2003 January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055
April	110	82	343	241	245	0	640	189	6,510	4,543	12,446	9,807
May	97	82	519	437	258	0	875	358	7,195	5,149	12,814	10,078
June	50	44	503	373	278	0	992	364	7,439	5,266	12,941	9,951
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
September	124	87	558	487	338	0	786	359	7,556	5,558	13,042	10,412
9-Mo. Average	97	70	458	377	286	0	806	301	7,174	5,086	12,296	9,604
2002 9-Mo. Average	73	67	453	374	221	0	736	288	6,819	4,996	11,457	9,085
2001 9-Mo. Average	76	50	319	240	271	0	741	250	6,422	4,468	12,054	9,398

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

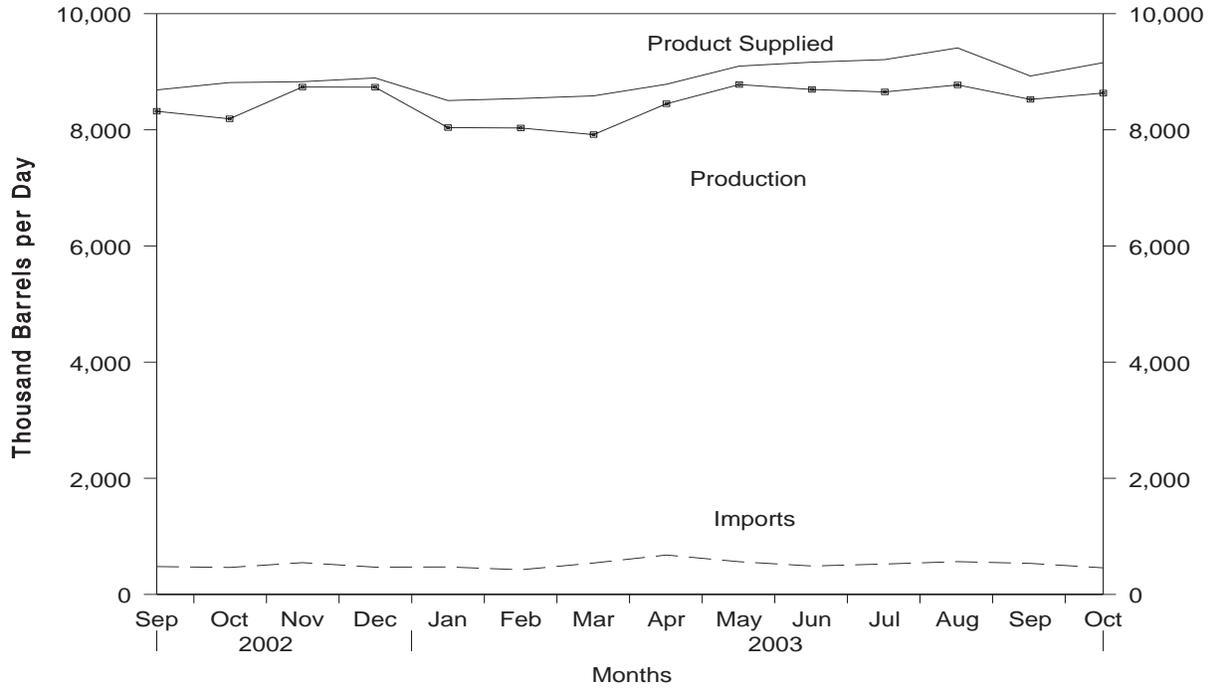
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

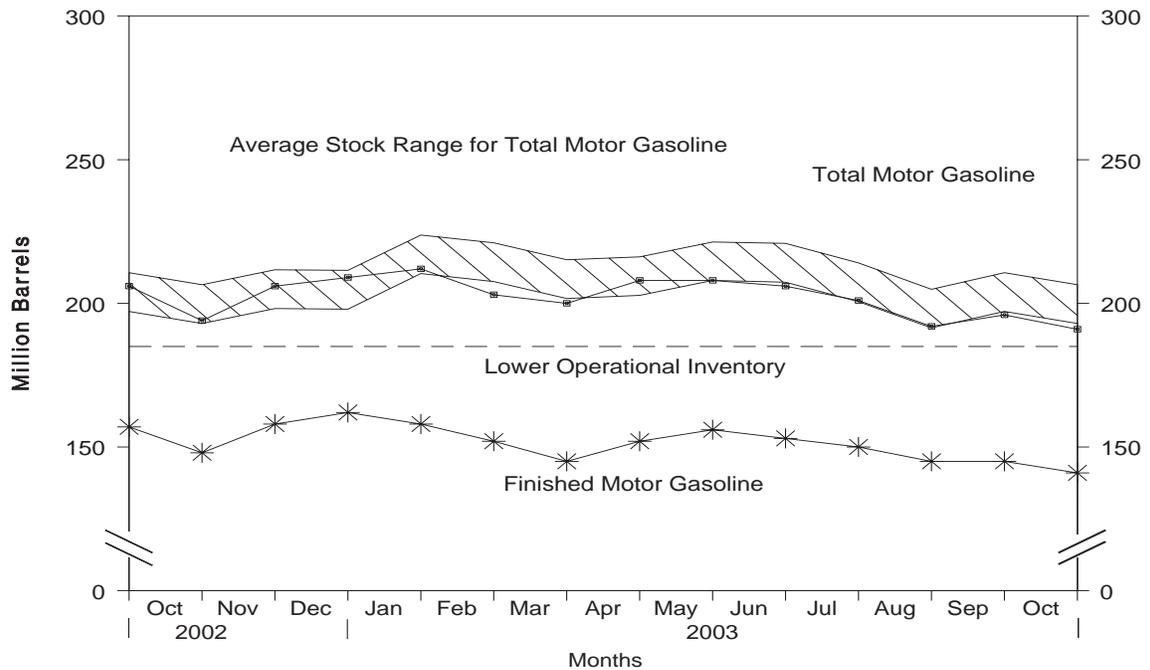
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	Oxygenates
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999 Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000 Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	12
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	—
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	8,475	498	1	124	8,848	—	—	—
2003 January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	15
April	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	14
May	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	15
June	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	14
July	8,653	524	-122	90	9,209	201	150	13
August	8,773	565	-157	84	9,410	192	145	11
September	^R 8,524	^R 534	^R 2	^R 129	^R 8,927	^R 196	^R 145	14
October*	^E 8,633	^E 459	^E -195	^E 130	^E 9,156	^E 191	^E 141	NA
10-Mo. Average	8,452	526	-82	118	8,942	—	—	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	8,422	496	-44	117	8,845	—	—	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	8,307	451	24	129	8,606	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

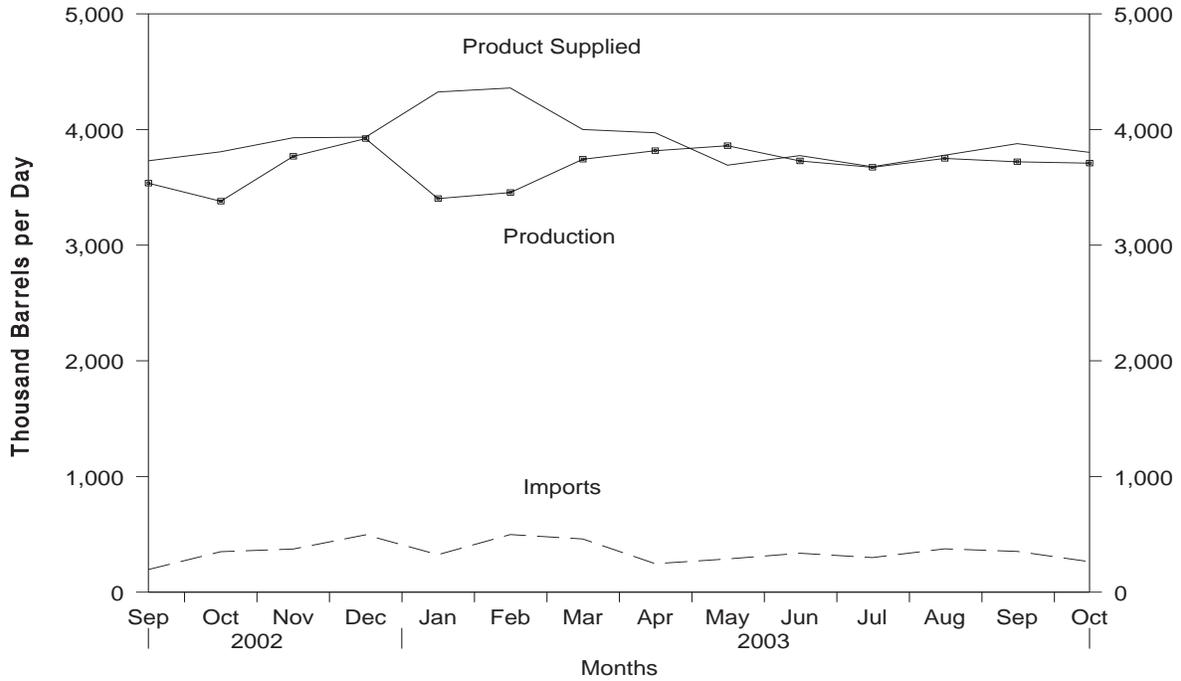
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

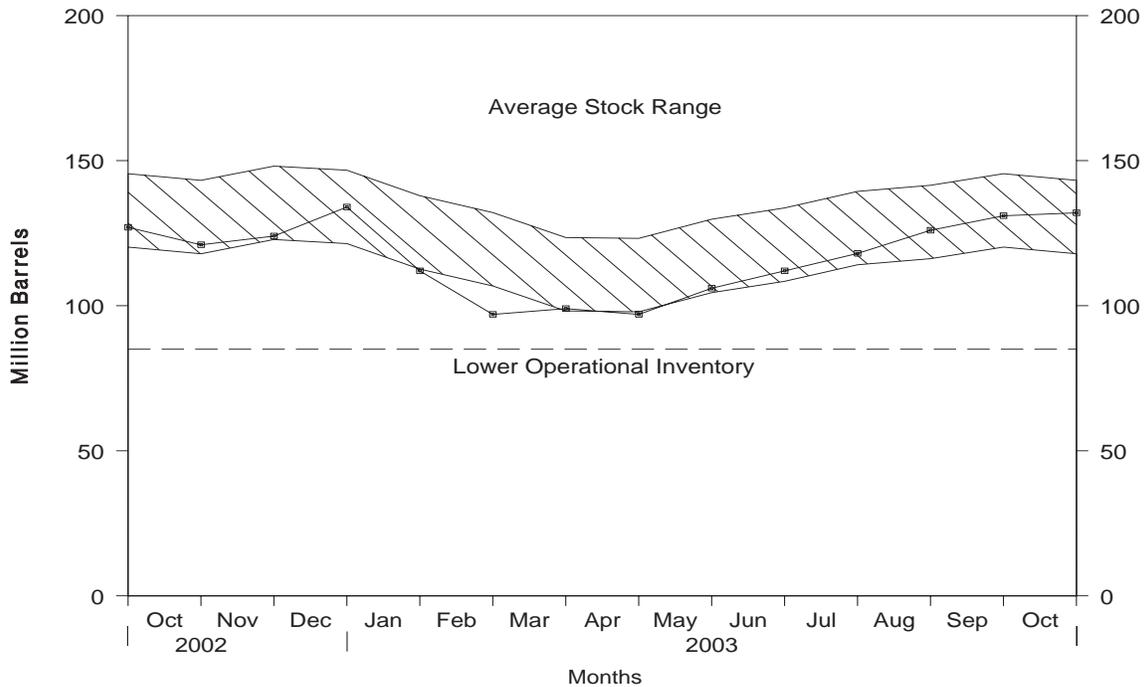
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 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, September 2002 - Present



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

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

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur	
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
2001	January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
	February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
	March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
	April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
	May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
	June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
	July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
	August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
	September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
	October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
	November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
	December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
	Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002	January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
	February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
	March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
	April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
	May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
	June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
	July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
	August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
	September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
	October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
	November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
	December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
	Average	3,592	267	-29	112	3,776	—	—	—
2003	January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
	February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
	March	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
	April	3,817	246	-48	139	3,972	97	66	31
	May	3,860	287	293	162	3,692	106	72	34
	June	3,728	337	189	101	3,775	112	74	38
	July	3,673	299	191	103	3,678	118	75	43
	August	3,750	375	280	68	3,778	126	76	50
	September	R 3,721	R 352	R 152	R 43	R 3,878	131	77	54
	October*	E 3,709	E 264	E 35	E 136	E 3,803	E 132	E 76	E 57
	10-Mo. Average	E 3,688	E 343	E -8	E 116	E 3,922	—	—	—
2002	10-Mo. Average	3,541	234	-76	106	3,745	—	—	—
2001	10-Mo. Average	3,663	364	36	110	3,882	—	—	—

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

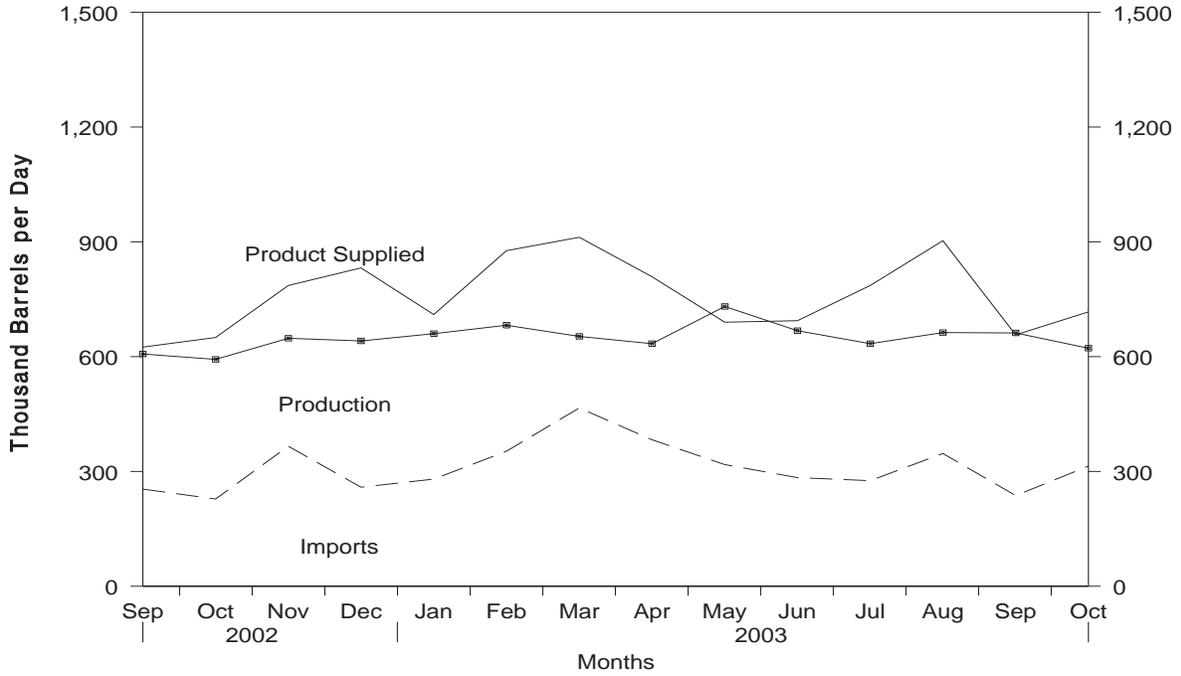
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

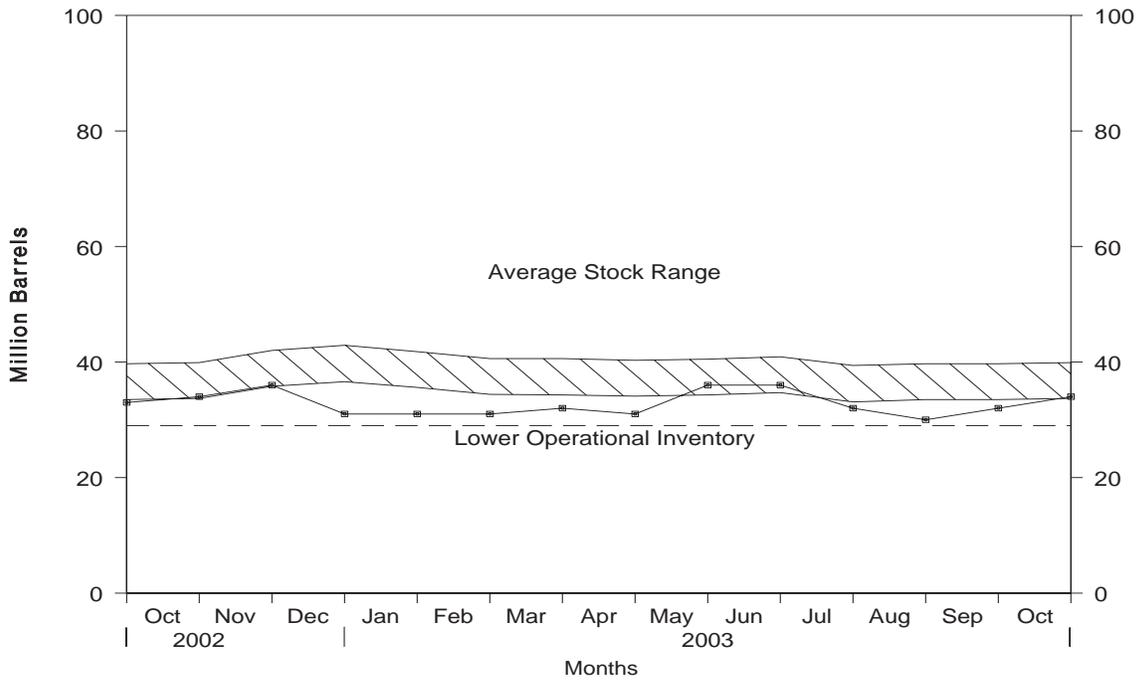
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 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, September 2002 to Present



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

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

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied		
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April	817	316	21	185	927	40
	May	786	339	46	246	833	41
	June	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002	January	625	233	10	138	710	41
	February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
	March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
	April	601	296	9	159	730	35
	May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
	June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
	July	566	245	26	171	614	34
	August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
	September	607	254	36	200	625	33
	October	593	228	18	153	650	34
	November	648	366	68	160	786	36
	December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
	Average	601	249	-27	177	700	—
2003	January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
	February	682	353	-16	173	877	31
	March	653	466	47	161	912	32
	April	634	383	-39	247	809	31
	May	731	318	165	195	690	36
	June	668	284	-22	280	694	36
	July	634	276	-128	252	786	32
	August	663	347	-47	154	903	30
	September	R 662	E 237	R 52	R 191	R 657	R 32
	October*	E 622	E 314	E 31	E 188	E 717	E 34
	10-Mo. Average	E 661	E 326	E 5	E 207	E 775	—
2002	10-Mo. Average	593	237	-25	176	678	—
2001	10-Mo. Average	731	311	7	185	850	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

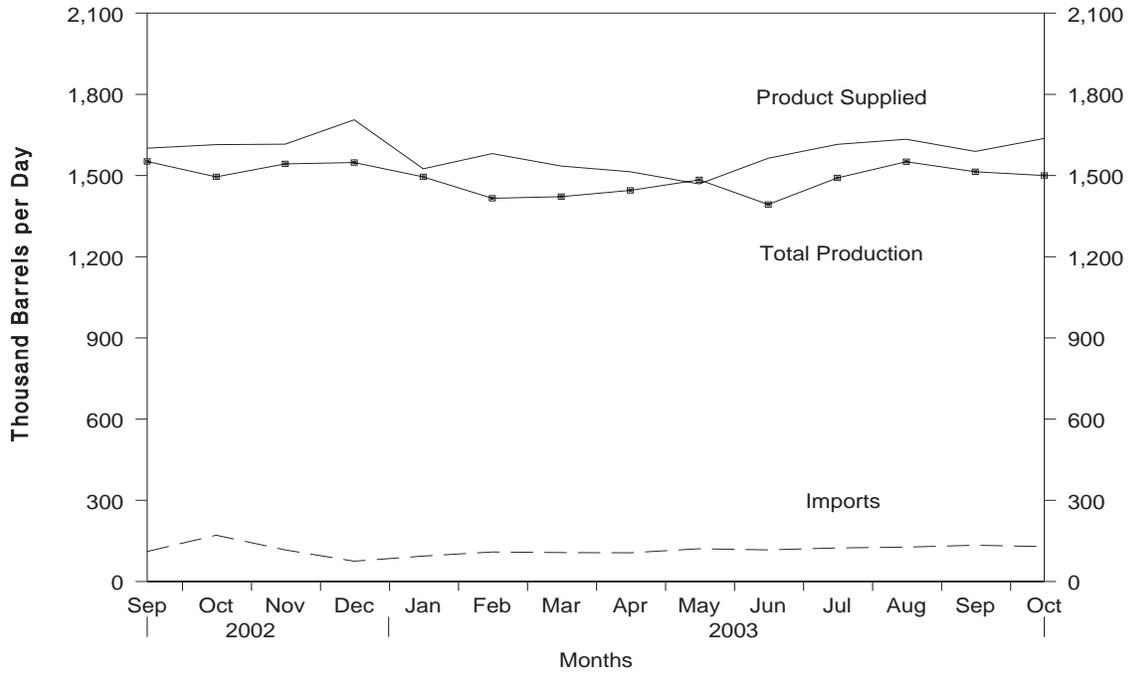
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

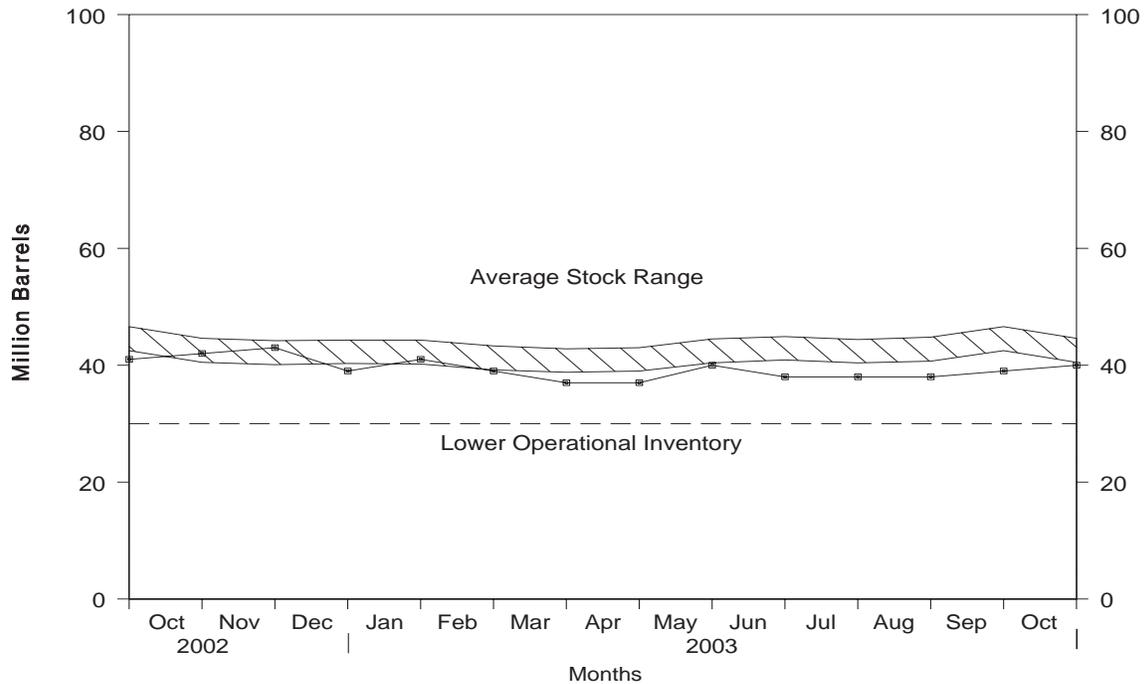
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.

