

Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 2004

With Data for November 2003

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

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Data Available Electronically

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

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 11 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Heating Prices (October - March)	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table 7 Monthly and Weekly Figure 7
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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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)	Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	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	E 7,931	E 5,657	1,761	429	363	20,045	1,592	
October	E 7,862	E 5,642	1,820	509	-135	20,049	1,604	
November	RE 7,853	RE 5,637	R 1,841	R -356	R 167	R 19,952	R 1,598	
December*	E 7,912	PE 5,638	E 1,761	E -262	E -254	E 20,054	E 1,569	
Average	E 7,888	PE 5,738	E 1,720	E 79	E 4	E 19,991	—	