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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999 Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000 Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—	—
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	1,514	1,514	107	-8	15	1,614	1,621	—	—
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39	38
March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37	37
May	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40	40
June	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	1,551	1,551	127	21	23	1,634	1,650	38	38
September	R 1,514	R 1,513	R 134	R 31	R 28	R 1,589	R 1,597	R 39	R 39
October*	E 1,500	E 1,500	E 129	E -31	E 23	E 1,637	E 1,637	E 40	E 40
10-Mo. Average	E 1,472	E 1,473	E 117	E -4	E 27	E 1,566	E 1,573	—	—
2002 10-Mo. Average	1,508	1,507	110	-1	14	1,604	1,611	—	—
2001 10-Mo. Average	1,544	1,543	158	-14	24	1,691	1,691	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

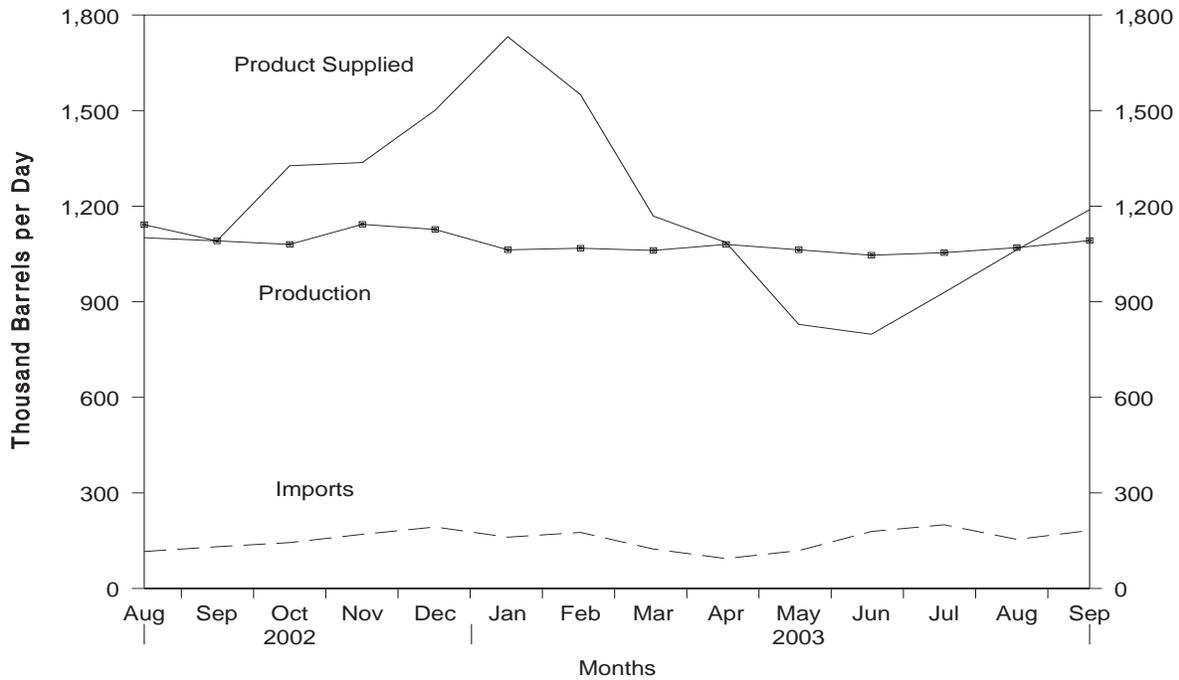
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

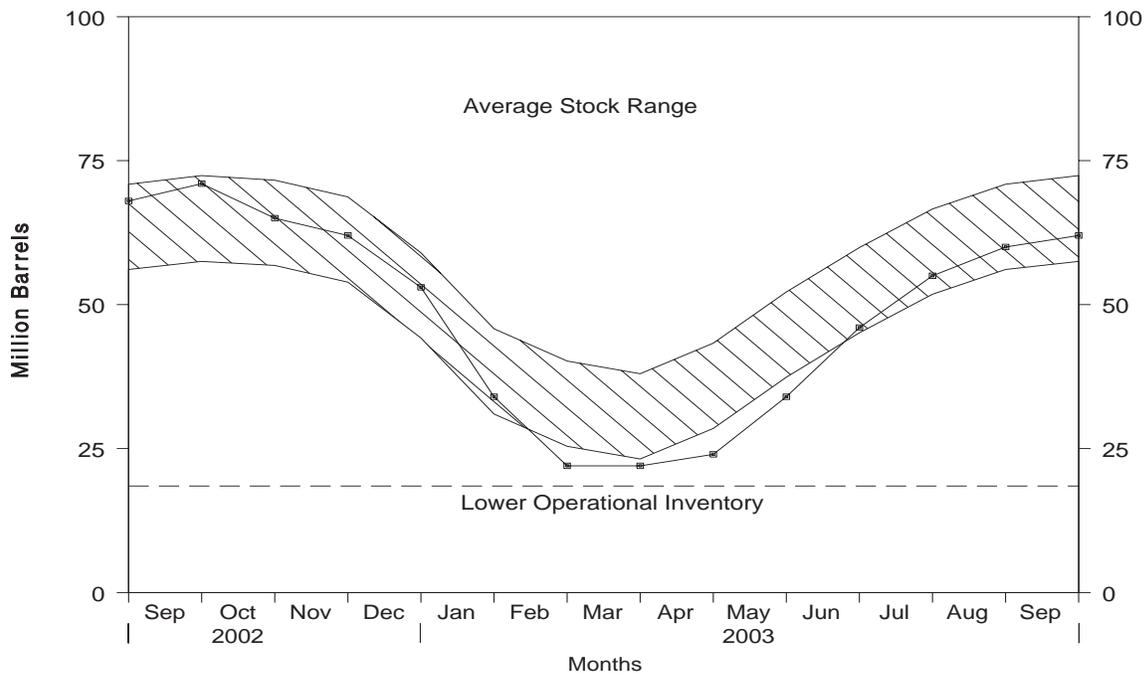
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, August 2002 - Present



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

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	1,121	145	-36	0	55	1,248	—
2003 January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
April	1,080	94	69	0	20	1,086	24
May	1,063	119	331	0	22	829	34
June	1,046	179	400	0	27	798	46
July	1,054	200	307	0	18	929	55
August	1,070	154	159	0	3	1,063	60
September	1,092	182	66	0	19	1,189	62
9-Mo. Average	1,066	154	36	0	38	1,146	—
2002 9-Mo. Average	1,123	137	18	0	42	1,201	—
2001 9-Mo. Average	1,084	139	95	0	32	1,096	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

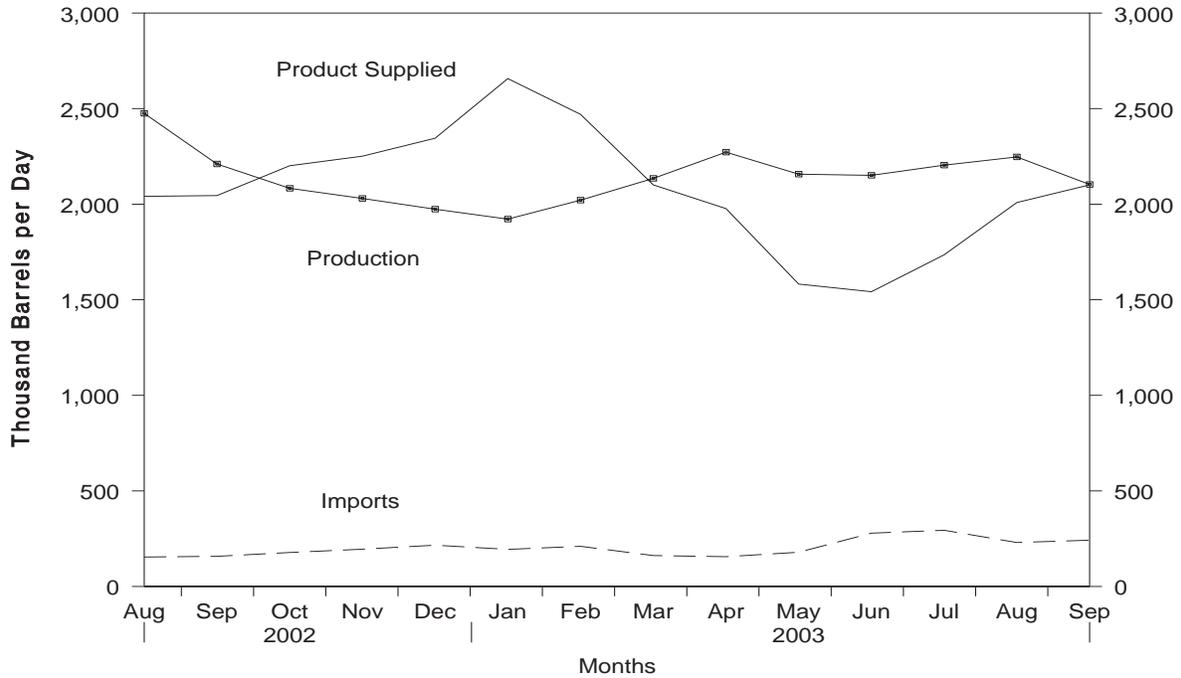
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

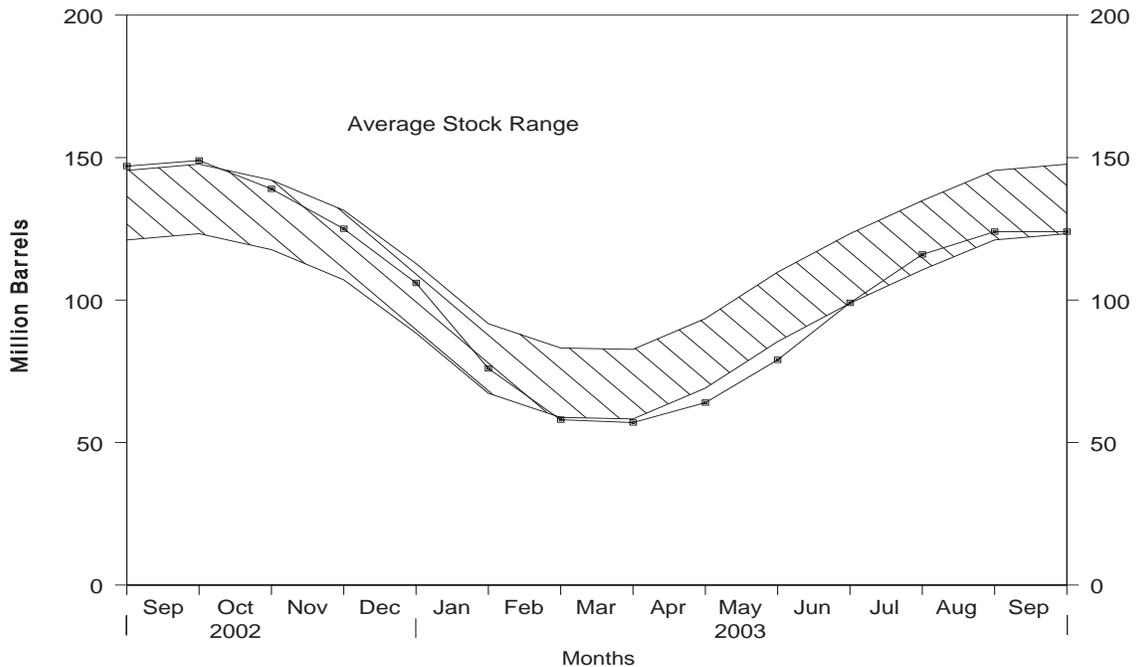
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000 Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	—
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	2,252	183	-42	247	67	2,163	—
2003 January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101	57
April	2,272	156	225	175	51	1,977	64
May	2,157	179	510	176	67	1,582	79
June	2,151	279	663	179	45	1,542	99
July	2,204	294	530	186	47	1,735	116
August	2,247	230	269	194	5	2,009	124
September	2,103	242	2	212	29	2,101	124
9-Mo. Average	2,135	216	63	209	58	2,021	—
2002 9-Mo. Average	2,326	178	101	222	54	2,128	—
2001 9-Mo. Average	2,265	207	209	221	45	1,997	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993 Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000 Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	3,137	1,085	-42	1,123	479	2,662	—
2003 January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
April	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
May	3,221	1,267	11	1,205	526	2,747	225
June	3,051	1,482	91	937	478	3,026	228
July	3,233	1,212	-306	1,143	456	3,152	219
August	3,170	1,123	-322	1,184	499	2,932	209
September	3,388	1,131	124	965	537	2,893	212
9-Mo. Average	3,152	1,148	50	985	496	2,768	—
2002 9-Mo. Average	3,159	1,134	-16	1,111	470	2,727	—
2001 9-Mo. Average	3,068	1,126	49	1,021	441	2,684	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through September 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (October 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 October 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, September 2003

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 28,909	E 964	E 267,088	E 978
(2) Lower 48 States	E 140,787	E 4,693	E 1,308,403	E 4,793
(3) Total U.S.	E 169,695	E 5,657	E 1,575,491	E 5,771
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	312,351	10,412	2,621,757	9,604
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	99	3	3,358	12
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	312,252	10,408	2,618,399	9,591
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,063	-202	-25,272	-93
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,798	-227	-6,774	-25
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-1	(s)	-1	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	-5,772	-192	8,916	33
(12) Total Other Sources	-18,634	-621	-23,131	-85
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	463,313	15,444	4,170,759	15,278
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	62,127	2,071	546,090	2,000
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,114	37	12,851	47
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-430	-14	-2,018	-7
(17) Total NGL Supply	62,811	2,094	556,924	2,040
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-7,169	-239	-15,967	-58
(19) Net Imports	21,364	712	202,179	741
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,098	203	32,816	120
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	30,463	1,015	257,957	945
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	50,756	1,692	476,985	1,747
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	576,880	19,229	5,204,668	19,065
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	54,167	1,806	504,834	1,849
(26) Exports	26,423	881	264,060	967
(27) Imports (Net)	27,744	925	240,774	882
(28) Total New Supply of Products	604,624	20,154	5,445,442	19,947
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-3,279	-109	9,403	34
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	601,345	20,045	5,454,845	19,981
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	267,808	8,927	2,434,382	8,917
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	116,352	3,878	1,074,472	3,936
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	19,700	657	213,355	782
(34) Jet Fuel	47,662	1,589	425,373	1,558
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,030	2,101	551,603	2,021
(36) Other ^d	86,792	2,893	755,660	2,768
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	601,345	20,045	5,454,845	19,981
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	284,480	—	284,480	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	624,363	—	624,363	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	144,780	—	144,780	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	130,947	—	130,947	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	31,718	—	31,718	—
(44) Jet Fuel	39,386	—	39,386	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	124,209	—	124,209	—
(46) Other ^d	212,461	—	212,461	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,592,344	—	1,592,344	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
September 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 169,695	—	312,351	-5,772	12,861	1	463,313	99	0	908,843
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,825	18,781	8,363	—	495	—	12,356	883	66,235	133,803
Pentanes Plus	8,527	—	1,117	—	430	—	6,006	3	3,205	9,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,298	18,781	7,246	—	65	—	6,350	880	63,030	124,209
Ethane/Ethylene	19,176	536	7	—	-1,798	—	0	0	21,517	20,543
Propane/Propylene	15,622	17,146	5,453	—	1,988	—	0	556	35,677	62,385
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,774	1,086	1,121	—	-785	—	2,694	324	3,748	33,649
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,726	13	665	—	660	—	3,656	0	2,088	7,632
Other Liquids	6,098	—	23,628	—	7,169	—	22,939	2,264	-2,646	151,224
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,468	—	1,944	—	2,836	—	12,752	824	0	14,160
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,877	—	337	—	15,337	0	-2,797	85,486
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,370	—	8,807	—	4,014	—	-5,017	1,440	0	51,422
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-18	—	-133	0	151	156
Finished Petroleum Products	9,302	510,290	46,921	—	3,214	—	—	25,543	537,756	398,474
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,302	246,407	16,013	—	45	—	—	3,869	267,808	144,780
Reformulated	—	78,896	9,188	—	-1,041	—	—	3	89,122	29,944
Oxygenated	9,320	20,488	0	—	104	—	—	0	29,704	292
Other	-18	147,023	6,825	—	982	—	—	3,866	148,982	114,544
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	557	47	—	-212	—	—	0	816	1,137
Jet Fuel	—	45,407	4,023	—	924	—	—	844	47,662	39,386
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	11	—	—	256	-252	29
Kerosene-Type	—	45,392	4,023	—	913	—	—	588	47,914	39,357
Kerosene	—	1,776	30	—	514	—	—	11	1,281	5,567
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,615	10,569	—	4,551	—	—	1,281	116,352	130,947
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	83,822	5,321	—	638	—	—	641	87,864	76,596
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27,793	5,248	—	3,913	—	—	640	28,488	54,351
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,855	7,124	—	1,561	—	—	5,718	19,700	31,718
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,044	2,676	—	137	—	—	0	9,583	2,002
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,285	4,836	—	-153	—	—	0	11,274	1,176
Special Naphthas	—	1,374	208	—	44	—	—	1,004	534	1,902
Lubricants	—	4,957	118	—	-232	—	—	1,064	4,243	9,237
Waxes	—	465	89	—	-21	—	—	166	409	750
Petroleum Coke	—	24,072	892	—	-165	—	—	11,167	13,962	10,763
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,924	296	—	-3,869	—	—	413	20,676	17,797
Still Gas	—	21,690	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,690	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,862	0	—	90	—	—	8	1,764	1,312
Total	237,920	529,071	391,263	-5,772	23,739	1	498,608	28,789	601,345	1,592,344

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 1,575,491	—	2,621,757	8,916	32,046	1	4,170,759	3,358	0	908,843
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	461,632	196,088	72,876	—	19,265	—	107,450	16,971	586,910	133,803
Pentanes Plus	74,778	—	13,897	—	2,018	—	50,304	1,046	35,307	9,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	386,854	196,088	58,979	—	17,247	—	57,146	15,925	551,603	124,209
Ethane/Ethylene	166,136	5,436	114	—	-3,870	—	0	0	175,556	20,543
Propane/Propylene	136,231	154,872	42,122	—	9,834	—	0	10,430	312,961	62,385
Normal Butane/Butylene	33,659	39,150	12,617	—	10,216	—	24,584	5,495	45,131	33,649
Isobutane/Isobutylene	50,828	-3,370	4,126	—	1,067	—	32,562	0	17,955	7,632
Other Liquids	32,816	—	216,257	—	15,967	—	218,719	14,078	309	151,224
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	108,387	—	12,319	—	1,950	—	112,359	6,397	0	14,160
Unfinished Oils	—	—	99,786	—	9,699	—	90,872	0	-785	85,486
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75,571	—	104,152	—	4,289	—	16,611	7,681	0	51,422
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	29	—	-1,123	0	1,094	156
Finished Petroleum Products	84,458	4,558,797	445,855	—	-26,650	—	248,135	4,867,625	398,474	
Finished Motor Gasoline	84,458	2,217,405	145,677	—	-18,806	—	31,964	2,434,382	144,780	
Reformulated	—	743,104	66,657	—	-13,325	—	588	822,498	29,944	
Oxygenated	88,870	184,938	0	—	-330	—	3	274,135	292	
Other	-4,412	1,289,363	79,020	—	-5,151	—	31,373	1,337,750	114,544	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,345	290	—	-291	—	0	4,926	1,137	
Jet Fuel	—	400,937	31,560	—	-359	—	7,483	425,373	39,386	
Naphtha-Type	—	-206	0	—	-27	—	1,777	-1,956	29	
Kerosene-Type	—	401,143	31,560	—	-332	—	5,707	427,328	39,357	
Kerosene	—	14,087	1,940	—	41	—	2,632	13,354	5,567	
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,006,032	96,101	—	-3,500	—	31,161	1,074,472	130,947	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	738,955	37,837	—	-4,336	—	14,793	766,335	76,596	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	267,077	58,264	—	836	—	16,369	308,136	54,351	
Residual Fuel Oil	—	181,592	89,344	—	419	—	57,162	213,355	31,718	
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	62,334	25,214	—	-387	—	0	87,935	2,002	
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	47,061	41,422	—	-157	—	0	88,640	1,176	
Special Naphthas	—	14,524	3,096	—	-136	—	5,822	11,934	1,902	
Lubricants	—	44,619	1,176	—	-2,766	—	9,093	39,468	9,237	
Waxes	—	4,315	843	—	-146	—	953	4,351	750	
Petroleum Coke	—	215,811	6,131	—	2,420	—	99,007	120,515	10,763	
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	137,126	3,059	—	-3,304	—	2,789	140,700	17,797	
Still Gas	—	191,310	0	—	0	—	0	191,310	0	
Miscellaneous Products	—	17,299	2	—	322	—	68	16,911	1,312	
Total	2,154,397	4,754,885	3,356,745	8,916	40,628	1	4,496,928	282,541	5,454,845	1,592,344

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,657	—	10,412	-192	429	(s)	15,444	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,761	626	279	—	17	—	412	29	2,208
Pentanes Plus	284	—	37	—	14	—	200	(s)	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,477	626	242	—	2	—	212	29	2,101
Ethane/Ethylene	639	18	(s)	—	-60	—	0	0	717
Propane/Propylene	521	572	182	—	66	—	0	19	1,189
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	36	37	—	-26	—	90	11	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	(s)	22	—	22	—	122	0	70
Other Liquids	203	—	788	—	239	—	765	75	-88
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	482	—	65	—	95	—	425	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	429	—	11	—	511	0	-93
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-279	—	294	—	134	—	-167	48	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	310	17,010	1,564	—	107	—	—	851	17,925
Finished Motor Gasoline	310	8,214	534	—	2	—	—	129	8,927
Reformulated	—	2,630	306	—	-35	—	—	(s)	2,971
Oxygenated	311	683	0	—	3	—	—	0	990
Other	-1	4,901	228	—	33	—	—	129	4,966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	2	—	-7	—	—	0	27
Jet Fuel	—	1,514	134	—	31	—	—	28	1,589
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	9	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,513	134	—	30	—	—	20	1,597
Kerosene	—	59	1	—	17	—	—	(s)	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,721	352	—	152	—	—	43	3,878
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,794	177	—	21	—	—	21	2,929
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	926	175	—	130	—	—	21	950
Residual Fuel Oil	—	662	237	—	52	—	—	191	657
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	235	89	—	5	—	—	0	319
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	210	161	—	-5	—	—	0	376
Special Naphthas	—	46	7	—	1	—	—	33	18
Lubricants	—	165	4	—	-8	—	—	35	141
Waxes	—	16	3	—	-1	—	—	6	14
Petroleum Coke	—	802	30	—	-6	—	—	372	465
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	564	10	—	-129	—	—	14	689
Still Gas	—	723	0	—	0	—	—	0	723
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	3	—	—	(s)	59
Total	7,931	17,636	13,042	-192	791	(s)	16,620	960	20,045

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	^E 5,771	—	9,604	33	117	(s)	15,278	12	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,691	718	267	—	71	—	394	62	2,150
Pentanes Plus	274	—	51	—	7	—	184	4	129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,417	718	216	—	63	—	209	58	2,021
Ethane/Ethylene	609	20	(s)	—	-14	—	0	0	643
Propane/Propylene	499	567	154	—	36	—	0	38	1,146
Normal Butane/Butylene	123	143	46	—	37	—	90	20	165
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	-12	15	—	4	—	119	0	66
Other Liquids	120	—	792	—	58	—	801	52	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	397	—	45	—	7	—	412	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	366	—	36	—	333	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-277	—	382	—	16	—	61	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	309	16,699	1,633	—	-98	—	—	909	17,830
Finished Motor Gasoline	309	8,122	534	—	-69	—	—	117	8,917
Reformulated	—	2,722	244	—	-49	—	—	2	3,013
Oxygenated	326	677	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1,004
Other	-16	4,723	289	—	-19	—	—	115	4,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	1	—	-1	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,469	116	—	-1	—	—	27	1,558
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	(s)	—	—	7	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	1,469	116	—	-1	—	—	21	1,565
Kerosene	—	52	7	—	(s)	—	—	10	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,685	352	—	-13	—	—	114	3,936
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,707	139	—	-16	—	—	54	2,807
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	978	213	—	3	—	—	60	1,129
Residual Fuel Oil	—	665	327	—	2	—	—	209	782
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	228	92	—	-1	—	—	0	322
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	172	152	—	-1	—	—	0	325
Special Naphthas	—	53	11	—	(s)	—	—	21	44
Lubricants	—	163	4	—	-10	—	—	33	145
Waxes	—	16	3	—	-1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	791	22	—	9	—	—	363	441
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	502	11	—	-12	—	—	10	515
Still Gas	—	701	0	—	0	—	—	0	701
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	62
Total	7,892	17,417	12,296	33	149	(s)	16,472	1,035	19,981

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 613	—	49,051	-1,335	211	-921	0	49,461	(s)	0	15,303
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	563	1,150	469	—	2,740	-510	—	88	136	5,208	6,650
Pentanes Plus	94	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	2	103	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	469	1,150	469	—	2,740	-499	—	88	134	5,105	6,623
Ethane/Ethylene	28	5	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	33	0
Propane/Propylene	289	1,571	264	—	2,674	-377	—	0	28	5,147	3,970
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	-236	98	—	66	-129	—	0	106	61	2,466
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	-190	107	—	0	7	—	88	0	-136	187
Other Liquids	292	—	10,812	—	7	996	—	8,432	71	1,612	17,155
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,621	—	877	—	0	243	—	2,235	20	0	1,509
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,995	—	30	-64	—	1,628	0	1,461	9,017
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,329	—	6,940	—	-23	828	—	4,709	51	0	6,493
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	-140	0	151	136
Finished Petroleum Products	1,404	59,239	33,037	—	84,666	7,637	—	—	835	169,873	134,874
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,404	31,016	15,133	—	47,401	1,185	—	—	9	93,760	46,020
Reformulated	—	18,578	9,188	—	8,049	556	—	—	1	35,258	16,696
Oxygenated	746	1,152	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	1,905	39
Other	658	11,286	5,945	—	39,352	636	—	—	9	56,596	29,285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	83	12	—	—	0	71	120
Jet Fuel	—	2,525	1,576	—	14,518	604	—	—	14	18,001	11,347
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,525	1,576	—	14,518	604	—	—	13	18,002	11,347
Kerosene	—	270	30	—	19	344	—	—	4	-29	3,809
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,673	9,135	—	19,947	5,768	—	—	47	36,940	55,598
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,665	3,943	—	12,816	945	—	—	3	23,476	20,417
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,008	5,192	—	7,131	4,823	—	—	44	13,464	35,181
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,603	6,233	—	1,344	748	—	—	211	10,221	11,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	414	282	—	-54	15	—	—	0	627	552
Special Naphthas	—	46	107	—	47	2	—	—	86	112	84
Lubricants	—	493	77	—	603	-75	—	—	253	995	1,435
Waxes	—	28	45	—	0	2	—	—	46	25	186
Petroleum Coke	—	1,461	195	—	0	9	—	—	16	1,631	309
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,677	224	—	758	-983	—	—	145	5,497	3,774
Still Gas	—	1,989	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,989	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	44	0	—	0	6	—	—	4	34	70
Total	2,872	60,389	93,369	-1,335	87,624	7,202	0	57,981	1,042	176,693	173,982

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 5,262	—	430,570	8,627	1,801	4,520	0	441,234	506	0	15,303
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,019	16,133	7,870	—	26,752	524	—	781	2,072	52,397	6,650
Pentanes Plus	625	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	999	-378	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,394	16,133	7,870	—	26,752	520	—	781	1,073	52,775	6,623
Ethane/Ethylene	956	31	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	998	0
Propane/Propylene	2,301	13,470	6,233	—	26,398	-680	—	0	201	48,881	3,970
Normal Butane/Butylene	841	3,686	1,299	—	354	1,317	—	84	872	3,907	2,466
Isobutane/Isobutylene	296	-1,054	327	—	0	-117	—	697	0	-1,011	187
Other Liquids	-7,348	—	109,766	—	717	1,436	—	95,036	901	5,762	17,155
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	17,028	—	5,137	—	0	-599	—	22,421	343	0	1,509
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23,630	—	84	1,532	—	17,495	0	4,687	9,017
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24,376	—	80,999	—	633	469	—	56,229	558	0	6,493
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	34	—	-1,109	0	1,075	136
Finished Petroleum Products	25,087	543,097	325,224	—	749,388	-2,915	—	—	13,292	1,632,419	134,874
Finished Motor Gasoline	25,087	287,554	134,119	—	420,532	-4,418	—	—	1,056	870,654	46,020
Reformulated	—	183,937	65,128	—	80,577	-4,482	—	—	14	334,110	16,696
Oxygenated	7,110	10,945	0	—	0	-25	—	—	(s)	18,079	39
Other	17,977	92,672	68,991	—	339,955	89	—	—	1,042	518,464	29,285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	682	-33	—	—	0	715	120
Jet Fuel	—	22,507	19,424	—	125,763	1,680	—	—	182	165,832	11,347
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	17	-238	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,756	19,424	—	125,763	1,708	—	—	165	166,070	11,347
Kerosene	—	3,453	1,940	—	180	254	—	—	1,141	4,178	3,809
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	126,849	89,501	—	181,006	1,110	—	—	1,069	395,177	55,598
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	65,063	32,544	—	120,428	-555	—	—	62	218,528	20,417
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	61,786	56,957	—	60,578	1,665	—	—	1,007	176,649	35,181
Residual Fuel Oil	—	37,158	68,957	—	11,297	-950	—	—	4,729	113,633	11,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,676	3,071	—	-876	61	—	—	0	5,810	552
Special Naphthas	—	352	1,517	—	384	3	—	—	119	2,131	84
Lubricants	—	4,286	826	—	5,424	-460	—	—	1,299	9,697	1,435
Waxes	—	162	398	—	0	-7	—	—	304	263	186
Petroleum Coke	—	13,008	3,013	—	0	44	—	—	2,619	13,358	309
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26,139	2,458	—	4,996	-207	—	—	736	33,064	3,774
Still Gas	—	17,584	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,584	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	369	0	—	0	8	—	—	39	322	70
Total	28,020	559,230	873,430	8,627	778,658	3,565	0	537,051	16,771	1,690,577	173,982

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 20	—	1,635	-44	7	-31	0	1,649	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	19	38	16	—	91	-17	—	3	5	174
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	38	16	—	91	-17	—	3	4	170
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	52	9	—	89	-13	—	0	1	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-8	3	—	2	-4	—	0	4	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	4	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	10	—	360	—	(s)	33	—	281	2	54
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	—	29	—	0	8	—	75	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	100	—	1	-2	—	54	0	49
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	231	—	-1	28	—	157	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	47	1,975	1,101	—	2,822	255	—	—	28	5,662
Finished Motor Gasoline	47	1,034	504	—	1,580	40	—	—	(s)	3,125
Reformulated	—	619	306	—	268	19	—	—	(s)	1,175
Oxygenated	25	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	63
Other	22	376	198	—	1,312	21	—	—	(s)	1,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	84	53	—	484	20	—	—	(s)	600
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	84	53	—	484	20	—	—	(s)	600
Kerosene	—	9	1	—	1	11	—	—	(s)	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	456	305	—	665	192	—	—	2	1,231
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	256	131	—	427	32	—	—	(s)	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	200	173	—	238	161	—	—	1	449
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	208	—	45	25	—	—	7	341
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	9	—	-2	1	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	2	(s)	—	—	3	4
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	20	-3	—	—	8	33
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	7	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	123	7	—	25	-33	—	—	5	183
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	96	2,013	3,112	-44	2,921	240	0	1,933	35	5,890

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 19	—	1,577	32	7	17	0	1,616	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18	59	29	—	98	2	—	3	8	192
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	4	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	59	29	—	98	2	—	3	4	193
Ethane/Ethylene	4	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	8	49	23	—	97	-2	—	0	1	179
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	14	5	—	1	5	—	(s)	3	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-27	—	402	—	3	5	—	348	3	21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	19	—	0	-2	—	82	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	87	—	(s)	6	—	64	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-89	—	297	—	2	2	—	206	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	92	1,989	1,191	—	2,745	-11	—	—	49	5,980
Finished Motor Gasoline	92	1,053	491	—	1,540	-16	—	—	4	3,189
Reformulated	—	674	239	—	295	-16	—	—	(s)	1,224
Oxygenated	26	40	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Other	66	339	253	—	1,245	(s)	—	—	4	1,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	82	71	—	461	6	—	—	1	607
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	83	71	—	461	6	—	—	1	608
Kerosene	—	13	7	—	1	1	—	—	4	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	465	328	—	663	4	—	—	4	1,448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238	119	—	441	-2	—	—	(s)	800
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	226	209	—	222	6	—	—	4	647
Residual Fuel Oil	—	136	253	—	41	-3	—	—	17	416
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	11	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	20	-2	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	48	11	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	96	9	—	18	-1	—	—	3	121
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	103	2,048	3,199	32	2,852	13	0	1,967	61	6,193

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,222	—	28,412	685	58,098	7,235	0	93,108	74	0	63,050
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,779	3,183	2,730	—	1,597	1,889	—	2,385	134	11,881	39,956
Pentanes Plus	1,083	—	0	—	709	85	—	1,471	0	236	2,540
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,696	3,183	2,730	—	888	1,804	—	914	134	11,645	37,416
Ethane/Ethylene	3,178	0	7	—	-1,700	-263	—	0	0	1,748	2,764
Propane/Propylene	2,964	3,087	2,547	—	1,891	1,656	—	0	18	8,815	21,140
Normal Butane/Butylene	999	120	127	—	176	283	—	194	116	829	11,413
Isobutane/Isobutylene	555	-24	49	—	521	128	—	720	0	253	2,099
Other Liquids	-3,083	—	0	—	3,921	-391	—	1,959	155	-885	26,765
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,322	—	0	—	0	373	—	2,924	25	0	3,650
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-238	313	—	334	0	-885	12,513
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,405	—	0	—	4,159	-1,069	—	-1,307	130	0	10,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	8	0	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	7,058	98,776	844	—	33,349	-4,182	—	—	657	143,552	86,796
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,058	51,939	33	—	17,942	52	—	—	2	76,918	37,996
Reformulated	—	10,695	0	—	525	-90	—	—	1	11,309	605
Oxygenated	6,524	16,122	0	—	0	129	—	—	0	22,517	241
Other	534	25,122	33	—	17,417	13	—	—	1	43,092	37,150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	58	32	—	55	-224	—	—	0	369	292
Jet Fuel	—	6,033	0	—	3,648	232	—	—	0	9,449	7,261
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	79	0	—	—	0	79	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,033	0	—	3,569	232	—	—	0	9,370	7,261
Kerosene	—	213	0	—	55	52	—	—	0	216	644
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,997	236	—	10,969	-2,257	—	—	241	36,218	28,425
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,196	189	—	9,716	-1,732	—	—	97	29,736	21,577
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,801	47	—	1,253	-525	—	—	143	6,483	6,848
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,476	216	—	-199	-243	—	—	29	1,707	1,327
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,116	44	—	177	64	—	—	0	1,273	409
Special Naphthas	—	613	52	—	0	26	—	—	0	639	325
Lubricants	—	429	41	—	602	-5	—	—	102	975	974
Waxes	—	94	8	—	0	11	—	—	60	31	71
Petroleum Coke	—	3,423	127	—	0	-324	—	—	150	3,724	737
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,192	55	—	100	-1,552	—	—	74	7,825	7,954
Still Gas	—	3,878	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,878	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	315	0	—	0	-14	—	—	(s)	329	381
Total	25,976	101,959	31,986	685	96,965	4,551	0	97,452	1,020	154,548	216,567

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 120,696	—	239,770	-2,042	529,677	3,478	0	882,099	2,523	0	63,050
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76,397	33,577	22,300	—	16,297	8,537	—	25,897	1,677	112,460	39,956
Pentanes Plus	8,952	—	237	—	5,118	927	—	12,300	27	1,053	2,540
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,445	33,577	22,063	—	11,179	7,610	—	13,597	1,650	111,407	37,416
Ethane/Ethylene	27,974	0	98	—	-9,739	-550	—	0	0	18,883	2,764
Propane/Propylene	26,056	29,308	19,626	—	14,235	1,956	—	0	513	86,756	21,140
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,433	5,987	2,051	—	2,343	5,716	—	5,650	1,137	5,311	11,413
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,982	-1,718	288	—	4,340	488	—	7,947	0	457	2,099
Other Liquids	-27,594	—	0	—	39,737	1,798	—	15,001	490	-5,146	26,765
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25,222	—	0	—	0	112	—	24,875	235	0	3,650
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	139	2,036	—	3,267	0	-5,164	12,513
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52,816	—	0	—	39,598	-349	—	-13,124	255	0	10,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-17	0	18	4
Finished Petroleum Products	59,037	933,730	5,167	—	258,100	-7,461	—	—	5,372	1,258,123	86,796
Finished Motor Gasoline	59,037	491,005	521	—	146,064	-1,641	—	—	374	697,893	37,996
Reformulated	—	97,416	0	—	3,623	90	—	—	3	100,946	605
Oxygenated	62,209	139,864	0	—	0	-159	—	—	(s)	202,232	241
Other	-3,172	253,725	521	—	142,441	-1,572	—	—	371	394,716	37,150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,103	138	—	484	-132	—	—	0	1,857	292
Jet Fuel	—	55,616	0	—	29,246	102	—	—	5	84,755	7,261
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	79	0	—	—	(s)	79	0
Kerosene-Type	—	55,616	0	—	29,167	102	—	—	5	84,676	7,261
Kerosene	—	1,909	0	—	164	-469	—	—	2	2,540	644
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	227,348	1,807	—	78,533	-3,375	—	—	1,541	309,522	28,425
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	180,292	1,436	—	66,169	-2,875	—	—	774	249,998	21,577
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	47,056	371	—	12,364	-500	—	—	767	59,524	6,848
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15,567	1,050	—	-2,427	-269	—	—	449	14,010	1,327
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	5,480	301	—	1,539	37	—	—	0	7,283	409
Special Naphthas	—	5,007	579	—	189	-7	—	—	3	5,779	325
Lubricants	—	4,105	286	—	3,142	-497	—	—	873	7,157	974
Waxes	—	824	62	—	0	-22	—	—	219	689	71
Petroleum Coke	—	36,820	276	—	0	-468	—	—	1,285	36,279	737
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48,937	145	—	1,145	-779	—	—	619	50,387	7,954
Still Gas	—	36,568	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36,568	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,441	2	—	21	59	—	—	1	3,404	381
Total	228,535	967,307	267,237	-2,042	843,811	6,352	0	922,997	10,063	1,365,437	216,567

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 441	—	947	23	1,937	241	0	3,104	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	293	106	91	—	53	63	—	80	4	396
Pentanes Plus	36	—	0	—	24	3	—	49	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	257	106	91	—	30	60	—	30	4	388
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	(s)	—	-57	-9	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	99	103	85	—	63	55	—	0	1	294
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	4	4	—	6	9	—	6	4	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-1	2	—	17	4	—	24	0	8
Other Liquids	-103	—	0	—	131	-13	—	65	5	-30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	111	—	0	—	0	12	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-8	10	—	11	0	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-214	—	0	—	139	-36	—	-44	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	235	3,293	28	—	1,112	-139	—	—	22	4,785
Finished Motor Gasoline	235	1,731	1	—	598	2	—	—	(s)	2,564
Reformulated	—	357	0	—	18	-3	—	—	(s)	377
Oxygenated	217	537	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	751
Other	18	837	1	—	581	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,436
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	1	—	2	-7	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	201	0	—	122	8	—	—	0	315
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	3	0	—	—	0	3
Kerosene-Type	—	201	0	—	119	8	—	—	0	312
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	2	2	—	—	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	767	8	—	366	-75	—	—	8	1,207
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	607	6	—	324	-58	—	—	3	991
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	160	2	—	42	-18	—	—	5	216
Residual Fuel Oil	—	49	7	—	-7	-8	—	—	1	57
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	37	1	—	6	2	—	—	0	42
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	0	1	—	—	0	21
Lubricants	—	14	1	—	20	(s)	—	—	3	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	1
Petroleum Coke	—	114	4	—	0	-11	—	—	5	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	206	2	—	3	-52	—	—	2	261
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	866	3,399	1,066	23	3,232	152	0	3,248	34	5,152

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 442	—	878	-7	1,940	13	0	3,231	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	280	123	82	—	60	31	—	95	6	412
Pentanes Plus	33	—	1	—	19	3	—	45	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	123	81	—	41	28	—	50	6	408
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	(s)	—	-36	-2	—	0	0	69
Propane/Propylene	95	107	72	—	52	7	—	0	2	318
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	22	8	—	9	21	—	21	4	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-6	1	—	16	2	—	29	0	2
Other Liquids	-101	—	0	—	146	7	—	55	2	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	92	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	91	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	7	—	12	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-193	—	0	—	145	-1	—	-48	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	216	3,420	19	—	945	-27	—	—	20	4,609
Finished Motor Gasoline	216	1,799	2	—	535	-6	—	—	1	2,556
Reformulated	—	357	0	—	13	(s)	—	—	(s)	370
Oxygenated	228	512	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	741
Other	-12	929	2	—	522	-6	—	—	1	1,446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	204	0	—	107	(s)	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	204	0	—	107	(s)	—	—	(s)	310
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	833	7	—	288	-12	—	—	6	1,134
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	660	5	—	242	-11	—	—	3	916
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	172	1	—	45	-2	—	—	3	218
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	4	—	-9	-1	—	—	2	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	0	27
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	-2	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	135	1	—	0	-2	—	—	5	133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	179	1	—	4	-3	—	—	2	185
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	837	3,543	979	-7	3,091	23	0	3,381	37	5,002

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 96,043	—	193,300	-2,229	-56,801	7,324	0	222,989	0	0	769,243
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,533	11,284	4,927	—	391	-1,555	—	7,641	367	45,682	79,632
Pentanes Plus	5,489	—	1,080	—	-173	353	—	3,805	0	2,238	6,680
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,044	11,284	3,847	—	564	-1,908	—	3,836	367	43,444	72,952
Ethane/Ethylene	13,734	531	0	—	3,671	-1,533	—	0	0	19,469	17,337
Propane/Propylene	10,197	10,371	2,560	—	-3,210	294	—	0	285	19,339	34,359
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,758	86	778	—	286	-1,069	—	1,511	83	2,383	16,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,355	296	509	—	-183	400	—	2,325	0	2,252	4,455
Other Liquids	6,136	—	9,287	—	-4,049	5,541	—	9,087	1,355	-4,609	68,997
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,017	—	0	—	0	2,382	—	3,957	678	0	6,884
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,119	—	208	1,294	—	11,642	0	-4,609	43,554
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-880	—	1,168	—	-4,257	1,864	—	-6,511	678	0	18,543
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	16
Finished Petroleum Products	927	245,003	8,265	—	-122,784	906	—	—	18,199	112,306	123,299
Finished Motor Gasoline	927	111,724	0	—	-68,360	-123	—	—	3,638	40,776	43,173
Reformulated	—	19,299	0	—	-9,387	-349	—	—	1	10,260	7,641
Oxygenated	466	180	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	646	0
Other	461	92,245	0	—	-58,973	226	—	—	3,637	29,870	35,532
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	368	8	—	-146	52	—	—	0	178	410
Jet Fuel	—	22,697	0	—	-19,359	-626	—	—	551	3,413	12,279
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-79	0	—	—	250	-329	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,697	0	—	-19,280	-626	—	—	301	3,742	12,279
Kerosene	—	1,239	0	—	-65	96	—	—	0	1,078	922
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,485	0	—	-31,501	1,179	—	—	152	21,653	33,087
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,632	0	—	-23,114	1,173	—	—	152	16,193	23,500
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,853	0	—	-8,387	6	—	—	1	5,459	9,587
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,896	451	—	-1,145	1,201	—	—	4,457	3,544	13,475
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,393	7,186	—	-123	-54	—	—	0	18,510	2,026
Special Naphthas	—	680	49	—	-47	13	—	—	452	217	1,457
Lubricants	—	3,417	0	—	-1,180	-85	—	—	616	1,706	4,995
Waxes	—	276	1	—	0	-26	—	—	49	254	486
Petroleum Coke	—	13,457	570	—	0	-70	—	—	8,179	5,918	7,131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,783	0	—	-858	-705	—	—	104	3,526	3,202
Still Gas	—	10,389	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,389	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,199	0	—	0	54	—	—	2	1,143	656
Total	138,640	256,287	215,779	-2,229	-183,243	12,216	0	239,717	19,922	153,378	1,041,171

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 896,226	—	1,629,626	3,865	-514,656	25,126	0	1,989,934	1	0	769,243
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	303,166	121,713	40,705	—	1,224	8,378	—	59,169	9,409	389,852	79,632
Pentanes Plus	46,616	—	13,282	—	-412	1,041	—	29,518	0	28,927	6,680
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	256,550	121,713	27,423	—	1,636	7,337	—	29,651	9,409	360,925	72,952
Ethane/Ethylene	114,659	5,405	5	—	30,162	-3,239	—	0	0	153,470	17,337
Propane/Propylene	88,138	94,524	15,161	—	-28,893	8,296	—	0	7,967	152,667	34,359
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,714	20,959	8,746	—	1,777	1,984	—	10,273	1,442	33,497	16,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38,039	825	3,511	—	-1,410	296	—	19,378	0	21,291	4,455
Other Liquids	33,476	—	78,581	—	-44,329	10,327	—	57,413	9,391	-9,403	68,997
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40,620	—	49	—	0	2,373	—	33,454	4,842	0	6,884
Unfinished Oils	—	—	64,901	—	62	4,764	—	69,603	0	-9,404	43,554
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,144	—	13,631	—	-44,391	3,194	—	-45,647	4,549	0	18,543
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	3	0	1	16
Finished Petroleum Products	7,588	2,123,525	78,680	—	-1,046,351	-4,356	—	—	170,489	997,310	123,299
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,588	964,294	3,441	—	-591,351	-4,952	—	—	28,244	360,680	43,173
Reformulated	—	176,403	905	—	-91,431	-2,431	—	—	279	88,029	7,641
Oxygenated	4,444	2,316	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	6,759	0
Other	3,145	785,575	2,536	—	-499,920	-2,521	—	—	27,964	265,893	35,532
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,420	38	—	-1,221	-17	—	—	0	1,254	410
Jet Fuel	—	202,086	253	—	-165,780	-865	—	—	5,139	32,285	12,279
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-79	0	—	—	1,732	-1,811	0
Kerosene-Type	—	202,086	253	—	-165,701	-865	—	—	3,407	34,096	12,279
Kerosene	—	8,005	0	—	-197	218	—	—	16	7,574	922
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	469,775	595	—	-263,024	1,111	—	—	18,063	188,172	33,087
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	345,451	3	—	-190,153	1,092	—	—	10,081	144,128	23,500
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	124,324	592	—	-72,871	19	—	—	7,983	44,043	9,587
Residual Fuel Oil	—	84,589	7,398	—	-8,862	2,104	—	—	42,931	38,090	13,475
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	97,098	63,070	—	-663	-624	—	—	0	160,129	2,026
Special Naphthas	—	8,781	1,000	—	-573	-124	—	—	2,956	6,376	1,457
Lubricants	—	29,896	43	—	-8,518	-2,159	—	—	6,024	17,556	4,995
Waxes	—	2,746	60	—	0	-108	—	—	341	2,573	486
Petroleum Coke	—	117,477	2,642	—	0	2,114	—	—	66,118	51,887	7,131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34,742	140	—	-6,141	-1,206	—	—	641	29,306	3,202
Still Gas	—	90,761	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	90,761	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	10,855	0	—	-21	152	—	—	15	10,667	656
Total	1,240,456	2,245,238	1,827,592	3,865	-1,604,112	39,475	0	2,106,516	189,290	1,377,758	1,041,171

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,201	—	6,443	-74	-1,893	244	0	7,433	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,184	376	164	—	13	-52	—	255	12	1,523
Pentanes Plus	183	—	36	—	-6	12	—	127	0	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,001	376	128	—	19	-64	—	128	12	1,448
Ethane/Ethylene	458	18	0	—	122	-51	—	0	0	649
Propane/Propylene	340	346	85	—	-107	10	—	0	9	645
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	3	26	—	10	-36	—	50	3	79
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	10	17	—	-6	13	—	78	0	75
Other Liquids	205	—	310	—	-135	185	—	303	45	-154
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	234	—	0	—	0	79	—	132	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	271	—	7	43	—	388	0	-154
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29	—	39	—	-142	62	—	-217	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	31	8,167	276	—	-4,093	30	—	—	607	3,744
Finished Motor Gasoline	31	3,724	0	—	-2,279	-4	—	—	121	1,359
Reformulated	—	643	0	—	-313	-12	—	—	(s)	342
Oxygenated	16	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Other	15	3,075	0	—	-1,966	8	—	—	121	996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	(s)	—	-5	2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	757	0	—	-645	-21	—	—	18	114
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-3	0	—	—	8	-11
Kerosene-Type	—	757	0	—	-643	-21	—	—	10	125
Kerosene	—	41	0	—	-2	3	—	—	0	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,816	0	—	-1,050	39	—	—	5	722
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,354	0	—	-770	39	—	—	5	540
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	462	0	—	-280	(s)	—	—	(s)	182
Residual Fuel Oil	—	330	15	—	-38	40	—	—	149	118
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	380	240	—	-4	-2	—	—	0	617
Special Naphthas	—	23	2	—	-2	(s)	—	—	15	7
Lubricants	—	114	0	—	-39	-3	—	—	21	57
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	2	8
Petroleum Coke	—	449	19	—	0	-2	—	—	273	197
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	126	0	—	-29	-24	—	—	3	118
Still Gas	—	346	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	346
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	38
Total	4,621	8,543	7,193	-74	-6,108	407	0	7,991	664	5,113

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,283	—	5,969	14	-1,885	92	0	7,289	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,110	446	149	—	4	31	—	217	34	1,428
Pentanes Plus	171	—	49	—	-2	4	—	108	0	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	940	446	100	—	6	27	—	109	34	1,322
Ethane/Ethylene	420	20	(s)	—	110	-12	—	0	0	562
Propane/Propylene	323	346	56	—	-106	30	—	0	29	559
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	77	32	—	7	7	—	38	5	123
Isobutane/Isobutylene	139	3	13	—	-5	1	—	71	0	78
Other Liquids	123	—	288	—	-162	38	—	210	34	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	149	—	(s)	—	0	9	—	123	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	238	—	(s)	17	—	255	0	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26	—	50	—	-163	12	—	-167	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	28	7,778	288	—	-3,833	-16	—	—	625	3,653
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	3,532	13	—	-2,166	-18	—	—	103	1,321
Reformulated	—	646	3	—	-335	-9	—	—	1	322
Oxygenated	16	8	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	25
Other	12	2,878	9	—	-1,831	-9	—	—	102	974
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	740	1	—	-607	-3	—	—	19	118
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	6	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	740	1	—	-607	-3	—	—	12	125
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,721	2	—	-963	4	—	—	66	689
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,265	(s)	—	-697	4	—	—	37	528
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	455	2	—	-267	(s)	—	—	29	161
Residual Fuel Oil	—	310	27	—	-32	8	—	—	157	140
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	356	231	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	587
Special Naphthas	—	32	4	—	-2	(s)	—	—	11	23
Lubricants	—	110	(s)	—	-31	-8	—	—	22	64
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	430	10	—	0	8	—	—	242	190
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	1	—	-22	-4	—	—	2	107
Still Gas	—	332	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	332
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	39
Total	4,544	8,224	6,694	14	-5,876	145	0	7,716	693	5,047

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,235	—	11,720	-1,533	-1,508	-116	1	17,005	24	0	11,468
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,982	170	232	—	-4,728	10	—	502	(s)	1,144	1,966
Pentanes Plus	921	—	37	—	-536	-2	—	154	0	270	209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,061	170	195	—	-4,192	12	—	348	(s)	874	1,757
Ethane/Ethylene	2,231	0	0	—	-1,971	-2	—	0	0	262	441
Propane/Propylene	1,791	251	77	—	-1,355	52	—	0	(s)	712	753
Normal Butane/Butylene	735	-23	118	—	-528	-50	—	182	0	170	354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	304	-58	0	—	-338	12	—	166	0	-270	209
Other Liquids	520	—	0	—	0	219	—	440	0	-139	3,839
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	138	—	0	—	0	-7	—	145	0	0	190
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-131	—	270	0	-139	2,017
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	382	—	0	—	0	357	—	25	0	0	1,632
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-326	18,584	201	—	1,394	464	—	—	18	19,371	9,660
Finished Motor Gasoline	-326	9,002	13	—	254	271	—	—	0	8,672	4,300
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	559	782	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,341	0
Other	-885	8,220	13	—	254	271	—	—	0	7,331	4,300
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	7	—	8	-26	—	—	0	52	31
Jet Fuel	—	948	0	—	997	143	—	—	0	1,802	749
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	948	0	—	997	143	—	—	0	1,802	749
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	-9	4	—	—	0	9	88
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,957	181	—	144	262	—	—	0	5,020	3,034
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,309	172	—	169	321	—	—	0	4,329	2,583
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	648	9	—	-25	-59	—	—	0	691	451
Residual Fuel Oil	—	438	0	—	0	49	—	—	3	386	387
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	11	-11	0
Waxes	—	67	0	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	75	7
Petroleum Coke	—	565	0	—	0	-12	—	—	(s)	577	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,613	0	—	0	-218	—	—	1	1,830	971
Still Gas	—	878	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	878	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	58	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	59	27
Total	14,411	18,754	12,153	-1,533	-4,842	577	1	17,947	42	20,376	26,933

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 74,861	—	84,788	-373	-16,822	-1,053	1	143,182	324	0	11,468
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,464	1,523	1,788	—	-44,273	-173	—	3,754	103	11,818	1,966
Pentanes Plus	8,303	—	378	—	-4,706	-53	—	1,233	17	2,778	209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48,161	1,523	1,410	—	-39,567	-120	—	2,521	86	9,040	1,757
Ethane/Ethylene	22,514	0	0	—	-20,423	-81	—	0	0	2,172	441
Propane/Propylene	16,213	2,088	902	—	-11,740	-4	—	0	13	7,454	753
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,657	-54	508	—	-4,474	-20	—	1,356	73	1,228	354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,777	-511	0	—	-2,930	-15	—	1,165	0	-1,814	209
Other Liquids	4,185	—	0	—	0	-518	—	5,702	14	-1,013	3,839
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,456	—	0	—	0	-9	—	1,451	14	0	190
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-67	—	1,080	0	-1,013	2,017
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,729	—	0	—	0	-442	—	3,171	0	0	1,632
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,196	156,062	2,606	—	11,948	-2,645	—	—	185	170,881	9,660
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,196	77,425	141	—	2,691	-959	—	—	2	79,018	4,300
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,332	8,669	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	14,159	0
Other	-7,528	68,756	141	—	2,691	-801	—	—	2	64,859	4,300
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	108	98	—	55	-6	—	—	0	267	31
Jet Fuel	—	7,079	17	—	9,102	-85	—	—	(s)	16,283	749
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,079	17	—	9,102	-85	—	—	(s)	16,283	749
Kerosene	—	497	0	—	-147	8	—	—	1	341	88
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	42,350	2,170	—	255	-757	—	—	1	45,531	3,034
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	35,969	2,037	—	468	-587	—	—	0	39,061	2,583
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,381	133	—	-213	-170	—	—	1	6,470	451
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,357	0	—	-8	56	—	—	31	3,262	387
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	185	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	185	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	124	-124	0
Waxes	—	583	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	589	7
Petroleum Coke	—	4,459	0	—	0	22	—	—	5	4,432	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,123	180	—	0	-929	—	—	15	14,217	971
Still Gas	—	6,365	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,365	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	531	0	—	0	14	—	—	(s)	517	27
Total	133,314	157,585	89,182	-373	-49,147	-4,389	1	152,638	625	181,686	26,933

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

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 274	—	391	-51	-50	-4	(s)	567	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	199	6	8	—	-158	(s)	—	17	(s)	38
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-18	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	169	6	7	—	-140	(s)	—	12	(s)	29
Ethane/Ethylene	74	0	0	—	-66	(s)	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	60	8	3	—	-45	2	—	0	(s)	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	4	—	-18	-2	—	6	0	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	6	0	-9
Other Liquids	17	—	0	—	0	7	—	15	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	9	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	13	—	0	—	0	12	—	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-11	619	7	—	46	15	—	—	1	646
Finished Motor Gasoline	-11	300	(s)	—	8	9	—	—	0	289
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	19	26	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	45
Other	-30	274	(s)	—	8	9	—	—	0	244
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	32	0	—	33	5	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	32	0	—	33	5	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	165	6	—	5	9	—	—	0	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	144	6	—	6	11	—	—	0	144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	22	(s)	—	-1	-2	—	—	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	-7	—	—	(s)	61
Still Gas	—	29	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	480	625	405	-51	-161	19	(s)	598	1	679

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 274	—	311	-1	-62	-4	(s)	524	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	207	6	7	—	-162	-1	—	14	(s)	43
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	6	5	—	-145	(s)	—	9	(s)	33
Ethane/Ethylene	82	0	0	—	-75	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	59	8	3	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	2	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-7
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	-2	—	21	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-2	—	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	572	10	—	44	-10	—	—	1	626
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	284	1	—	10	-4	—	—	(s)	289
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	20	32	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	52
Other	-28	252	1	—	10	-3	—	—	(s)	238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	155	8	—	1	-3	—	—	(s)	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	132	7	—	2	-2	—	—	0	143
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	52
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	488	577	327	-1	-180	-16	(s)	559	2	666

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 51,582	—	29,868	-1,360	0	-661	0	80,750	(s)	0	49,779
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,968	2,994	5	—	0	661	—	1,740	246	2,320	5,599
Pentanes Plus	940	—	0	—	0	5	—	576	1	358	138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,028	2,994	5	—	0	656	—	1,164	245	1,962	5,461
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	381	1,866	5	—	0	363	—	0	225	1,664	2,163
Normal Butane/Butylene	172	1,139	0	—	0	180	—	807	19	305	2,615
Isobutane/Isobutylene	470	-11	0	—	0	113	—	357	0	-11	682
Other Liquids	2,233	—	3,529	—	121	804	—	3,021	683	1,375	34,468
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,370	—	1,067	—	0	-155	—	3,491	101	0	1,927
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,763	—	0	-1,075	—	1,463	0	1,375	18,385
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-137	—	699	—	121	2,034	—	-1,933	582	0	14,156
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	240	88,688	4,574	—	3,375	-1,611	—	—	5,834	92,654	43,845
Finished Motor Gasoline	240	42,726	834	—	2,763	-1,340	—	—	220	47,683	13,291
Reformulated	—	30,324	0	—	813	-1,158	—	—	1	32,294	5,002
Oxygenated	1,025	2,252	0	—	0	-18	—	—	0	3,295	12
Other	-785	10,150	834	—	1,950	-164	—	—	219	12,093	8,277
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	120	0	—	0	-26	—	—	0	146	284
Jet Fuel	—	13,204	2,447	—	196	571	—	—	279	14,997	7,750
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	0	11	—	—	6	-2	29
Kerosene-Type	—	13,189	2,447	—	196	560	—	—	274	14,998	7,721
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	0	18	—	—	7	7	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,503	1,017	—	441	-401	—	—	841	16,521	10,803
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,020	1,017	—	413	-69	—	—	389	14,130	8,519
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,483	0	—	28	-332	—	—	452	2,391	2,284
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,442	224	—	0	-194	—	—	1,018	3,842	4,959
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	381	0	—	0	-41	—	—	0	422	191
Special Naphthas	—	35	0	—	0	3	—	—	465	-433	32
Lubricants	—	618	0	—	-25	-67	—	—	82	578	1,833
Waxes	—	0	35	—	0	0	—	—	11	24	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,166	0	—	0	232	—	—	2,821	2,113	2,524
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,659	17	—	0	-411	—	—	89	1,998	1,896
Still Gas	—	4,556	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,556	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	246	0	—	0	45	—	—	1	200	178
Total	56,022	91,682	37,976	-1,360	3,496	-807	0	85,511	6,763	96,349	133,691

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 478,446	—	237,003	-1,160	0	-25	0	714,310	4	0	49,779
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20,586	23,142	213	—	0	1,999	—	17,849	3,709	20,384	5,599
Pentanes Plus	10,282	—	0	—	0	99	—	7,253	3	2,927	138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,304	23,142	213	—	0	1,900	—	10,596	3,706	17,457	5,461
Ethane/Ethylene	33	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	33	1
Propane/Propylene	3,523	15,482	200	—	0	266	—	0	1,735	17,204	2,163
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,014	8,572	13	—	0	1,219	—	7,221	1,971	1,188	2,615
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,734	-912	0	—	0	415	—	3,375	0	-968	682
Other Liquids	30,096	—	27,910	—	3,875	2,924	—	45,567	3,281	10,109	34,468
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24,061	—	7,133	—	0	73	—	30,158	963	0	1,927
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,255	—	-285	1,434	—	-573	0	10,109	18,385
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,035	—	9,522	—	4,160	1,417	—	15,982	2,318	0	14,156
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,057	802,383	34,178	—	26,915	-9,273	—	—	58,798	808,893	43,845
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,057	397,127	7,455	—	22,064	-6,836	—	—	2,288	426,137	13,291
Reformulated	—	285,348	624	—	7,231	-6,502	—	—	293	299,412	5,002
Oxygenated	9,776	23,144	0	—	0	12	—	—	2	32,906	12
Other	-14,833	88,635	6,831	—	14,833	-346	—	—	1,993	93,819	8,277
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	714	16	—	0	-103	—	—	0	833	284
Jet Fuel	—	113,649	11,866	—	1,669	-1,191	—	—	2,158	126,217	7,750
Naphtha-Type	—	43	0	—	0	1	—	—	28	14	29
Kerosene-Type	—	113,606	11,866	—	1,669	-1,192	—	—	2,130	126,203	7,721
Kerosene	—	223	0	—	0	30	—	—	1,472	-1,279	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	139,710	2,028	—	3,230	-1,589	—	—	10,486	136,071	10,803
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112,180	1,817	—	3,088	-1,411	—	—	3,876	114,620	8,519
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27,530	211	—	142	-178	—	—	6,611	21,450	2,284
Residual Fuel Oil	—	40,921	11,939	—	0	-522	—	—	9,021	44,361	4,959
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	2,956	194	—	0	-18	—	—	0	3,168	191
Special Naphthas	—	384	0	—	0	-8	—	—	2,742	-2,350	32
Lubricants	—	6,332	21	—	-48	350	—	—	773	5,182	1,833
Waxes	—	0	323	—	0	0	—	—	87	236	0
Petroleum Coke	—	44,047	200	—	0	708	—	—	28,981	14,558	2,524
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,185	136	—	0	-183	—	—	778	13,726	1,896
Still Gas	—	40,032	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40,032	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,103	0	—	0	89	—	—	13	2,001	178
Total	524,071	825,525	299,304	-1,160	30,790	-4,375	0	777,726	65,792	839,387	133,691

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,719	—	996	-45	0	-22	0	2,692	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	66	100	(s)	—	0	22	—	58	8	77
Pentanes Plus	31	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	19	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	100	(s)	—	0	22	—	39	8	65
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	62	(s)	—	0	12	—	0	8	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	38	0	—	0	6	—	27	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	(s)	0	—	0	4	—	12	0	(s)
Other Liquids	74	—	118	—	4	27	—	101	23	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	36	—	0	-5	—	116	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	59	—	0	-36	—	49	0	46
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	23	—	4	68	—	-64	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	8	2,956	152	—	113	-54	—	—	194	3,088
Finished Motor Gasoline	8	1,424	28	—	92	-45	—	—	7	1,589
Reformulated	—	1,011	0	—	27	-39	—	—	(s)	1,076
Oxygenated	34	75	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	110
Other	-26	338	28	—	65	-5	—	—	7	403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	440	82	—	7	19	—	—	9	500
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	440	82	—	7	19	—	—	9	500
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	517	34	—	15	-13	—	—	28	551
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	434	34	—	14	-2	—	—	13	471
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	83	0	—	1	-11	—	—	15	80
Residual Fuel Oil	—	148	7	—	0	-6	—	—	34	128
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	172	0	—	0	8	—	—	94	70
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	1	—	0	-14	—	—	3	67
Still Gas	—	152	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	152
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,867	3,056	1,266	-45	117	-27	0	2,850	225	3,212

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,753	—	868	-4	0	(s)	0	2,617	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	75	85	1	—	0	7	—	65	14	75
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	85	1	—	0	7	—	39	14	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	1	—	0	1	—	0	6	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	31	(s)	—	0	4	—	26	7	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-3	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	-4
Other Liquids	110	—	102	—	14	11	—	167	12	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	26	—	0	(s)	—	110	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41	—	-1	5	—	-2	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	22	—	35	—	15	5	—	59	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	2,939	125	—	99	-34	—	—	215	2,963
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	1,455	27	—	81	-25	—	—	8	1,561
Reformulated	—	1,045	2	—	26	-24	—	—	1	1,097
Oxygenated	36	85	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	121
Other	-54	325	25	—	54	-1	—	—	7	344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	416	43	—	6	-4	—	—	8	462
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	416	43	—	6	-4	—	—	8	462
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	512	7	—	12	-6	—	—	38	498
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	411	7	—	11	-5	—	—	14	420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	1	-1	—	—	24	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	150	44	—	0	-2	—	—	33	162
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-9
Lubricants	—	23	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	161	1	—	0	3	—	—	106	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	52	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	3	50
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,920	3,024	1,096	-4	113	-16	0	2,849	241	3,075

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

PAD District and State	July 2003		January-July 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 609	E 20	E 4,081	E 19
Florida	287	9	E 1,921	E 9
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 80	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 200	E 6	E 1,246	E 6
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 120	E 4	E 768	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-13	(s)	63	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,743	E 443	E 93,910	E 443
Illinois	E 1,064	E 34	E 6,940	E 33
Indiana	167	5	E 1,087	E 5
Kansas	2,915	94	E 19,510	E 92
Kentucky	224	7	1,910	9
Michigan	E 549	E 18	E 3,529	E 17
Missouri	5	(s)	E 48	E (s)
Nebraska	231	7	1,633	8
North Dakota	E 2,460	E 79	E 17,160	E 81
Ohio	E 491	E 16	E 3,410	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,558	E 179	E 38,089	E 180
South Dakota	101	3	E 695	E 3
Tennessee	E 21	E 1	E 181	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-42	-1	-282	-1
PAD District III	E 100,280	E 3,235	E 700,694	E 3,305
Alabama	E 668	E 22	E 4,781	E 23
Arkansas	E 612	E 20	E 4,294	E 20
Louisiana ^b	7,613	246	E 52,727	E 249
Mississippi	E 1,446	E 47	E 9,714	E 46
New Mexico	E 5,428	E 175	E 38,007	E 179
Texas ^b	E 34,743	E 1,121	E 236,710	E 1,117
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 49,768	E 1,605	E 352,497	E 1,663
Adjustment ^a	4	(s)	1,964	9
PAD District IV	E 8,395	E 271	E 58,266	E 275
Colorado	1,195	39	E 9,187	E 43
Montana	1,575	51	E 10,374	E 49
Utah	E 1,073	E 35	E 7,464	E 35
Wyoming	E 4,388	E 142	E 30,332	E 143
Adjustment ^a	164	5	908	4
PAD District V	E 52,509	E 1,694	E 373,941	E 1,764
Alaska ^b	E 28,722	E 927	E 208,886	E 985
South Alaska	852	27	6,096	29
North Slope	27,870	899	202,787	957
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	2	(s)
Arizona	4	(s)	25	(s)
California ^b	20,887	674	E 145,540	E 687
Nevada	43	1	293	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,575	83	16,909	80
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	278	9	2,290	11
U.S. Total^b	E 175,536	E 5,662	E 1,230,892	E 5,806

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,759; California: State -1,344; Louisiana: State - 901; Texas: State - E107; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E63,454.

(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, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	72	491	563	2,023	366	6,390	8,779
Pentanes Plus	6	88	94	104	97	882	1,083
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66	403	469	1,919	269	5,508	7,696
Ethane	21	7	28	1,060	0	2,118	3,178
Propane	26	263	289	562	164	2,238	2,964
Normal Butane	19	91	110	175	105	719	999
Isobutane	0	42	42	122	0	433	555
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	12	60	72	156	51	589	796
Pentanes Plus	0	27	27	29	18	67	114
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	33	45	127	33	522	682
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	219	236
Propane	7	22	29	59	19	82	160
Normal Butane	5	7	12	29	14	140	183
Isobutane	0	4	4	22	0	81	103

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	16,667	3,654	8,467	349	6,396	35,533	5,982	1,968	52,825
Pentanes Plus	2,785	525	1,339	93	747	5,489	921	940	8,527
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,882	3,129	7,128	256	5,649	30,044	5,061	1,028	44,298
Ethane	6,311	1,549	2,835	50	2,989	13,734	2,231	5	19,176
Propane	4,722	1,010	2,629	107	1,729	10,197	1,791	381	15,622
Normal Butane	1,718	-1,515	916	65	574	1,758	735	172	3,774
Isobutane	1,131	2,085	748	34	357	4,355	304	470	5,726
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	217	953	1,255	18	50	2,493	163	264	3,788
Pentanes Plus	53	102	562	2	18	737	48	18	944
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	164	851	693	16	32	1,756	115	246	2,844
Ethane	19	318	0	0	0	337	1	1	575
Propane	113	348	44	9	15	529	54	173	945
Normal Butane	17	85	580	4	8	694	45	27	961
Isobutane	15	100	69	3	9	196	15	45	363

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, September 2003

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	46,754	2,707	49,461	62,900	9,311	20,897	93,108
Natural Gas Liquids	88	0	88	1,189	152	1,044	2,385
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	490	131	850	1,471
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	88	0	88	699	21	194	914
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	187	7	0	194
Isobutane	88	0	88	512	14	194	720
Other Liquids	8,304	128	8,432	861	167	931	1,959
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,128	107	2,235	1,791	763	370	2,924
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	29	211	23	263
Oxygenates	W	W	2,235	1,762	552	347	2,661
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,661
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,090	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,609	19	1,628	1,090	-713	-43	334
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,707	2	4,709	-2,028	117	604	-1,307
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-140	0	-140	8	0	0	8
Total Input to Refineries	55,146	2,835	57,981	64,950	9,630	22,872	97,452
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,532	90	1,622	2,108	313	705	3,126
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.9	95.6	94.9	90.7	73.5	91.7	88.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	633	20	653	731	45	205	980
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	0	37	148	0	6	153
Delayed and Fluid Coking	73	0	73	135	43	71	249
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.45	0.96	1.18	2.10	0.82	1.19
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.24	31.85	32.22	33.31	28.89	35.63	33.39
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,600	94	1,695	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	14	0	14	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,127	110,312	88,326	4,730	2,494	222,989	17,005	80,750	463,313
Natural Gas Liquids	1,209	3,599	2,385	201	247	7,641	502	1,740	12,356
Pentanes Plus	628	1,714	1,180	153	130	3,805	154	576	6,006
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	581	1,885	1,205	48	117	3,836	348	1,164	6,350
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	436	567	493	15	0	1,511	182	807	2,694
Isobutane	145	1,318	712	33	117	2,325	166	357	3,656
Other Liquids	-130	7,833	1,519	-142	7	9,087	440	3,021	22,939
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	141	2,607	1,188	0	21	3,957	145	3,491	12,752
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	97	487	648	0	0	1,232	23	833	2,351
Oxygenates	44	2,120	540	W	W	2,725	122	2,658	10,401
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	122	1,305	4,233
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,040	W	W	W	2,599	W	1,353	6,042
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	126
Unfinished Oils (net)	-44	9,624	2,063	-129	128	11,642	270	1,463	15,337
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-233	-4,398	-1,725	-13	-142	-6,511	25	-1,933	-5,017
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	0	-7	0	0	-1	0	0	-133
Total Input to Refineries	18,206	121,744	92,230	4,789	2,748	239,717	17,947	85,511	498,608
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	574	3,631	2,963	136	83	7,387	564	2,891	15,590
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	95.3	94.9	96.4	64.4	86.8	94.6	97.7	91.9	93.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	194	1,494	1,059	18	27	2,791	154	799	5,378
Catalytic Hydrocracking	56	310	236	0	0	602	16	546	1,355
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	584	545	14	0	1,148	47	542	2,060
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.85	1.67	1.65	1.86	0.55	1.59	1.48	1.23	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.08	29.69	29.03	27.52	38.47	30.05	32.61	27.58	30.62
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operating	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,109	16,708
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	49
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,353	28,353

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,109	41	1,150	2,688	198	297	3,183
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	1,539	32	1,571	2,325	175	587	3,087
Propane	W	W	W	1,731	W	W	2,302
Propylene	W	W	W	594	W	W	785
Normal Butane/Butylene	-246	10	-236	239	16	-135	120
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-189	-1	-190	124	7	-155	-24
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,863	1,153	31,016	34,797	4,400	12,742	51,939
Reformulated	18,578	0	18,578	8,288	1,465	942	10,695
Oxygenated	88	1,064	1,152	9,667	4,035	2,420	16,122
Other	11,197	89	11,286	16,842	-1,100	9,380	25,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	34	7	17	58
Jet Fuel	2,525	0	2,525	4,271	844	918	6,033
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,525	0	2,525	4,271	844	918	6,033
Commercial	2,525	0	2,525	4,117	833	621	5,571
Military	0	0	0	154	11	297	462
Kerosene	231	39	270	163	26	24	213
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,973	700	13,673	14,317	2,109	6,571	22,997
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,074	591	7,665	11,194	1,902	5,100	18,196
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,899	109	6,008	3,123	207	1,471	4,801
Residual Fuel Oil	3,581	22	3,603	1,075	218	183	1,476
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,302	4	1,306	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,777	18	1,795	125	0	0	125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	502	0	502	950	218	183	1,351
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	414	0	414	710	0	-1	709
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	368	0	39	407
Special Naphthas	25	21	46	603	0	10	613
Lubricants	285	208	493	190	0	239	429
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	285	208	493	190	0	239	429
Waxes	0	28	28	33	0	61	94
Petroleum Coke	1,434	27	1,461	2,149	426	848	3,423
Marketable	502	0	502	1,149	361	643	2,153
Catalyst	932	27	959	1,000	65	205	1,270
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,104	573	3,677	4,189	1,307	696	6,192
Still Gas	1,923	66	1,989	2,504	412	962	3,878
Miscellaneous Products	30	14	44	242	52	21	315
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	30	14	44	242	52	21	315
Total	57,497	2,892	60,389	68,333	9,999	23,627	101,959
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,351	-57	-2,408	-3,383	-369	-755	-4,507

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	987	6,454	3,706	68	69	11,284	170	2,994	18,781
Ethane/Ethylene	0	514	17	0	0	531	0	0	536
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	415
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	121
Propane/Propylene	717	5,396	4,151	51	56	10,371	251	1,866	17,146
Propane	W	2,462	2,310	W	W	5,318	W	W	10,546
Propylene	W	2,934	1,841	W	W	5,053	W	W	6,600
Normal Butane/Butylene	214	374	-532	17	13	86	-23	1,139	1,086
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	949
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	137
Isobutane/Isobutylene	56	170	70	0	0	296	-58	-11	13
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,421	56,164	42,388	1,179	1,572	111,724	9,002	42,726	246,407
Reformulated	756	15,627	2,916	0	0	19,299	0	30,324	78,896
Oxygenated	154	0	0	0	26	180	782	2,252	20,488
Other	9,511	40,537	39,472	1,179	1,546	92,245	8,220	10,150	147,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline	86	149	133	0	0	368	11	120	557
Jet Fuel	1,260	10,536	10,672	28	201	22,697	948	13,204	45,407
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Kerosene-Type	1,260	10,536	10,672	28	201	22,697	948	13,189	45,392
Commercial	1,004	8,241	10,402	0	0	19,647	765	11,654	40,162
Military	256	2,295	270	28	201	3,050	183	1,535	5,230
Kerosene	8	1,239	-17	7	2	1,239	22	32	1,776
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,675	27,044	20,944	1,207	615	54,485	4,957	15,503	111,615
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,668	23,889	12,041	446	588	40,632	4,309	13,020	83,822
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,007	3,155	8,903	761	27	13,853	648	2,483	27,793
Residual Fuel Oil	79	5,660	3,975	172	10	9,896	438	4,442	19,855
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	54	0	647	0	0	701	34	226	2,267
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	774	445	140	10	1,369	76	1,596	4,961
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	25	4,886	2,883	32	0	7,826	328	2,620	12,627
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	94	4,633	1,082	0	3	5,812	0	109	7,044
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	129	2,223	3,229	0	0	5,581	25	272	6,285
Special Naphthas	159	323	9	189	0	680	0	35	1,374
Lubricants	W	1,490	W	W	W	3,417	0	618	4,957
Naphthenic	W	78	W	W	W	634	0	103	737
Paraffinic	W	1,412	W	W	W	2,783	0	515	4,220
Waxes	0	202	102	-28	0	276	67	0	465
Petroleum Coke	282	7,166	5,914	66	29	13,457	565	5,166	24,072
Marketable	27	5,027	4,790	47	0	9,891	351	3,895	16,792
Catalyst	255	2,139	1,124	19	29	3,566	214	1,271	7,280
Asphalt and Road Oil	654	914	888	1,142	185	3,783	1,613	1,659	16,924
Still Gas	779	5,461	3,936	134	79	10,389	878	4,556	21,690
Miscellaneous Products	38	579	582	0	0	1,199	58	246	1,862
Fuel Use	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	0	197
Nonfuel Use	38	579	385	0	0	1,002	58	246	1,665
Total	19,657	130,237	98,827	4,801	2,765	256,287	18,754	91,682	529,071
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,451	-8,493	-6,597	-12	-17	-16,570	-807	-6,171	-30,463

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	14,043	400	14,443	9,862	2,089	2,429	14,380
Petroleum Products	47,444	1,485	48,929	32,650	6,890	10,920	50,460
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	67	64	377	508
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,375	80	2,455	3,116	661	1,737	5,514
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	408	8	416	1,349	18	724	2,091
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,789	67	1,856	1,457	589	815	2,861
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	5	183	310	54	198	562
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	921	0	921	42	22	0	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
Oxygenates	W	W	921	1	22	0	23
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	23
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	913	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,709	308	9,017	8,404	1,206	2,903	12,513
Naphthas and Lighter	2,392	183	2,575	2,357	165	1,044	3,566
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,947	0	1,947	1,230	142	380	1,752
Heavy Gas Oils	3,013	115	3,128	2,418	885	684	3,987
Residuum	1,357	10	1,367	2,399	14	795	3,208
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,102	13	6,115	5,250	986	917	7,153
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	136	0	136	4	0	0	4
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,663	157	7,820	4,035	827	1,789	6,651
Reformulated	4,331	0	4,331	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Other	3,332	152	3,484	4,035	827	1,789	6,651
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	0	24	5	26	15	46
Jet Fuel	2,327	0	2,327	2,052	79	359	2,490
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,327	0	2,327	2,052	79	359	2,490
Kerosene	220	19	239	195	47	47	289
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,669	152	12,821	4,645	1,275	1,666	7,586
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,415	107	2,522	3,279	941	1,179	5,399
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,254	45	10,299	1,366	334	487	2,187
Residual Fuel Oil	3,985	15	4,000	929	133	88	1,150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,477	7	1,484	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,351	8	1,359	119	0	1	120
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,157	0	1,157	810	133	87	1,030
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	552	0	552	350	0	0	350
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
Special Naphthas	63	21	84	320	0	5	325
Lubricants	253	295	548	57	0	198	255
Waxes	0	186	186	24	0	47	71
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	309	0	309	220	425	92	737
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,133	219	1,352	2,679	1,126	678	4,483
Miscellaneous Products	3	20	23	197	13	2	212
Total Stocks, All Oils	61,487	1,885	63,372	42,512	8,979	13,349	64,840

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	975	26,706	17,791	1,031	237	46,740	1,752	21,897	99,212
Petroleum Products	9,391	62,964	54,631	3,695	1,074	131,755	8,991	52,334	292,469
Pentanes Plus	79	37	250	10	10	386	14	0	908
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,694	664	7,585	16	73	11,032	371	1,719	21,091
Ethane/Ethylene	81	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	81
Propane/Propylene	1,554	74	963	4	2	2,597	118	117	5,339
Normal Butane/Butylene	829	383	5,967	6	36	7,221	149	1,100	13,187
Isobutane/Isobutylene	230	207	655	6	35	1,133	104	502	2,484
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	41	920	817	0	14	1,792	60	328	3,165
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	45
Oxygenates	41	920	816	W	W	1,791	60	325	3,120
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	139
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	899	W	W	W	1,739	W	284	2,936
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	45
Unfinished Oils	2,466	21,344	18,625	724	395	43,554	2,017	18,385	85,486
Naphthas and Lighter	768	6,049	4,998	378	184	12,377	480	3,487	22,485
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	393	4,249	3,082	197	74	7,995	282	3,595	15,571
Heavy Gas Oils	313	8,076	8,000	140	137	16,666	922	8,433	33,136
Residuum	992	2,970	2,545	9	0	6,516	333	2,870	14,294
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,068	8,160	5,177	94	196	14,695	1,527	10,988	40,478
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	13	0	0	16	0	0	156
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,290	8,132	5,909	183	105	15,619	1,928	4,696	36,714
Reformulated	58	2,245	345	0	0	2,648	0	1,703	8,682
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other	1,232	5,887	5,564	183	105	12,971	1,928	2,993	28,027
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	191	153	0	0	386	26	161	643
Jet Fuel	379	2,904	2,033	24	37	5,377	384	3,212	13,790
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Kerosene-Type	379	2,904	2,033	24	37	5,377	384	3,197	13,775
Kerosene	22	407	188	12	2	631	60	77	1,296
Distillate Fuel Oil	726	8,488	4,848	404	83	14,549	1,299	4,832	41,087
0.05 percent sulfur and under	493	6,510	2,626	157	32	9,818	967	3,578	22,284
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	233	1,978	2,222	247	51	4,731	332	1,254	18,803
Residual Fuel Oil	61	2,991	2,207	392	8	5,659	387	2,490	13,686
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	26	1	55	0	0	82	12	162	1,740
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	179	143	302	8	632	124	1,019	3,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	35	2,811	2,009	90	0	4,945	251	1,309	8,692
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	54	710	272	0	12	1,048	0	52	2,002
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	63	731	184	0	0	978	0	139	1,176
Special Naphthas	114	1,007	116	114	0	1,351	4	32	1,796
Lubricants	22	1,632	1,778	709	0	4,141	0	1,308	6,252
Waxes	0	140	214	132	0	486	7	0	750
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,679	3,452	0	0	7,131	62	2,524	10,763
Asphalt and Road Oil	246	603	561	881	139	2,430	841	1,349	10,455
Miscellaneous Products	21	224	249	0	0	494	4	42	775
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,366	89,670	72,422	4,726	1,311	178,495	10,743	74,231	391,681

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
September 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	2.3	1.5	2.3	4.2	2.3	1.4	3.4
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	47.4	38.3	46.9	52.9	39.2	51.4	51.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.2	0.0	4.9	6.7	9.8	4.4	6.5
Kerosene	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.8	25.7	26.8	22.4	24.5	31.5	24.6
Residual Fuel Oil	7.4	0.8	7.1	1.7	2.5	0.9	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7
Lubricants	0.6	7.6	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	3.4	5.0	4.1	3.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.4	21.0	7.2	6.5	15.2	3.3	6.6
Still Gas	4.0	2.4	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.9	-2.1	-4.7	-5.3	-4.3	-3.6	-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	5.8	5.4	4.1	1.5	2.6	4.8	1.0	3.6	3.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.5	45.3	44.9	21.5	55.1	45.4	48.2	48.0	47.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	8.8	11.8	0.6	7.7	9.7	5.5	16.0	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.4	22.5	23.2	26.2	23.5	23.2	28.7	18.9	23.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.5	4.7	4.4	3.7	0.4	4.2	2.5	5.4	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	3.9	1.2	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.3	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.4	13.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.0	6.5	1.4	1.1	5.7	3.3	6.3	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.8	0.8	1.0	24.8	7.1	1.6	9.3	2.0	3.5
Still Gas	4.6	4.6	4.4	2.9	3.0	4.4	5.1	5.5	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-8.5	-7.1	-7.3	-0.3	-0.6	-7.1	-4.7	-7.5	-6.4

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

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

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

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,386	2,029	2,818	6,233
Florida	0	913	644	1,557
Georgia	0	0	285	285
Maine	0	0	258	258
Maryland	0	259	0	259
New Hampshire	0	0	222	222
New Jersey	961	191	513	1,665
New York	387	275	576	1,238
North Carolina	0	0	50	50
South Carolina	0	73	95	168
Vermont	38	4	0	42
Virginia	0	314	175	489
PAD District II	0	122	94	216
Michigan	0	89	49	138
Minnesota	0	20	0	20
North Dakota	0	13	0	13
Ohio	0	0	45	45
PAD District III	25	156	270	451
Texas	25	156	270	451
PAD District V	0	0	224	224
California	0	0	186	186
Oregon	0	0	38	38
U.S. Total	1,411	2,307	3,406	7,124

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	49,051	47,346	177,772	8,314	29,868	312,351	10,412	
Natural Gas Liquids	469	2,730	4,927	232	5	8,363	279	
Pentanes Plus	0	0	1,080	37	0	1,117	37	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	469	2,730	3,847	195	5	7,246	242	
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene	0	7	0	0	0	7	(s)	
Propane	264	2,332	2,560	77	5	5,238	175	
Propylene	0	215	0	0	0	215	7	
Normal Butane	98	127	520	118	0	863	29	
Butylene	0	0	258	0	0	258	9	
Isobutane	107	49	509	0	0	665	22	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	10,812	0	9,287	0	3,529	23,628	788	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	877	0	0	0	1,067	1,944	65	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	877	0	0	0	1,067	1,944	65	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)	
MTBE	877	0	0	0	1,056	1,933	64	
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,995	0	8,119	0	1,763	12,877	429	
Naphthas and Lighter	943	0	567	0	81	1,591	53	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	837	837	28	
Heavy Gas Oils	2,052	0	4,626	0	838	7,516	251	
Residuum	0	0	2,926	0	7	2,933	98	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,940	0	1,168	0	699	8,807	294	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	33,037	844	8,265	201	4,574	46,921	1,564	
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,133	33	0	13	834	16,013	534	
Reformulated	9,188	0	0	0	0	9,188	306	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	5,945	33	0	13	834	6,825	228	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	32	8	7	0	47	2	
Jet Fuel	1,576	0	0	0	2,447	4,023	134	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	1,576	0	0	0	2,447	4,023	134	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	437	0	0	0	1,952	2,389	80	
Other	1,139	0	0	0	495	1,634	54	
Kerosene	30	0	0	0	0	30	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,135	236	0	181	1,017	10,569	352	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	344	0	0	0	24	368	12	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	258	0	0	0	24	282	9	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	86	0	0	0	0	86	3	
Other	8,791	236	0	181	993	10,201	340	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,685	189	0	172	993	5,039	168	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,106	47	0	9	0	5,162	172	
Residual Fuel Oil	6,233	216	451	0	224	7,124	237	
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	6,233	216	451	0	224	7,124	237	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,386	0	25	0	0	1,411	47	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,029	122	156	0	0	2,307	77	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,818	94	270	0	224	3,406	114	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	282	40	2,354	0	0	2,676	89	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	4	4,832	0	0	4,836	161	
Special Naphthas	107	52	49	0	0	208	7	
Lubricants	77	41	0	0	0	118	4	
Waxes	45	8	1	0	35	89	3	
Petroleum Coke	195	127	570	0	0	892	30	
Asphalt and Road Oil	224	55	0	0	17	296	10	
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	93,369	50,920	200,251	8,747	37,976	391,263	13,042	

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	430,570	389,926	1,498,720	65,538	237,003	2,621,757	9,604
Natural Gas Liquids	7,870	22,300	40,705	1,788	213	72,876	267
Pentanes Plus	0	237	13,282	378	0	13,897	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,870	22,063	27,423	1,410	213	58,979	216
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	11	98	0	0	0	109	(s)
Propane	6,233	17,239	15,161	902	200	39,735	146
Propylene	0	2,387	0	0	0	2,387	9
Normal Butane	1,299	2,051	6,076	508	13	9,947	36
Butylene	0	0	2,670	0	0	2,670	10
Isobutane	327	288	3,511	0	0	4,126	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	109,766	0	78,581	0	27,910	216,257	792
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,137	0	49	0	7,133	12,319	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	5,137	0	49	0	7,133	12,319	45
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	177	177	1
MTBE	4,241	0	0	0	6,956	11,197	41
Other Oxygenates ^c	896	0	49	0	0	945	3
Unfinished Oils ^a	23,630	0	64,901	0	11,255	99,786	366
Naphthas and Lighter	2,642	0	4,992	0	369	8,003	29
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	3,669	3,745	14
Heavy Gas Oils	20,912	0	35,144	0	4,667	60,723	222
Residuum	0	0	24,765	0	2,550	27,315	100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	80,999	0	13,631	0	9,522	104,152	382
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	325,224	5,167	78,680	2,606	34,178	445,855	1,633
Finished Motor Gasoline	134,119	521	3,441	141	7,455	145,677	534
Reformulated	65,128	0	905	0	624	66,657	244
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	68,991	521	2,536	141	6,831	79,020	289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	138	38	98	16	290	1
Jet Fuel	19,424	0	253	17	11,866	31,560	116
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	19,424	0	253	17	11,866	31,560	116
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	4,568	0	0	0	9,217	13,785	50
Other	14,856	0	253	17	2,649	17,775	65
Kerosene	1,940	0	0	0	0	1,940	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	89,501	1,807	595	2,170	2,028	96,101	352
Bonded Ship Bunkers	344	0	0	0	634	978	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under	258	0	0	0	456	714	3
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	86	0	0	0	178	264	1
Other	89,157	1,807	595	2,170	1,394	95,123	348
0.05 percent sulfur and under	32,286	1,436	3	2,037	1,361	37,123	136
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	56,871	371	592	133	33	58,000	212
Residual Fuel Oil	68,957	1,050	7,398	0	11,939	89,344	327
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	68,957	1,050	7,398	0	11,939	89,344	327
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,412	62	1,506	0	3,239	15,219	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	23,339	562	2,496	0	1,058	27,455	101
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	35,206	426	3,396	0	7,642	46,670	171
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,071	278	21,671	0	194	25,214	92
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	23	41,399	0	0	41,422	152
Special Naphthas	1,517	579	1,000	0	0	3,096	11
Lubricants	826	286	43	0	21	1,176	4
Waxes	398	62	60	0	323	843	3
Petroleum Coke	3,013	276	2,642	0	200	6,131	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,458	145	140	180	136	3,059	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	0	0	0	2	(s)
Total	873,430	417,393	1,696,686	69,932	299,304	3,356,745	12,296

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	77,344	1,990	2,489	46	321	0	0	71	0	0
Algeria	7,282	1,990	2,489	0	0	0	0	71	0	0
Iraq	10,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,745	0	0	46	321	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	68,258	0	762	989	1,651	236	1,621	2,032	0	49
Indonesia	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	688	0	0
Nigeria	27,156	0	0	320	0	0	0	348	0	0
Venezuela	40,850	0	762	669	1,651	236	1,621	996	0	49
Non OPEC	166,749	5,256	9,626	7,772	14,041	3,787	8,948	5,021	30	159
Angola	12,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,662	232	222	331	813	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,872	133	647	0	86	0	0	0
Brazil	2,052	0	0	517	312	0	0	967	0	0
Cameroon	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	46,147	3,395	7	773	5,045	245	4,428	1,531	30	61
China, People's Republic of	716	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,446	0	0	210	0	112	0	120	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0
France	0	32	277	371	148	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	24	0	523	284	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	81	0	0	909	74	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	32	288	586	274	0	0	0
Malaysia	664	0	250	299	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	51,005	32	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	31	1,038	1,154	671	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	477	0	0	562	150	0	0	0
Norway	6,432	1,003	374	0	179	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	281	239	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Russia	4,273	0	1,747	885	62	0	0	861	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	36	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	45
Sweden	0	0	406	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,623	0	310	586	141	0	45	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	0	0
United Kingdom	14,616	0	139	600	690	0	0	300	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,463	89	4,008	1,081	3,075	409	0	0
Other	4,496	471	0	315	275	0	816	19	0	0
Total	312,351	7,246	12,877	8,807	16,013	4,023	10,569	7,124	30	208
Persian Gulf^e	70,062	0	0	46	321	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	285	2,820	0	0	2,011	10,033	87,377	2,578	334	2,913
Algeria	285	2,820	0	0	536	8,191	15,473	243	273	516
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,869	362	0	362
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	49	49	7,503	248	2	250
Qatar	0	0	0	0	75	75	75	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,351	1,718	52,463	1,692	57	1,749
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	33	0	33
Other OPEC	555	0	0	8	1,044	8,947	77,205	2,275	298	2,574
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	805	1,057	8	27	35
Nigeria	257	0	0	0	0	925	28,081	905	31	936
Venezuela	298	0	0	8	927	7,217	48,067	1,362	241	1,602
Non OPEC	1,836	2,016	118	288	1,034	59,932	226,681	5,558	1,998	7,556
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,039	401	0	401
Argentina	0	0	0	0	127	1,725	3,387	55	58	113
Australia	0	629	0	0	0	629	2,529	63	21	84
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	165	165	0	6	6
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,738	2,738	0	91	91
Brazil	0	0	0	0	117	1,913	3,965	68	64	132
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	27	0	27
Canada	73	4	117	288	278	16,275	62,422	1,538	543	2,081
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	179	418	1,134	24	14	38
Colombia	106	0	0	0	0	548	5,994	182	18	200
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	151	1,099	32	5	37
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	186	5,185	167	6	173
France	0	0	0	0	0	828	828	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,069	102	0	102
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	577	577	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	831	831	0	28	28
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1,065	1,065	0	36	36
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	39	39
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	841	1,505	22	28	50
Mexico	849	0	0	0	9	1,040	52,045	1,700	35	1,735
Netherlands	176	0	0	0	0	3,070	3,070	0	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	195	1,384	1,384	0	46	46
Norway	0	643	0	0	0	2,199	8,631	214	73	288
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,094	70	0	70
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	520	520	0	17	17
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	1	1
Russia	0	416	0	0	0	3,971	8,244	142	132	275
Singapore	0	0	0	0	71	71	71	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	680	680	0	23	23
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,082	3,705	87	36	124
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
United Kingdom	331	0	1	0	0	2,114	16,730	487	70	558
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,125	10,125	0	338	338
Other	301	324	0	0	56	2,577	7,073	150	86	236
Total	2,676	4,836	118	296	4,089	78,912	391,263	10,412	2,630	13,042
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,475	1,842	71,904	2,335	61	2,397

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,232	0	654	46	0	0	0	71	0	0
Algeria	2,041	0	654	0	0	0	0	71	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,191	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	11,324	0	321	456	1,651	236	1,621	2,032	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	688	0	0
Nigeria	9,003	0	0	60	0	0	0	348	0	0
Venezuela	2,321	0	321	396	1,651	236	1,621	996	0	0
Non OPEC	29,495	469	2,020	6,438	13,482	1,340	7,514	4,130	30	107
Angola	6,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	331	813	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	107	647	0	86	0	0	0
Brazil	1,574	0	0	517	312	0	0	967	0	0
Canada	6,056	326	0	373	4,984	242	3,342	1,277	30	9
Colombia	1,049	0	0	0	0	112	0	120	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	371	148	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	523	284	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	32	288	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,154	671	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	125	150	0	0	0
Norway	2,166	107	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	281	239	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	599	0	943	885	62	0	0	435	0	0
Spain	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Sweden	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	310	586	141	0	45	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	0	0
United Kingdom	5,795	0	0	600	690	0	0	300	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	767	89	3,749	861	3,075	409	0	0
Other	0	0	0	315	275	0	816	19	0	0
Total	49,051	469	2,995	6,940	15,133	1,576	9,135	6,233	30	107
Persian Gulf^e	6,191	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	654	1,425	9,657	274	48	322
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	725	2,766	68	24	92
Qatar	0	0	0	0	75	75	75	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	579	625	6,816	206	21	227
Other OPEC	0	0	0	8	223	6,548	17,872	377	218	596
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	688	688	0	23	23
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	408	9,411	300	14	314
Venezuela	0	0	0	8	223	5,452	7,773	77	182	259
Non OPEC	282	0	77	216	240	36,345	65,840	983	1,212	2,195
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,155	205	0	205
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	38	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	165	165	0	6	6
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	840	840	0	28	28
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,796	3,370	52	60	112
Canada	0	0	77	216	40	10,916	16,972	202	364	566
Colombia	106	0	0	0	0	338	1,387	35	11	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	151	1,099	32	5	37
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,535	85	0	85
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	807	807	0	27	27
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	11	11
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,268	76	0	76
Netherlands	176	0	0	0	0	2,001	2,001	0	67	67
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	195	470	470	0	16	16
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	286	2,452	72	10	82
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	520	520	0	17	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,325	2,924	20	78	97
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	274	274	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,082	1,082	0	36	36
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	7,438	193	55	248
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,950	8,950	0	298	298
Other	0	0	0	0	3	1,428	1,428	0	48	48
Total	282	0	77	224	1,117	44,318	93,369	1,635	1,477	3,112
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	654	700	6,891	206	23	230

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	33,748	2,730	0	0	33	0	236	216	0	52
Angola	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,626	2,730	0	0	33	0	236	216	0	52
Colombia	1,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,346	2,730	0	0	33	0	236	216	0	52
Persian Gulf^e	6,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,181	239	0	239
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	530	18	0	18
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,020	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,603	153	0	153
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,417	214	0	214
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,417	214	0	214
Non OPEC	40	4	41	55	167	3,574	37,322	1,125	119	1,244
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	7	0	7
Argentina	0	0	0	0	127	127	127	0	4	4
Canada	40	4	40	55	40	3,446	32,072	954	115	1,069
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	57	0	57
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	648	22	0	22
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	1	2,542	85	(s)	85
Total	40	4	41	55	167	3,574	50,920	1,578	119	1,697
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,651	222	0	222

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	48,250	1,990	1,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	4,711	1,990	1,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	50,265	0	441	533	0	0	0	0	0	49
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	11,736	0	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,529	0	441	273	0	0	0	0	0	49
Non OPEC	79,257	1,857	6,572	635	0	0	0	451	0	0
Angola	5,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	232	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,872	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	598	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,681	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	47,940	32	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	31	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,951	896	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Russia	3,674	0	804	0	0	0	0	426	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,280	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,944	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	177,772	3,847	8,119	1,168	0	0	0	451	0	49
Persian Gulf^e	43,539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	285	2,820	0	0	585	6,786	55,036	1,608	226	1,835
Algeria	285	2,820	0	0	536	6,737	11,448	157	225	382
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,419	247	0	247
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	49	49	5,533	183	2	184
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,636	1,021	0	1,021
Other OPEC	555	0	0	0	661	2,239	52,504	1,676	75	1,750
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	117	117	0	4	4
Nigeria	257	0	0	0	0	517	12,253	391	17	408
Venezuela	298	0	0	0	544	1,605	40,134	1,284	54	1,338
Non OPEC	1,514	2,012	0	0	413	13,454	92,711	2,642	448	3,090
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,667	189	0	189
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Australia	0	629	0	0	0	629	1,550	31	21	52
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	1,898	0	63	63
Brazil	0	0	0	0	117	117	595	16	4	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	27	0	27
Canada	33	0	0	0	143	315	913	20	11	30
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	144	144	144	0	5	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	210	2,891	89	7	96
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	25	0	25
France	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	18	0	18
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	576	576	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	1	1
Mexico	849	0	0	0	9	1,040	48,980	1,598	35	1,633
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,069	1,069	0	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	16	16
Norway	0	643	0	0	0	1,913	4,864	98	64	162
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	1	1
Russia	0	416	0	0	0	1,646	5,320	122	55	177
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	406	406	0	14	14
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,623	87	0	87
United Kingdom	331	0	0	0	0	470	6,750	209	16	225
Other	301	324	0	0	0	1,096	4,040	98	37	135
Total	2,354	4,832	0	0	1,659	22,479	200,251	5,926	749	6,675
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	49	49	43,588	1,451	2	1,453

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	8,314	195	0	0	13	0	181	0	0	0
Canada	8,314	195	0	0	13	0	181	0	0	0
Total	8,314	195	0	0	13	0	181	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	13,681	0	729	0	321	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,315	0	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	15,935	5	1,034	699	513	2,447	1,017	224	0	0
Argentina	1,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,553	5	7	400	15	3	669	38	0	0
China, People's Republic of	716	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0
Japan	0	0	81	0	0	909	74	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	586	274	0	0	0
Malaysia	664	0	250	299	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	437	0	0	0	0
Norway	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	696	0	259	220	0	0	0	0
Other	1,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29,868	5	1,763	699	834	2,447	1,017	224	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	13,681	0	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
September 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	44	433	8,747	277	14	292
Canada	0	0	0	0	44	433	8,747	277	14	292
Total	0	0	0	0	44	433	8,747	277	14	292
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	772	1,822	15,503	456	61	517
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	729	729	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,422	81	0	81
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	772	1,093	10,408	311	36	347
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	33	0	33
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	160	160	412	8	5	14
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	8	0	8
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	160	160	160	0	5	5
Non OPEC	0	0	0	17	170	6,126	22,061	531	204	735
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,662	55	0	55
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	979	33	0	33
Canada	0	0	0	17	11	1,165	3,718	85	39	124
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	35	274	990	24	9	33
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	186	4,437	142	6	148
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	1,064	0	35	35
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	860	860	0	29	29
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	841	1,505	22	28	50
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	797	27	0	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	437	437	0	15	15
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	22	0	22
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,094	70	0	70
Singapore	0	0	0	0	71	71	71	0	2	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,175	1,175	0	39	39
Other	0	0	0	0	53	53	1,605	52	2	54
Total	0	0	0	17	1,102	8,108	37,976	996	270	1,266
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	772	1,093	14,774	456	36	492

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	691,998	13,753	23,582	6,245	2,716	3,074	944	2,842	1,124	0
Algeria	31,647	13,340	23,516	707	0	161	490	2,682	0	0
Iraq	106,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	57,930	0	0	0	0	2,497	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	492,887	413	66	2,741	2,358	296	2	160	1	0
United Arab Emirates	3,124	0	0	2,682	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	541,327	4,309	7,048	6,560	7,300	5,893	4,222	15,442	0	49
Indonesia	4,890	0	856	0	0	0	0	784	0	0
Nigeria	227,599	2,032	506	1,157	0	0	3	4,645	0	0
Venezuela	308,838	2,277	5,686	5,403	7,300	5,893	4,219	10,013	0	49
Non OPEC	1,388,432	40,917	69,156	91,347	135,661	22,593	90,935	71,060	816	3,047
Angola	106,276	0	2,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	14,222	232	1,023	4,051	7,107	0	277	1,189	0	0
Australia	7,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	8,626	0	0
Belgium	0	258	12,030	1,583	5,212	0	366	897	0	0
Brazil	12,479	265	150	5,000	3,472	0	0	7,532	0	410
Brunei	6,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	3,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	411,555	28,501	1,961	8,579	43,101	1,689	36,818	11,411	595	1,657
China, People's Republic of	3,633	0	75	2,027	2,164	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	45,371	0	207	1,500	0	536	0	4,950	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	973	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	1,009	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	32,517	0	159	185	0	0	0	812	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	191	3,110	2,143	1,353	0	0	456	0	195
Gabon	34,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,444	2,573	1,337	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	763	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,156	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	100	468	2,990	4,579	0	530	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	754	169	0	1,740	74	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	576	2,506	4,790	1,578	0	0	215
Malaysia	7,190	0	1,307	872	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	424,559	269	231	1,527	0	2,056	205	2,152	0	29
Netherlands	0	420	3,685	8,954	7,847	0	2,395	2,497	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,127	372	0	4,066	2,145	625	0	0
Norway	46,659	8,086	5,163	565	3,888	72	430	391	0	0
Oman	8,799	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	1,965	2,689	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	411	0	0	25	0	0
Russia	52,714	11	8,086	8,379	400	0	8,282	6,367	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,097	865	302	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	73	393	3,150	1,275	0	0	728	0	45
Sweden	0	19	1,984	510	0	0	0	1,365	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,958	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	19,006	117	310	2,527	141	0	45	3,607	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	384	767	1,803	265	0	0	415	0	0
United Kingdom	102,894	1,489	1,804	7,348	7,610	0	291	2,015	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,208	711	33,847	5,644	26,071	7,855	0	350
Yemen	2,000	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	24,576	471	348	14,847	4,682	806	7,425	2,303	0	0
Total	2,621,757	58,979	99,786	104,152	145,677	31,560	96,101	89,344	1,940	3,096
Persian Gulf^e	660,351	413	66	5,538	2,716	3,370	454	160	1,124	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,065	29,035	0	4	19,785	107,169	799,167	2,535	393	2,927
Algeria	2,723	29,035	0	0	11,037	83,691	115,338	116	307	422
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	106,410	390	0	390
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	816	3,986	61,916	212	15	227
Qatar	0	0	0	0	358	781	781	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	7,293	14,621	507,508	1,805	54	1,859
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	4	281	4,090	7,214	11	15	26
Other OPEC	2,621	0	0	275	4,113	57,832	599,159	1,983	212	2,195
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	1,757	6,647	18	6	24
Nigeria	933	0	0	0	420	9,696	237,295	834	36	869
Venezuela	1,688	0	0	275	3,576	46,379	355,217	1,131	170	1,301
Non OPEC	18,528	12,387	1,176	2,780	9,584	569,987	1,958,419	5,086	2,088	7,174
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,463	108,739	389	9	398
Argentina	0	0	0	0	1,212	15,091	29,313	52	55	107
Australia	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	10,112	27	10	37
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	9,077	9,077	0	33	33
Belgium	2	0	0	0	0	20,348	20,348	0	75	75
Brazil	23	54	0	0	617	17,523	30,002	46	64	110
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,974	26	0	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,086	11	0	11
Canada	1,527	338	1,112	2,369	1,755	141,413	552,968	1,508	518	2,026
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	705	4,971	8,604	13	18	32
Colombia	877	0	0	0	0	8,070	53,441	166	30	196
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	973	7,771	25	4	28
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	3	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	4,393	11	6	16
Ecuador	323	0	0	0	0	1,479	33,996	119	5	125
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	2,789	2,789	0	10	10
France	301	0	0	0	0	7,749	7,749	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,064	125	0	125
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	6	8,964	8,964	0	33	33
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,156	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	583	6,737	6,737	0	25	25
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	259	0	43	0	0	8,976	8,976	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	220	1	(s)	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	17	2,754	2,754	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	194	0	0	0	49	10,163	10,163	0	37	37
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	2,727	9,917	26	10	36
Mexico	6,637	0	0	140	30	13,276	437,835	1,555	49	1,604
Netherlands	457	0	0	0	100	26,662	26,662	0	98	98
Netherlands Antilles	512	0	0	0	3,013	19,860	19,860	0	73	73
Norway	1,275	6,839	0	0	0	26,709	73,368	171	98	269
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,799	32	0	32
Peru	261	0	0	0	0	2,593	5,689	11	9	21
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,914	4,914	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,157	2,157	0	8	8
Russia	324	416	0	0	49	32,314	85,028	193	118	311
Singapore	0	0	0	0	482	3,413	3,413	0	13	13
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	5,998	5,998	0	22	22
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3,878	3,878	0	14	14
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	2,682	4,600	7	10	17
Thailand	0	0	20	0	39	353	1,021	2	1	4
Trinidad and Tobago	363	0	0	0	299	7,409	26,415	70	27	97
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	3,896	3,896	0	14	14
United Kingdom	1,657	0	1	0	0	22,268	125,162	377	82	458
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	76	0	0	67	78,089	78,089	0	286	286
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,130	7	(s)	8
Other	2,123	1,988	0	0	304	35,297	59,873	90	129	219
Total	25,214	41,422	1,176	3,059	33,482	734,988	3,356,745	9,604	2,692	12,296
Persian Gulf^e	1,342	0	0	4	8,748	23,935	684,286	2,419	88	2,507

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	65,057	2,237	13,452	2,166	705	2,208	944	1,556	1,124	0
Algeria	2,041	1,824	13,452	707	0	161	490	1,542	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	58,894	413	0	1,287	397	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	115,783	95	1,215	3,167	7,300	4,771	4,219	12,364	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	688	0	0
Nigeria	94,902	0	450	447	0	0	0	4,645	0	0
Venezuela	20,881	95	547	2,720	7,300	4,771	4,219	7,031	0	0
Non OPEC	249,730	5,538	8,963	75,666	126,114	12,445	84,338	55,037	816	1,517
Angola	62,278	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	3,567	6,958	0	277	1,000	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	8,074	0	0
Belgium	0	242	774	1,555	5,212	0	356	202	0	0
Brazil	5,989	0	150	4,908	3,472	0	0	7,143	0	254
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	58,273	3,593	256	4,299	41,977	1,635	31,588	8,108	595	970
China, People's Republic of	0	0	75	344	749	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,904	0	45	947	0	536	0	4,409	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	973	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	698	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	2,143	1,353	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	30,673	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	2,849	4,579	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	225	608	0	877	0	0	0
Mexico	15,767	0	0	0	0	693	205	337	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,119	8,038	7,271	0	2,395	1,755	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	3,629	2,145	625	0	0
Norway	22,833	1,049	1,151	565	2,822	72	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,965	2,689	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	148	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,085	11	1,551	8,004	400	0	8,282	3,456	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	73	207	2,901	1,275	0	0	728	0	45
Sweden	0	0	233	341	0	0	0	988	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	310	2,477	141	0	45	3,607	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,748	0	0	0	287	0	0
United Kingdom	33,226	570	454	7,348	7,408	0	39	2,015	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,821	89	33,588	5,424	26,071	7,855	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	50	13,946	3,222	237	7,425	1,060	0	0
Total	430,570	7,870	23,630	80,999	134,119	19,424	89,501	68,957	1,940	1,517
Persian Gulf ^e	63,016	413	0	1,459	705	2,183	454	14	1,124	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	2,849	27,241	92,298	238	100	338
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	18,176	20,217	7	67	74
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	15	0	15
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	8	8
Qatar	0	0	0	0	75	498	498	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,525	4,935	63,829	216	18	234
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	249	1,328	1,328	0	5	5
Other OPEC	647	0	0	275	1,012	35,065	150,848	424	128	553
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	906	906	0	3	3
Nigeria	312	0	0	0	0	5,854	100,756	348	21	369
Venezuela	335	0	0	275	1,012	28,305	49,186	76	104	180
Non OPEC	2,424	0	826	2,183	4,687	380,554	630,284	915	1,394	2,309
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	62,479	228	1	229
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	11,802	11,802	0	43	43
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	8,525	8,525	0	31	31
Belgium	2	0	0	0	0	8,343	8,343	0	31	31
Brazil	23	0	0	0	381	16,331	22,320	22	60	82
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	1	0	1
Canada	361	0	826	1,912	290	96,410	154,683	213	353	567
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	61	1,229	1,229	0	5	5
Colombia	106	0	0	0	0	6,043	13,947	29	22	51
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	973	4,062	11	4	15
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	3	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	493	3,384	11	2	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,103	3	1	4
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,059	1,059	0	4	4
France	25	0	0	0	0	3,781	3,781	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,673	112	0	112
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	6	4,518	4,518	0	17	17
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	4	4
India	0	0	0	0	583	5,921	5,921	0	22	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	7,998	7,998	0	29	29
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	6	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,235	17,002	58	5	62
Netherlands	312	0	0	0	51	21,162	21,162	0	78	78
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	3,013	9,617	9,617	0	35	35
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	6,480	29,313	84	24	107
Peru	261	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,883	4,883	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,869	1,869	0	7	7
Russia	246	0	0	0	49	21,999	27,084	19	81	99
Singapore	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	1	1
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	5,563	5,563	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,562	1,562	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	6,705	6,705	0	25	25
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,297	2,297	0	8	8
United Kingdom	8	0	0	0	0	17,895	51,121	122	66	187
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	74,848	74,848	0	274	274
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	(s)	(s)
Other	419	0	0	0	81	26,440	26,440	0	97	97
Total	3,071	0	826	2,458	8,548	442,860	873,430	1,577	1,622	3,199
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	2,849	9,201	72,217	231	34	265

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	63,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	32,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	24,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	294,073	22,063	0	0	521	0	1,807	1,050	0	579
Angola	6,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	261,541	22,063	0	0	521	0	1,807	1,050	0	579
Colombia	9,539	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	3,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	389,926	22,063	0	0	521	0	1,807	1,050	0	579
Persian Gulf^e	61,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,156	231	0	231
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,594	6	0	6
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,978	15	0	15
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,681	24	0	24
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,903	186	0	186
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,697	120	0	120
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,299	89	0	89
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,398	31	0	31
Non OPEC	278	23	286	145	715	27,467	321,540	1,077	101	1,178
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,537	24	0	24
Argentina	0	0	0	0	248	248	248	0	1	1
Canada	278	23	285	145	467	27,218	288,759	958	100	1,058
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,539	35	0	35
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	3,881	14	0	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,749	10	0	10
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	1	8,636	32	(s)	32
Total	278	23	286	145	715	27,467	417,393	1,428	101	1,529
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,562	226	0	226

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	464,673	11,516	4,599	1,735	387	0	0	199	0	0
Algeria	28,012	11,516	4,533	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Iraq	75,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	48,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	312,735	0	66	1,454	337	0	0	146	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	281	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	385,301	4,214	5,472	3,146	0	253	3	96	0	49
Indonesia	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	107,939	2,032	56	463	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	277,362	2,182	4,778	2,683	0	253	0	0	0	49
Non OPEC	648,746	11,693	54,830	8,750	3,054	0	592	7,103	0	951
Angola	28,649	0	2,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	232	1,023	484	149	0	0	189	0	0
Australia	1,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0
Belgium	0	16	11,256	28	0	0	10	343	0	0
Brazil	6,490	265	0	92	0	0	0	150	0	156
Cameroon	2,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	9,151	1,222	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	26,170	0	162	553	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	2,586	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	191	3,110	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	2,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,878	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,156	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	100	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	396,677	269	231	1,527	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	420	2,566	734	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,770	326	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,278	7,037	4,012	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	25	0	0
Russia	42,782	0	6,535	375	0	0	0	2,911	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	186	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	19	995	169	0	0	0	377	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	19,006	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	61,033	919	1,350	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	691	0	0	0	0	0	0	350
Other	16,114	471	106	517	117	0	0	832	0	0
Total	1,498,720	27,423	64,901	13,631	3,441	253	595	7,398	0	1,000
Persian Gulf^e	436,661	0	66	1,735	387	0	0	146	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,065	29,035	0	0	11,853	63,389	528,062	1,702	232	1,934
Algeria	2,723	29,035	0	0	11,037	58,897	86,909	103	216	318
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,104	275	0	275
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	816	816	49,638	179	3	182
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	0	3,294	316,029	1,146	12	1,158
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	1	1
Other OPEC	1,974	0	0	0	1,996	17,203	402,504	1,411	63	1,474
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	851	851	0	3	3
Nigeria	621	0	0	0	420	3,595	111,534	395	13	409
Venezuela	1,353	0	0	0	1,459	12,757	290,119	1,016	47	1,063
Non OPEC	15,632	12,364	43	140	2,222	117,374	766,120	2,376	430	2,806
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,262	30,911	105	8	113
Argentina	0	0	0	0	964	3,041	3,041	0	11	11
Australia	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	4,205	6	10	15
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	11,653	11,653	0	43	43
Brazil	0	54	0	0	236	953	7,443	24	3	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,790	10	0	10
Canada	888	315	0	0	173	4,804	13,955	34	18	51
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	366	2,099	2,099	0	8	8
Colombia	771	0	0	0	0	1,860	28,030	96	7	103
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	1,009	0	4	4
Ecuador	323	0	0	0	0	482	3,068	9	2	11
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	6	6
France	276	0	0	0	0	3,968	3,968	0	15	15
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,402	9	0	9
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4,446	4,446	0	16	16
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,156	23	0	23
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	978	978	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	8	0	8
Mexico	6,637	0	0	140	30	8,863	405,540	1,453	32	1,485
Netherlands	145	0	0	0	49	4,576	4,576	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	353	0	0	0	0	9,449	9,449	0	35	35
Norway	1,275	6,839	0	0	0	20,229	39,507	71	74	145
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,408	2,488	4	5	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	288	288	0	1	1
Russia	78	416	0	0	0	10,315	53,097	157	38	194
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	435	435	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,560	1,560	0	6	6
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	2,295	4,213	7	8	15
Trinidad and Tobago	238	0	0	0	299	704	19,710	70	3	72
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,599	1,599	0	6	6
United Kingdom	1,649	0	0	0	0	4,170	65,203	224	15	239
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	76	0	0	67	1,444	1,444	0	5	5
Other	1,704	1,988	0	0	37	5,772	21,886	59	21	80
Total	21,671	41,399	43	140	16,071	197,966	1,696,686	5,490	725	6,215
Persian Gulf^e	1,342	0	0	0	816	4,492	441,153	1,599	16	1,616

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Napthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	65,079	1,410	0	0	141	17	2,170	0	0	0
Canada	65,079	1,410	0	0	141	17	2,170	0	0	0
Total	65,538	1,410	0	0	141	17	2,170	0	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	99,112	0	5,531	2,344	1,624	866	0	1,087	0	0
Algeria	0	0	5,531	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	23,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,427	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	70,355	0	0	0	1,624	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,124	0	0	2,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	7,087	0	361	247	0	869	0	2,982	0	0
Indonesia	4,890	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
Non OPEC	130,804	213	5,363	6,931	5,831	10,131	2,028	7,870	0	0
Angola	8,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	14,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,907	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	17,511	213	188	4,046	462	37	1,253	1,906	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,633	0	0	0	1,365	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	29,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	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	515	169	0	1,740	74	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	112	1,898	4,790	701	0	0	0
Malaysia	4,970	0	1,307	872	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	12,115	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	437	0	0	0	0
Norway	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	8,799	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	696	622	259	220	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,462	0	192	384	1,343	569	0	411	0	0
Total	237,003	213	11,255	9,522	7,455	11,866	2,028	11,939	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	99,112	0	0	2,344	1,624	1,187	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-September 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	2	0	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	2	0	2
Non OPEC	0	0	0	176	476	4,390	69,469	238	16	254
Canada	0	0	0	176	476	4,390	69,469	238	16	254
Total	0	0	0	180	476	4,394	69,932	240	16	256
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	5,083	16,535	115,647	363	61	424
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	6,618	6,618	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,206	85	0	85
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	866	3,293	9	3	12
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,768	6,392	76,747	258	23	281
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	2,376	5,500	11	9	20
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,105	5,564	12,651	26	20	46
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,890	18	0	18
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,105	5,317	7,514	8	19	28
Non OPEC	194	0	21	136	1,484	40,202	171,006	479	147	626
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,812	32	0	32
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,222	52	0	52
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,907	22	0	22
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	26	0	26
Canada	0	0	1	136	349	8,591	26,102	64	31	96
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	278	1,643	5,276	13	6	19
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,925	6	1	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	622	29,825	107	2	109
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	2,504	2,504	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	194	0	0	0	49	7,999	7,999	0	29	29
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	2,727	7,697	18	10	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3,178	15,293	44	12	56
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	924	924	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	794	794	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	2	0	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,799	32	0	32
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	879	2,895	7	3	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,098	8	0	8
Singapore	0	0	0	0	321	2,881	2,881	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	20	0	39	353	1,021	2	1	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,797	1,797	0	7	7
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	7	0	7
Other	0	0	0	0	186	3,085	11,547	31	11	42
Total	194	0	21	136	7,672	62,301	299,304	868	228	1,096

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	74	0	24	(s)	99	3
Natural Gas Liquids	136	134	367	(s)	246	883	29
Pentanes Plus	2	0	0	0	1	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134	134	367	(s)	245	880	29
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	28	18	285	(s)	225	556	19
Normal Butane/Butylene	106	116	83	0	19	324	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	71	155	1,355	0	683	2,264	75
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20	25	678	0	101	824	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	51	130	678	0	582	1,440	48
Finished Petroleum Products	835	657	18,199	18	5,834	25,543	851
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	2	3,638	0	220	3,869	129
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	250	0	6	256	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13	0	301	0	274	588	20
Kerosene	4	0	0	0	7	11	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	241	152	0	841	1,281	43
Residual Fuel Oil	211	29	4,457	3	1,018	5,718	191
Special Naphthas	86	0	452	1	465	1,004	33
Lubricants	253	102	616	11	82	1,064	35
Waxes	46	60	49	(s)	11	166	6
Petroleum Coke	16	150	8,179	(s)	2,821	11,167	372
Asphalt and Road Oil	145	74	104	1	89	413	14
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	2	(s)	1	8	(s)
Total	1,042	1,020	19,922	42	6,763	28,789	960

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

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	506	2,523	1	324	4	3,358	12	
Natural Gas Liquids	2,072	1,677	9,409	103	3,709	16,971	62	
Pentanes Plus	999	27	0	17	3	1,046	4	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,073	1,650	9,409	86	3,706	15,925	58	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	201	513	7,967	13	1,735	10,430	38	
Normal Butane/Butylene	872	1,137	1,442	73	1,971	5,495	20	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	901	490	9,391	14	3,281	14,078	52	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	343	235	4,842	14	963	6,397	23	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	558	255	4,549	0	2,318	7,681	28	
Finished Petroleum Products	13,292	5,372	170,489	185	58,798	248,135	909	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,056	374	28,244	2	2,288	31,964	117	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	17	(s)	1,732	0	28	1,777	7	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	165	5	3,407	(s)	2,130	5,707	21	
Kerosene	1,141	2	16	1	1,472	2,632	10	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,069	1,541	18,063	1	10,486	31,161	114	
Residual Fuel Oil	4,729	449	42,931	31	9,021	57,162	209	
Special Naphthas	119	3	2,956	3	2,742	5,822	21	
Lubricants	1,299	873	6,024	124	773	9,093	33	
Waxes	304	219	341	3	87	953	3	
Petroleum Coke	2,619	1,285	66,118	5	28,981	99,007	363	
Asphalt and Road Oil	736	619	641	15	778	2,789	10	
Miscellaneous Products	39	1	15	(s)	13	68	(s)	
Total	16,771	10,063	189,290	625	65,792	282,541	1,035	

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	9	5	9	0	43	492
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	99	2	224	2	275	2	394	897
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
China, People's Republic of	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	6	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	298
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	141
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	2
France	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	34	81	20	0	1	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	371	0
India	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	251	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	677
Japan	0	0	1	198	0	0	0	2
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	397	3,253	5	(s)	335	505
Netherlands	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	918
Peru	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	0	239
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	0	0	0	119	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0	749
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	275	0	0	(s)	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	13	0	281	0	1	4
Total	99	3	880	3,869	844	11	1,281	5,718

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	2	(s)	0	0	10	12	(s)
Australia	(s)	6	(s)	182	(s)	(s)	192	6
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	(s)	47	608	20
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	4	1	0	1	9	15	1
Brazil	3	8	(s)	594	1	1	609	20
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	3	254	107	452	222	330	3,263	109
Chile	(s)	24	(s)	230	0	(s)	262	9
China, People's Republic of	0	6	1	736	1	(s)	748	25
China, Taiwan	(s)	30	(s)	0	1	(s)	40	1
Colombia	(s)	29	(s)	1	(s)	2	34	1
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	1	1	9	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	179	0	0	179	6
Dominican Republic	88	6	0	157	10	0	610	20
Ecuador	0	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	147	5
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	2	(s)
El Salvador	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
France	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	2	6	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	3	2	0	3	(s)	8	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	312	0	0	313	10
Guatemala	0	6	1	0	(s)	0	135	5
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	180	323	11
Hong Kong	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	374	12
India	0	59	1	0	4	32	95	3
Indonesia	0	52	(s)	0	(s)	0	434	14
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	291	0	1	543	18
Italy	0	(s)	1	681	(s)	0	682	23
Jamaica	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	680	23
Japan	464	12	1	1,653	1	629	2,961	99
Korea, Republic of	1	10	(s)	205	1	7	224	7
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico	341	261	45	772	73	936	6,922	231
Netherlands	0	30	0	688	1	1	720	24
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	1	0	411	14
New Zealand	0	1	0	99	(s)	3	103	3
Nigeria	0	62	0	0	41	0	103	3
Norway	0	(s)	0	60	0	0	60	2
Panama	0	15	0	0	(s)	(s)	933	31
Peru	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	248	8
Philippines	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	197	0	0	197	7
Puerto Rico	101	13	1	0	0	4	244	8
Russia	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	0	35	0	2	40	1
Singapore	(s)	31	0	(s)	(s)	46	828	28
South Africa	(s)	31	(s)	156	0	4	191	6
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,923	(s)	(s)	1,924	64
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	198	0	0	258	9
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	(s)	8	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	16	(s)	1	0	(s)	18	1
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	491	0	0	492	16
United Arab Emirates	0	2	(s)	176	(s)	(s)	179	6
United Kingdom	0	2	(s)	50	1	11	343	11
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	4	(s)	246	(s)	0	251	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	64	0	0	64	2
Other	1	18	1	341	47	12	718	24
Total	1,004	1,064	166	11,167	413	2,271	28,789	960

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

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	18
Australia	0	(s)	(s)	5	0	0	(s)	6
Bahamas	0	0	74	475	233	1	1,085	2,984
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	94	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	2	9	4	0	10	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Canada	3,356	1,040	2,531	1,538	1,740	2,567	2,886	12,250
Chile	0	0	0	143	96	0	215	20
China, People's Republic of	0	4	1,834	8	(s)	(s)	72	135
China, Taiwan	0	0	175	35	1	4	8	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	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	348	365	0	2,313	1,647
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1,437	365
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	2
France	0	0	0	2	(s)	3	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	824	1,012	179	0	2,876	651
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	313	918	172	0	743	2,329
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	822	(s)
India	0	0	(s)	5	0	1	(s)	102
Indonesia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	382
Ireland	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	1,730	1	68	1
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	(s)	0	366
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	78	0	375	6,647
Japan	0	0	1,220	200	496	1	68	115
Korea, Republic of	1	(s)	250	6	0	0	807	1
Malaysia	0	0	96	1	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	1	0	6,582	22,465	1,411	1	4,392	6,790
Netherlands	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	62	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	315	2,609
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	(s)
Panama	0	0	52	1,098	265	0	3,107	7,011
Peru	0	(s)	0	0	41	(s)	944	480
Philippines	0	0	139	0	0	0	1	2
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	9	109	(s)	(s)	959	70
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	(s)	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	(s)	7	3,432	10,921
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	60	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	(s)	1
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	16	286	0	(s)	38	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	(s)	0	1,602	0	0	328	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	6	25	11	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	296	600	462	21	1,098	723
Total	3,358	1,046	15,925	31,964	7,483	2,632	31,161	57,162

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	35	1	(s)	1	81	138	1
Australia	21	55	3	2,727	7	6	2,831	10
Bahamas	0	25	0	0	3	613	5,493	20
Bahrain	0	1	0	110	(s)	0	111	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	217	6	2,961	53	145	3,501	13
Brazil	25	63	1	6,690	12	139	7,059	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	106	0	0	115	(s)
Canada	25	1,614	516	5,587	1,384	1,585	38,619	141
Chile	1	192	4	1,654	(s)	2	2,327	9
China, People's Republic of	0	109	6	4,738	14	28	6,949	25
China, Taiwan	4	129	2	28	3	4	396	1
Colombia	1	324	3	2	1	5	833	3
Costa Rica	(s)	66	3	166	113	84	1,727	6
Denmark	0	1	(s)	1,190	0	(s)	1,191	4
Dominican Republic	411	85	(s)	391	150	2	6,031	22
Ecuador	0	72	(s)	0	(s)	20	1,896	7
Egypt	1	15	0	0	4	(s)	20	(s)
El Salvador	240	101	(s)	242	0	2	2,186	8
Finland	0	5	(s)	88	3	(s)	616	2
France	14	28	21	1,782	1	31	1,883	7
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	19	21	766	32	129	967	4
Ghana	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Greece	0	13	(s)	1,534	1	0	1,555	6
Guatemala	0	96	6	272	2	71	5,989	22
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	(s)	60	(s)	112	50	451	5,149	19
Hong Kong	(s)	25	9	0	2	2	1,020	4
India	1	333	6	532	21	160	1,160	4
Indonesia	(s)	68	1	0	1	1	623	2
Ireland	0	(s)	2	678	0	2	688	3
Israel	(s)	685	(s)	1,233	0	10	3,729	14
Italy	0	84	7	10,961	4	(s)	11,673	43
Jamaica	6	32	(s)	0	(s)	219	7,668	28
Japan	2,239	218	11	12,005	16	2,383	18,974	70
Korea, Republic of	250	37	2	1,229	8	330	2,920	11
Malaysia	(s)	24	3	0	1	8	134	(s)
Mexico	1,647	1,898	288	10,409	569	5,884	62,336	228
Netherlands	2	72	5	3,242	4	27	3,423	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	554	(s)	190	3	358	4,117	15
New Zealand	1	5	1	462	(s)	4	473	2
Nigeria	(s)	170	0	0	41	(s)	213	1
Norway	0	3	(s)	707	0	0	750	3
Panama	6	105	(s)	55	69	629	12,395	45
Peru	(s)	244	1	(s)	12	6	1,729	6
Philippines	(s)	5	2	(s)	0	3	152	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	532	0	0	533	2
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	447	(s)	(s)	453	2
Puerto Rico	911	332	3	0	56	48	2,498	9
Russia	(s)	24	(s)	13	1	0	41	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	28	(s)	147	(s)	2	178	1
Singapore	2	173	1	25	2	341	14,987	55
South Africa	(s)	133	(s)	1,249	1	7	1,458	5
Spain	2	7	1	11,389	1	(s)	11,401	42
Suriname	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Sweden	(s)	5	(s)	207	0	(s)	278	1
Switzerland	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	2	6	(s)
Thailand	(s)	33	2	240	4	5	290	1
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	35	1	1	(s)	2	302	1
Turkey	0	42	(s)	4,476	(s)	2	4,521	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	113	(s)	677	5	(s)	795	3
United Kingdom	1	25	2	1,150	5	31	1,572	6
Uruguay	0	5	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	57	5	1,587	2	225	3,810	14
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	6	0	0	3	(s)	52	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	321	(s)	1	325	1
Other	7	169	3	3,697	122	57	7,254	27
Total	5,822	9,093	953	99,007	2,789	14,146	282,541	1,035

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

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,578	66	11	0	(s)	2	-5	(s)	253	327	2,905
Algeria	243	66	0	0	0	2	0	0	204	273	516
Iraq	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	362
Kuwait	248	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	2	250
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,692	(s)	11	0	0	0	-1	(s)	47	56	1,747
United Arab Emirates	33	0	0	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	27
Other OPEC	2,275	0	55	8	54	55	-4	-4	108	272	2,547
Indonesia	8	0	0	0	0	10	4	-2	(s)	12	21
Nigeria	905	0	0	0	0	12	0	-2	18	27	933
Venezuela	1,362	0	55	8	54	33	-8	(s)	90	232	1,594
Non OPEC	5,555	146	339	98	256	-10	-333	-27	607	1,075	6,630
Angola	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	401
Argentina	55	8	27	0	0	0	4	(s)	18	57	112
Australia	63	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-6	(s)	21	15	78
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-11	0	(s)	-2	-15	-15
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	22	0	3	0	0	(s)	66	91	91
Brazil	68	0	10	0	(s)	32	-16	(s)	17	43	112
Cameroon	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	27
Canada	1,535	106	168	-1	134	21	-10	-5	24	437	1,972
China, People's Republic of	24	(s)	8	0	0	0	-20	(s)	1	-11	13
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)
Colombia	182	0	0	4	(s)	4	(s)	-1	10	17	199
Congo (Brazzaville)	32	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	5	37
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ecuador	167	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	1	168
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	(s)	21	27	27
Gabon	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	102
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	19
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	0	-10	-10
Guatemala	14	-4	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	9
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	-3	-3
Italy	0	1	9	0	0	0	-23	(s)	17	5	5
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-23	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	-7	30	2	(s)	-55	(s)	-34	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	10	20	9	0	-7	(s)	1	32	32
Malaysia	22	(s)	0	10	0	0	0	(s)	18	28	50
Mexico	1,700	-12	-108	(s)	-11	-17	-26	-9	-13	-196	1,504
Netherlands	0	1	22	0	0	0	-23	-1	79	78	78
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	19	5	-14	7	(s)	16	32	32
Norway	214	33	6	0	0	(s)	-2	(s)	34	71	286
Oman	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	70
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-31	0	(s)	(s)	-31	-31
Peru	0	0	0	(s)	0	-8	0	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-4	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-8	-8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Russia	142	0	2	0	0	29	0	(s)	102	132	275
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	13
Spain	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	-64	(s)	10	-53	-53
Sweden	0	-2	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	23	14	14
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	87	(s)	5	0	1	0	(s)	-1	30	35	123
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	-16	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
United Kingdom	487	(s)	14	0	(s)	10	-2	(s)	37	59	546
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	134	36	103	14	0	(s)	52	337	337
Other	150	14	13	-18	15	-34	-57	-4	30	-43	107
Total	10,408	212	405	106	310	47	-342	-32	969	1,674	12,082
Persian Gulf^d	2,335	(s)	11	0	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	49	54	2,389

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,535	50	10	11	3	10	(s)	-1	304	389	2,924
Algeria	116	49	0	1	2	10	0	(s)	245	307	422
Iraq	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390
Kuwait	212	0	(s)	9	2	(s)	3	(s)	1	15	227
Qatar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,805	2	9	1	(s)	1	-1	(s)	42	53	1,858
United Arab Emirates	11	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	14	12	24
Other OPEC	1,983	15	21	22	14	55	-5	-1	74	195	2,178
Indonesia	18	-1	0	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	3	4	22
Nigeria	834	7	0	0	(s)	17	0	-1	11	35	868
Venezuela	1,131	8	21	22	14	37	-6	(s)	60	156	1,287
Non OPEC	5,074	92	386	55	220	52	-335	-27	642	1,086	6,159
Angola	389	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	398
Argentina	52	1	26	0	1	4	4	(s)	18	55	107
Australia	27	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	10	-1	27
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	21	0	(s)	-2	13	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	19	0	1	3	-11	-1	49	62	62
Brazil	46	1	13	(s)	(s)	27	-24	(s)	21	38	84
Brunei	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	26
Cameroon	11	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Canada	1,495	95	152	(s)	124	-3	-19	-2	41	389	1,884
China, People's Republic of	13	-7	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	-16	(s)	9	-7	6
China, Taiwan	0	-1	2	1	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	6	6
Colombia	166	0	0	2	-2	18	(s)	-1	9	27	193
Congo (Brazzaville)	25	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	4	28
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ecuador	119	0	0	0	-5	2	0	(s)	2	-2	118
Egypt	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	(s)	7	10	10
France	0	1	5	(s)	(s)	2	-7	(s)	21	21	21
Gabon	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	125
Germany, FR	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	2	-3	(s)	25	29	29
Greece	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	-6	(s)	3	-1	-1
Guatemala	23	-3	-4	-1	-11	-2	-1	(s)	(s)	-22	1
India	0	(s)	1	1	12	(s)	-2	-1	10	20	20
Italy	0	-1	17	0	2	-1	-40	(s)	14	-10	-10
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-24	0	(s)	-1	-28	-28
Japan	0	-4	-1	5	(s)	(s)	-44	-1	-14	-59	-59
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	9	18	3	(s)	-5	(s)	3	27	27
Malaysia	26	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	9	36
Mexico	1,555	-23	-82	2	-15	-17	-38	-7	1	-180	1,375
Netherlands	0	2	29	(s)	9	9	-12	(s)	49	85	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	15	7	-7	10	-2	35	58	58
Norway	171	30	14	(s)	2	1	-3	(s)	51	95	266
Oman	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	32
Panama	0	(s)	-4	-1	-11	-26	(s)	(s)	-3	-45	-45
Peru	11	0	0	(s)	-2	4	(s)	-1	2	3	15
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	0	-1	-4	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	6	7	7
Russia	193	(s)	1	(s)	30	23	(s)	(s)	63	118	311
Syria	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	8	10	17
Spain	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	3	-42	(s)	14	-20	-20
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	5	-1	(s)	9	13	13
Thailand	2	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Trinidad and Tobago	70	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	(s)	(s)	13	26	96
Turkey	0	1	1	0	0	2	-16	(s)	10	-2	-2
United Kingdom	377	5	27	0	1	7	-4	(s)	40	76	453
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	124	21	95	29	0	(s)	17	286	286
Yemen	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	8
Other	101	-3	16	-8	-14	-45	-45	-6	82	-24	77
Total	9,591	158	417	88	238	118	-340	-29	1,021	1,670	11,261
Persian Gulf ^d	2,419	2	10	12	2	1	(s)	-1	59	84	2,503

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,303	63,050	769,243	11,468	49,779	908,843
Refinery	14,443	14,380	46,740	1,752	21,897	99,212
Tank Farms and Pipelines	805	47,746	84,798	8,785	21,064	163,198
Leases	55	924	13,342	931	895	16,147
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	624,363	0	0	624,363
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,923	5,923
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	158,679	153,517	271,928	15,465	83,912	683,501
Refinery	48,929	50,460	131,755	8,991	52,334	292,469
Bulk Terminal	79,091	65,332	83,441	2,343	24,535	254,742
Pipeline	30,587	36,929	54,239	3,968	6,779	132,502
Natural Gas Processing Plant	72	796	2,493	163	264	3,788
Pentanes Plus	27	2,540	6,680	209	138	9,594
Refinery	0	508	386	14	0	908
Bulk Terminal	0	1,599	3,117	0	120	4,836
Pipeline	0	319	2,440	147	0	2,906
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	114	737	48	18	944
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,623	37,416	72,952	1,757	5,461	124,209
Refinery	2,455	5,514	11,032	371	1,719	21,091
Bulk Terminal	2,369	24,166	44,115	294	3,496	74,440
Pipeline	1,754	7,054	16,049	977	0	25,834
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	682	1,756	115	246	2,844
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,764	17,337	441	1	20,543
Refinery	0	0	81	0	0	81
Bulk Terminal	0	1,107	14,068	0	0	15,175
Pipeline	0	1,421	2,851	440	0	4,712
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	236	337	1	1	575
Propane/Propylene	3,970	21,140	34,359	753	2,163	62,385
Refinery	416	2,091	2,597	118	117	5,339
Bulk Terminal	1,960	15,456	22,251	294	1,873	41,834
Pipeline	1,565	3,433	8,982	287	0	14,267
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	160	529	54	173	945
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,466	11,413	16,801	354	2,615	33,649
Refinery	1,856	2,861	7,221	149	1,100	13,187
Bulk Terminal	409	6,659	5,682	0	1,488	14,238
Pipeline	189	1,710	3,204	160	0	5,263
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	183	694	45	27	961
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	2,099	4,455	209	682	7,632
Refinery	183	562	1,133	104	502	2,484
Bulk Terminal	0	944	2,114	0	135	3,193
Pipeline	0	490	1,012	90	0	1,592
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	103	196	15	45	363
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,509	3,650	6,884	190	1,927	14,160
Refinery	921	64	1,792	60	328	3,165
Bulk Terminal	588	3,586	5,092	124	1,432	10,822
Pipeline	0	0	0	6	167	173
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	41	1	0	3	45
Refinery	0	41	1	0	3	45
Fuel Ethanol	442	3,608	1,646	125	1,434	7,255
Refinery	W	23	W	W	W	139
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	0
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,054	W	4,227	W	490	5,836
Refinery	913	W	1,739	W	284	2,936
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,488	W	57	2,751
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	149	149
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,017	12,513	43,554	2,017	18,385	85,486
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,575	3,566	12,377	480	3,487	22,485
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,947	1,752	7,995	282	3,595	15,571
Heavy Gas Oils	3,128	3,987	16,666	922	8,433	33,136
Residuum	1,367	3,208	6,516	333	2,870	14,294
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,493	10,598	18,543	1,632	14,156	51,422
Refinery	6,115	7,153	14,695	1,527	10,988	40,478
Bulk Terminal	280	1,518	2,323	105	2,174	6,400
Pipeline	98	1,927	1,525	0	994	4,544
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	136	4	16	0	0	156
Refinery	136	4	16	0	0	156
Finished Motor Gasoline	46,020	37,996	43,173	4,300	13,291	144,780
Refinery	7,820	6,651	15,619	1,928	4,696	36,714
Bulk Terminal	23,564	16,951	9,801	940	6,515	57,771
Pipeline	14,636	14,394	17,753	1,432	2,080	50,295
Reformulated	16,696	605	7,641	0	5,002	29,944
Refinery	4,331	0	2,648	0	1,703	8,682
Bulk Terminal	6,697	556	2,224	0	2,470	11,947
Pipeline	5,668	49	2,769	0	829	9,315
Oxygenated	39	241	0	0	12	292
Refinery	5	0	0	0	0	5
Bulk Terminal	34	138	0	0	0	172
Pipeline	0	103	0	0	12	115
Other	29,285	37,150	35,532	4,300	8,277	114,544
Refinery	3,484	6,651	12,971	1,928	2,993	28,027
Bulk Terminal	16,833	16,257	7,577	940	4,045	45,652
Pipeline	8,968	14,242	14,984	1,432	1,239	40,865
Finished Aviation Gasoline	120	292	410	31	284	1,137
Refinery	24	46	386	26	161	643
Bulk Terminal	96	221	24	5	123	469
Pipeline	0	25	0	0	0	25
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	29	29
Refinery	0	0	0	0	15	15
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	14	14
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,347	7,261	12,279	749	7,721	39,357
Refinery	2,327	2,490	5,377	384	3,197	13,775
Bulk Terminal	3,625	1,446	1,741	144	3,187	10,143
Pipeline	5,395	3,325	5,161	221	1,337	15,439

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,809	644	922	88	104	5,567
Refinery	239	289	631	60	77	1,296
Bulk Terminal	3,361	332	291	0	16	4,000
Pipeline	209	23	0	28	11	271
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	55,598	28,425	33,087	3,034	10,803	130,947
Refinery	12,821	7,586	14,549	1,299	4,832	41,087
Bulk Terminal	34,282	10,984	7,237	587	3,827	56,917
Pipeline	8,495	9,855	11,301	1,148	2,144	32,943
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	20,417	21,577	23,500	2,583	8,519	76,596
Refinery	2,522	5,399	9,818	967	3,578	22,284
Bulk Terminal	12,832	8,211	5,092	525	2,828	29,488
Pipeline	5,063	7,967	8,590	1,091	2,113	24,824
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	35,181	6,848	9,587	451	2,284	54,351
Refinery	10,299	2,187	4,731	332	1,254	18,803
Bulk Terminal	21,450	2,773	2,145	62	999	27,429
Pipeline	3,432	1,888	2,711	57	31	8,119
Residual Fuel Oil^d	11,570	1,327	13,475	387	4,959	31,718
Refinery	4,000	1,150	5,659	387	2,490	13,686
Bulk Terminal	7,570	177	7,816	0	2,423	17,986
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	46	46
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,404	35	789	12	162	4,402
Refinery	1,484	0	82	12	162	1,740
Bulk Terminal	1,920	35	707	0	0	2,662
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	3,916	197	3,329	124	1,346	8,912
Refinery	1,359	120	632	124	1,019	3,254
Bulk Terminal	2,557	77	2,697	0	327	5,658
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,250	1,095	9,357	251	3,405	18,358
Refinery	1,157	1,030	4,945	251	1,309	8,692
Bulk Terminal	3,093	65	4,412	0	2,096	9,666
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	552	350	1,048	0	52	2,002
Refinery	552	350	1,048	0	52	2,002
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	59	978	0	139	1,176
Refinery	0	59	978	0	139	1,176
Special Naphthas	84	325	1,457	4	32	1,902
Refinery	84	325	1,351	4	32	1,796
Bulk Terminal	0	0	106	0	0	106
Lubricants	1,435	974	4,995	0	1,833	9,237
Refinery	548	255	4,141	0	1,308	6,252
Bulk Terminal	887	719	854	0	525	2,985
Waxes	186	71	486	7	0	750
Refinery	186	71	486	7	0	750
Petroleum Coke	309	737	7,131	62	2,524	10,763
Refinery	309	737	7,131	62	2,524	10,763
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,774	7,954	3,202	971	1,896	17,797
Refinery	1,352	4,483	2,430	841	1,349	10,455
Bulk Terminal	2,422	3,471	772	130	547	7,342
Miscellaneous Products	70	381	656	27	178	1,312
Refinery	23	212	494	4	42	775
Bulk Terminal	47	162	152	14	136	511
Pipeline	0	7	10	9	0	26
Total Stocks, All Oils	173,982	216,567	1,041,171	26,933	133,691	1,592,344

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	31,384	11,028	39	20,317	3,600	47,103	15,354	31,749	11,570	2,405
Connecticut	924	924	0	0	575	2,890	700	2,190	51	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,505	682	0	823	336	3,441	1,089	2,352	1,159	W
Florida	5,048	0	0	5,048	22	2,193	1,521	672	823	158
Georgia	1,770	24	0	1,746	74	1,375	957	418	316	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	816	76	0	740	529	2,138	557	1,581	508	W
Massachusetts	1,179	1,179	0	0	2	2,687	498	2,189	293	W
New Jersey	5,343	3,993	0	1,350	829	14,850	2,423	12,427	5,024	W
New York	2,249	695	34	1,520	464	5,973	1,908	4,065	1,114	W
North Carolina	1,701	17	0	1,684	128	1,728	988	740	289	W
Pennsylvania	6,191	1,579	0	4,612	351	5,266	2,310	2,956	1,008	W
Rhode Island	743	743	0	0	W	1,188	255	933	W	W
South Carolina	1,336	25	0	1,311	113	994	633	361	W	W
Virginia	2,348	1,091	0	1,257	112	2,270	1,425	845	494	W
West Virginia	231	0	5	226	W	110	90	20	W	W
PAD District II	23,602	556	138	22,908	621	18,570	13,610	4,960	1,327	17,707
Illinois	2,534	289	0	2,245	106	3,099	2,293	806	406	1,037
Indiana	3,753	129	0	3,624	96	3,474	2,258	1,216	160	W
Iowa	829	0	0	829	W	685	544	141	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,788	0	0	1,788	4	1,682	1,385	297	45	11,038
Kentucky	1,476	29	0	1,447	39	1,061	812	249	W	W
Michigan	2,910	0	0	2,910	97	1,136	940	196	91	3,535
Minnesota	1,085	0	0	1,085	W	830	797	33	71	W
Missouri	662	0	0	662	W	722	487	235	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	328	0	2	326	W	406	347	59	W	W
Ohio	3,220	0	0	3,220	144	1,859	1,149	710	139	W
Oklahoma	1,663	0	0	1,663	W	1,094	731	363	43	239
Tennessee	2,032	0	136	1,896	34	1,207	904	303	118	W
Wisconsin	1,322	109	0	1,213	W	1,315	963	352	49	W
PAD District III	25,420	4,872	0	20,548	922	21,786	14,910	6,876	13,475	25,377
Alabama	1,224	12	0	1,212	16	821	479	342	281	24
Arkansas	694	0	0	694	W	464	221	243	W	W
Louisiana	5,405	345	0	5,060	229	5,099	2,726	2,373	5,622	2,682
Mississippi	1,694	0	0	1,694	0	645	406	239	W	4,548
New Mexico	483	0	0	483	W	253	197	56	8	W
Texas	15,920	4,515	0	11,405	675	14,504	10,881	3,623	7,249	18,050
PAD District IV	2,868	0	0	2,868	60	1,886	1,492	394	387	466
Colorado	752	0	0	752	W	357	293	64	W	W
Idaho	252	0	0	252	W	239	177	62	W	W
Montana	828	0	0	828	W	490	490	0	97	10
Utah	471	0	0	471	W	400	199	201	73	381
Wyoming	565	0	0	565	W	400	333	67	W	39
PAD District V	11,211	4,173	0	7,038	93	8,659	6,406	2,253	4,913	2,163
Alaska	478	0	0	478	W	538	15	523	W	W
Arizona	690	244	0	446	W	533	532	1	W	W
California	5,445	3,929	0	1,516	89	4,426	4,157	269	2,605	719
Hawaii	556	0	0	556	W	468	106	362	W	W
Nevada	172	0	0	172	W	80	70	10	W	W
Oregon	1,327	0	0	1,327	W	685	422	263	329	W
Washington	2,543	0	0	2,543	W	1,929	1,104	825	951	23
U.S. Total^a	94,485	20,629	177	73,679	5,296	98,004	51,772	46,232	31,672	48,118

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	245	0	456	1,193	1,144	0	0	58,403
Petroleum Products	9,995	143	0	2,145	5,382	1,974	0	95,406	36,470
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	691
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	771	3,236	0	0	1,969	4,153
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	17	370	0	0	13	149
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,136
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,852	0	0	588	897	773	0	53,665	12,715
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	551	0	0	8,049	1,076
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,852	0	0	588	346	773	0	45,616	11,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	55
Jet Fuel	264	0	0	22	0	809	0	14,760	4,167
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Kerosene-Type	264	0	0	22	0	809	0	14,760	4,088
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,795	0	0	487	331	392	0	22,255	9,012
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,283	0	0	259	204	392	0	14,840	7,917
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	512	0	0	228	127	0	0	7,415	1,095
Residual Fuel Oil	0	105	0	7	262	0	0	1,442	70
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	61	38	0	0	143	0	0	45	259
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	43	29	0	0	560	674
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	210	33	0	0	548	343
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,995	388	0	2,601	6,575	3,118	0	95,406	94,873

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,488	164	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,482	2,549	1,903	3,915	972	0	0	25	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	99	437	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	0	742	3,478	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	908	1,969	633	0	794	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	908	1,156	633	0	794	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	256	176	48	0	20	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	256	176	48	0	20	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	282	283	372	0	158	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	282	279	371	0	134	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	4	1	0	24	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,482	2,549	4,391	4,079	972	0	0	25	0

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	245	216	1,193	1,144	0	58,403
Petroleum Products	9,909	0	771	4,448	1,974	73,079	31,596
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	81	0	0	691
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	771	3,236	0	1,801	4,153
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23	0	0	0	0	0	3,644
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,852	0	0	897	773	40,195	11,198
Reformulated	0	0	0	551	0	7,859	551
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,852	0	0	346	773	32,336	10,647
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel	264	0	0	0	809	12,349	3,799
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	264	0	0	0	809	12,349	3,799
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,770	0	0	234	392	18,715	8,081
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,283	0	0	172	392	12,278	7,155
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	487	0	0	62	0	6,437	926
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,909	245	987	5,641	3,118	73,079	89,999

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,488	164	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,482	2,500	1,903	3,915	972	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	99	437	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	0	742	3,478	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	121	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	908	1,920	633	0	794	0	0
Reformulated	0	813	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	908	1,107	633	0	794	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	256	176	48	0	20	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	256	176	48	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	282	283	372	0	158	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	282	279	371	0	134	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	4	1	0	24	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,482	2,500	4,391	4,079	972	0	0

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	86	143	0	1,374	934	0	22,327	453
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	17	370	0	13	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	588	0	0	13,470	453
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	190
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	588	0	0	13,280	263
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	22	0	0	2,411	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	22	0	0	2,411	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	25	0	0	487	97	0	3,540	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	259	32	0	2,562	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	25	0	0	228	65	0	978	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	105	0	7	262	0	1,442	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	105	0	0	0	0	117	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	7	262	0	1,325	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	61	38	0	0	143	0	45	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	43	29	0	560	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	210	33	0	548	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	86	143	0	1,614	934	0	22,327	453

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	796	21,078	4,874	49	0	0	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	168	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	13	149	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	492	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,017	1,517	49	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	525	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,017	992	49	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	63	25	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	95	2,316	368	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	95	2,316	289	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	122	3,418	931	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,562	762	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	122	856	169	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,442	70	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	117	53	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,325	17	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	45	0	259	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	374	186	674	0	0	0	25
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	140	408	343	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	796	21,078	4,874	49	0	0	25

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	456	245	211	60,891	2,793	58,098
Petroleum Products	97,551	10,138	87,413	48,368	9,501	38,867
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	790	81	709
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,740	0	2,740	4,895	4,007	888
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	491	2,191	-1,700
Propane/Propylene	2,674	0	2,674	3,426	1,535	1,891
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	0	66	364	188	176
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	614	93	521
Unfinished Oils	30	0	30	149	387	-238
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	23	-23	4,159	0	4,159
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,253	6,852	47,401	20,200	2,258	17,942
Reformulated	8,049	0	8,049	1,076	551	525
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	46,204	6,852	39,352	19,124	1,707	17,417
Finished Aviation Gasoline	83	0	83	55	0	55
Jet Fuel	14,782	264	14,518	4,479	831	3,648
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	79	0	79
Kerosene-Type	14,782	264	14,518	4,400	831	3,569
Kerosene	19	0	19	55	0	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,742	2,795	19,947	12,179	1,210	10,969
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,099	2,283	12,816	10,571	855	9,716
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,643	512	7,131	1,608	355	1,253
Residual Fuel Oil	1,449	105	1,344	70	269	-199
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	45	99	-54	320	143	177
Special Naphthas	47	0	47	0	0	0
Lubricants	603	0	603	674	72	602
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	758	0	758	343	243	100
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98,007	10,383	87,624	109,259	12,294	96,965

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,602	58,403	-56,801	1,144	2,652	-1,508	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,465	135,907	-126,442	3,456	6,790	-3,334	3,521	25	3,496
Pentanes Plus	518	691	-173	0	536	-536	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,714	6,150	564	28	4,220	-4,192	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,954	283	3,671	0	1,971	-1,971	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,849	5,059	-3,210	27	1,382	-1,355	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	539	253	286	1	529	-528	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	372	555	-183	0	338	-338	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	370	162	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,257	-4,257	0	0	0	121	0	121
Finished Motor Gasoline	897	69,257	-68,360	1,681	1,427	254	2,763	0	2,763
Reformulated	551	9,938	-9,387	0	0	0	813	0	813
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	346	59,319	-58,973	1,681	1,427	254	1,950	0	1,950
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	146	-146	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,359	-19,359	1,065	68	997	196	0	196
Naphtha-Type	0	79	-79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,280	-19,280	1,065	68	997	196	0	196
Kerosene	0	65	-65	0	9	-9	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	331	31,832	-31,501	674	530	144	441	0	441
0.05 percent sulfur and under	204	23,318	-23,114	674	505	169	413	0	413
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	127	8,514	-8,387	0	25	-25	28	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	367	1,512	-1,145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	181	304	-123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	47	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	54	1,234	-1,180	0	0	0	0	25	-25
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	33	891	-858	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,067	194,310	-183,243	4,600	9,442	-4,842	3,521	25	3,496

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

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

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

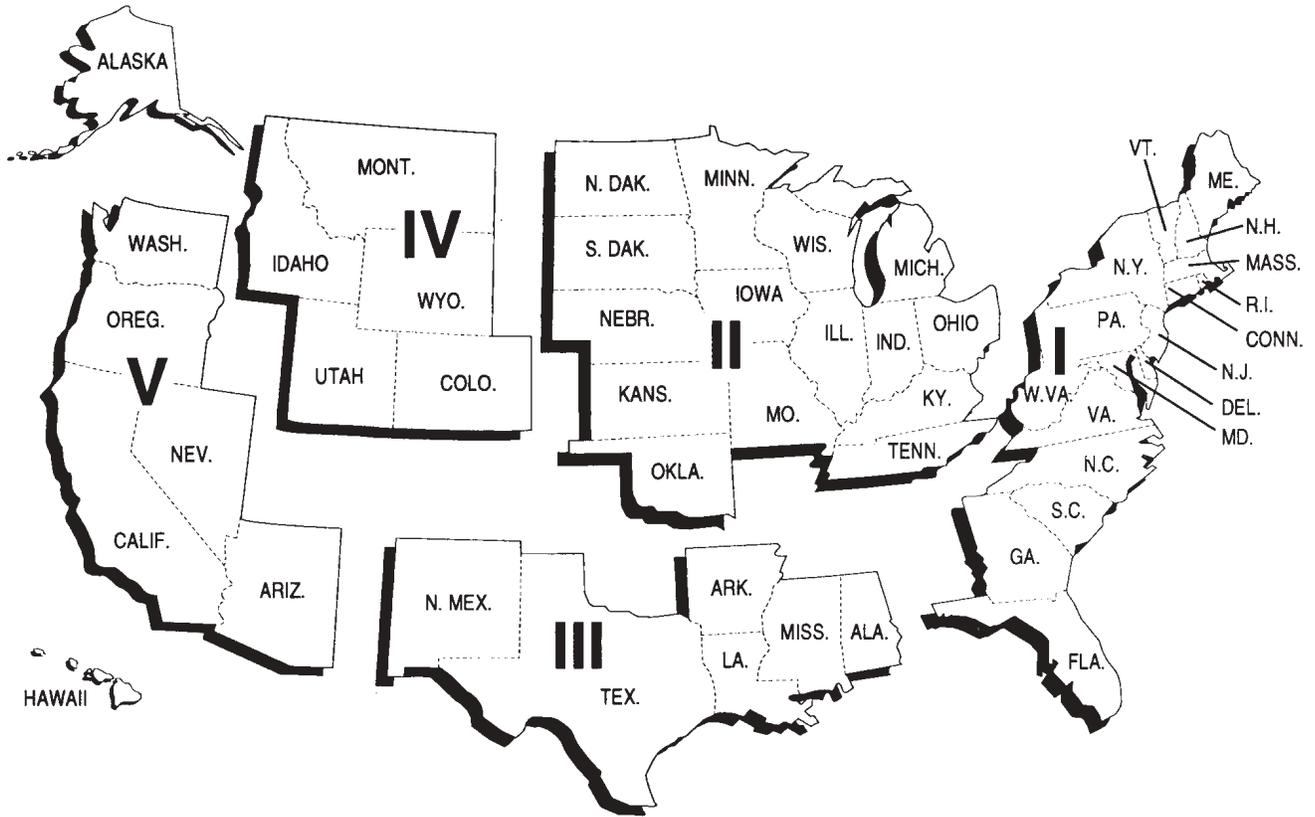
PAD District IV

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

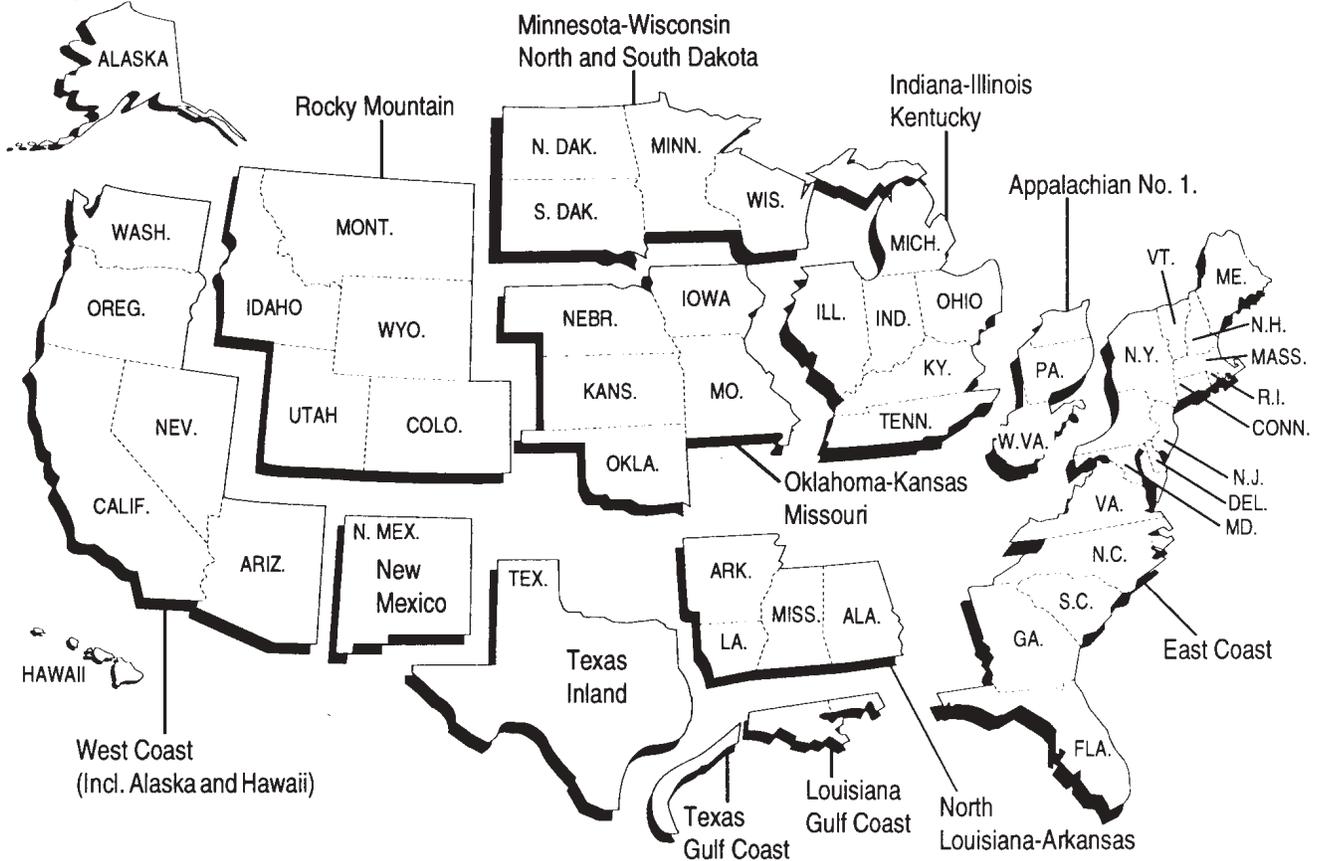
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

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

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

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

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

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

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

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

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

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

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

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

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

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

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

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

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

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

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

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

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

Disposition

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

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

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

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

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

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

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

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	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	10-03	
Reported State Data																			
7-14-02	1095	0																	
8-14-02	1298	1113	0																
9-14-02	2481	1410	1115	0															
10-14-02	4061	2652	1507	1396	0														
11-14-02	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0													
12-14-02	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0												
1-14-03	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0											
2-14-03	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0										
3-14-03	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0									
4-14-03	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0								
5-14-03	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0							
6-14-03	5864	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0						
7-14-03	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0					
8-14-03	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0				
9-14-03	5933	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0			
10-14-03	5933	5923	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0		
11-14-03	5933	5923	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
11-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	12	18	22	28	33
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	
Interim ^d	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800		
Revised....	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700			
Final ^e	5924	5915	5770	5811	5411	5363	5597	5699											

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

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

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

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

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

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31				33
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279				277
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927				8,917

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	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,491	2	15,449	4	15,956	-3	16,680	-16	17,300	-27	16,734	27
Crude Oil	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	2	15,575	(s)	15,919	(s)	15,618	(s)
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	(s)	186	0	186	(s)
LPGs	304	0	265	0	197	(s)	175	(s)	176	0	179	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	52	0	58	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	109	(s)	116	(s)	124	0	122	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	426	0	424	4
Unfinished Oils	357	-2	111	2	210	-13	206	-16	455	-38	266	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-39	6	153	2	50	8	136	(s)	140	11	66	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	-3	0	-2	0	-5	0
Production	18,589	-2	18,565	-7	19,047	-5	19,696	-21	20,232	28	19,684	57
Pentanes Plus	265	1	270	(s)	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	275	2
LPGs	1,922	-10	2,021	3	2,135	2	2,272	6	2,157	34	2,151	20
Ethane/Ethylene.....	659	1	699	(s)	650	0	640	(s)	543	8	561	6
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-12	1,068	(s)	1,061	(s)	1,080	2	1,063	12	1,046	6
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	(s)	68	3	246	(s)	358	(s)	396	3	380	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	1	186	(s)	178	2	194	3	155	11	163	6
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	418	1	376	-17	409	-1	334	-13	447	10	367	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-157	49	-193	34	-192	-6	-240	1	-360	5	-394	19
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-45	8,031	-32	7,917	11	8,449	-2	8,780	-5	8,694	8
Reformulated.....	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	2,808	-1	2,817	0	2,791	17
Oxygenated.....	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	1,120	0	1,000	0	1,005	0
Other.....	4,530	-57	4,199	-42	4,543	11	4,521	-1	4,962	-5	4,898	-9
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	21	0	15	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,422	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,430	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0
Kerosene.....	88	0	66	0	61	0	40	0	42	0	32	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,403	1	3,455	2	3,743	-12	3,817	-21	3,860	-27	3,728	1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	660	-2	682	1	653	-2	634	-2	731	-2	668	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	241	0	226	0	231	0	232	0	223	0	202	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	160	0	158	0	160	0	174	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	67	0	50	0	53	0	54	0
Lubricants.....	180	0	150	0	150	1	152	1	169	0	153	0
Waxes	16	0	13	0	11	0	19	0	17	0	15	0
Petroleum Coke	755	(s)	715	(s)	768	(s)	792	(s)	801	(s)	802	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	502	(s)	589	0	564	0
Still Gas	628	2	638	2	682	2	694	9	732	2	729	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	0	59	0	61	0	62	0	67	0	63	0
Imports	11,008	117	10,764	186	11,857	205	12,446	176	12,814	104	12,941	89
Crude Oil	8,547	86	8,303	171	9,055	170	9,807	121	10,078	75	9,951	86
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	76	0	67	0
LPGs	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	179	0	279	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	119	8	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	48	-8	79	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	11	0	21	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	35	0	26	0	28	3	64	8	46	0	50	0
Unfinished Oils	420	12	292	34	346	5	245	44	396	9	416	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	344	-29	293	-36	398	1	426	-2	429	8	501	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	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
Reformulated.....	209	0	169	0	236	3	241	3	241	7	253	0
Oxygenated.....	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
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	2	0
Jet Fuel	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	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
Kerosene.....	36	0	6	0	9	0	1	0	(s)	0	8	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	246	(s)	287	0	337	7
Residual Fuel Oil.....	280	73	353	10	466	0	383	-21	318	-11	284	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	46	0	54	0	49	0	58	0	129	12	171	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	130	0	147	0	147	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	4	0	20	0
Lubricants.....	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Waxes	4	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	4	0
Petroleum Coke	24	0	15	0	12	0	29	0	22	0	33	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	14	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,877	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Crude Oil	15,549	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	182	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	186	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	434	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	410	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	122	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	-5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production.....	19,889	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Pentanes Plus	281	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	2,204	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Ethane/Ethylene.....	611	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene	1,054	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	378	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	161	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	399	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-298	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,653	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Reformulated.....	2,724	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Oxygenated.....	1,050	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	4,880	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,491	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,491	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	36	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,673	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	634	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	228	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	178	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	49	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants.....	169	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	841	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	522	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	729	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Miscellaneous Products	67	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	12,788	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137
Crude Oil	10,059	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Pentanes Plus	66	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	294	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	200	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	40	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils	370	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	384	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	524	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reformulated.....	255	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oxygenated.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	269	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	124	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	124	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	299	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	276	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	162	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	135	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants.....	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,504,081	-438	1,459,507	-87	1,472,644	1,750	1,495,234	1,433	1,530,280	1,283	1,558,409	-10
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	561	270,412	180	280,485	765	290,150	798	283,599	0	283,160	0
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	6	5,608	3	6,209	145	6,056	354	7,230	104	8,126	54
LPGs.....	76,001	-34	58,261	-8	56,921	898	63,661	1,263	79,478	1,268	99,378	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	-3	17,200	278	17,993	94	18,661	277	20,395	11
Propane/Propylene	33,897	-75	22,085	-2	21,616	332	23,680	974	33,939	775	45,953	-21
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	7	12,426	-2	12,539	168	16,099	169	20,794	154	25,996	37
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,156	8	6,044	-1	5,566	120	5,889	26	6,084	62	7,034	-31
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,549	64	13,848	-389	14,942	-338	13,832	-496	15,201	-172	14,102	1
Unfinished Oils	80,274	-13	83,474	-163	84,531	-96	85,403	-369	84,473	-241	88,053	-160
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	516	51,161	392	54,941	-27	55,583	-53	52,201	-4	52,639	-48
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	143	0	197	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	158,429	-653	152,076	-424	144,979	327	151,938	126	156,064	24	153,359	-10
Reformulated	37,711	-175	35,289	-62	32,690	271	35,501	69	36,208	35	37,551	0
Oxygenated	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	142	0	226	0
Other.....	120,272	-490	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	57	119,714	-11	115,582	-10
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	1,423	0	1,468	0
Jet Fuel.....	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	-4	40,212	0	38,408	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	21	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	36,580	-4	40,193	0	38,385	0
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	2,624	0	3,795	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	114	97,170	179	98,508	66	97,058	56	106,128	304	111,796	157
Residual Fuel Oil	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	80	31,103	-253	36,213	4	35,564	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	2,825	0	1,727	0	1,894	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	1,482	0	1,379	0	1,683	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	1,879	0	1,735	0	1,903	-1
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	9,221	0	9,345	0	9,164	0
Waxes.....	874	0	803	0	660	0	727	0	658	0	683	0
Petroleum Coke	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	8,942	0	10,360	0	10,446	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	34,019	8	35,866	-4	32,895	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	984	1	1,105	0	1,155	0
Product Supplied	20,042	-21	20,396	-22	19,682	-7	19,770	61	19,277	63	19,767	76
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	1	144	(s)	129	-4	164	-7	110	18	126	3
LPGs.....	2,657	-7	2,470	2	2,101	-28	1,977	-7	1,582	34	1,542	62
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	1	667	-9	614	6	522	2	504	15
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-6	1,550	-2	1,169	-11	1,086	-19	829	27	798	32
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	(s)	61	3	177	-5	194	(s)	195	-4	210	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	75	(s)	91	(s)	88	-2	83	6	36	10	30	9
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	13	67	37	102	17	10	69	-29	43	30	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	4	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,504	-106	8,540	-38	8,585	1	8,785	30	9,097	10	9,165	7
Reformulated	3,054	-23	2,920	6	2,951	2	2,954	9	3,036	8	3,000	18
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	1,000	0	1,002	0
Other.....	4,602	-87	4,453	-45	4,891	9	4,709	21	5,061	2	5,164	-11
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	18	(s)	16	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	-8	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	1,522	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	0
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	46	0	(s)	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-14	4,359	6	4,000	-8	3,972	-20	3,692	-35	3,775	13
0.05% & under	2,791	-8	2,692	6	2,607	-1	2,825	5	2,835	-4	2,832	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-5	1,667	-1	1,393	-8	1,147	-25	858	-31	943	12
Residual Fuel Oil	710	72	877	10	912	-3	809	-12	690	-22	694	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	387	12	368	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	310	0	356	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	27	0	51	(s)
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	129	0	129	0
Waxes.....	18	0	15	0	15	1	16	1	17	0	14	0
Petroleum Coke	381	(s)	395	(s)	440	(s)	480	(s)	402	(s)	489	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	269	5	315	-3	305	3	435	(s)	532	(s)	655	(s)
Still Gas	628	2	638	2	682	2	694	9	732	2	729	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	65	(s)	63	(s)	61	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 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,566,868	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	576
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	283,235	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	330
Pentanes Plus	8,259	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
LPGs	115,805	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487
Ethane/Ethylene	22,899	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Propane/Propylene	55,473	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,579	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,854	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	13,217	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-184
Unfinished Oils	85,953	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-146
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	50,942	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	182	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	149,587	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-88
Reformulated.....	32,717	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Oxygenated.....	412	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other	116,458	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,304	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Jet Fuel.....	37,803	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	22	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	37,781	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Kerosene	4,539	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	117,715	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125
Residual Fuel Oil	31,600	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	1,646	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,390	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,844	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Lubricants	9,359	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-146
Waxes	728	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Petroleum Coke.....	11,413	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,836	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Miscellaneous Products	1,104	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Product Supplied.....	20,175	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Crude Oil	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	160	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	1,735	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Ethane/Ethylene	530	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene	929	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Normal Butane/Butylene	215	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils	27	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,209	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Reformulated.....	3,135	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Oxygenated.....	1,044	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	5,030	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-16
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,615	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,623	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	12	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,678	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
0.05% & under	2,851	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Greater than 0.05%.....	827	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	786	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	398	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	322	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	37	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	140	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	18	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	495	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	717	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	729	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Miscellaneous Products	68	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, October 2003

Products	October 2003		September 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	5,829	188	5,685	190	54,544	179
Stocks	6,674	—	6,745	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	4,808	155	5,111	170	52,927	174
Stocks	3,467	—	3,416	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

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

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180	190	188		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841	6,783	6,704	6,695	6,752	6,474	6,218	6,745	6,674		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293	359	413	430	426	442	578		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180	189	187		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295	3,651	3,643	3,662	3,786	3,443	3,236	3,608	3,447		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234	1,663	1,517	1,598	1,526	1,321	1,232	1,262	1,176		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117	121	130	133	132	122	147		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134	956	897	1,147	1,192	1,311	1,326		

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167	168	160	170	155		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208	7,173	5,609	6,676	5,887	6,038	3,698	3,416	3,467		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582	1,780	1,693	1,753	1,664	1,223	987	956	1,435		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196	181	155	156	150	158	147		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612	4,847	3,506	4,295	3,406	3,168	1,788	1,952	1,818		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963	496	357	567	758	1,600	858	493	209		

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)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167	168	160	170	155		
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99	116	135	123	104	103	96	98	92		
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68	65	73	71	64	66	64	72	63		

R = Revised data.

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

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

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

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending October 31, 2003
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
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

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

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

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

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

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

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^o to 1000^o F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

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

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

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^o F to 650^o F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

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

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

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

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

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

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

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

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

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

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

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

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

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

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylenes with methanol.

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

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

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

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

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene C₆H₄(CH₃)₂. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.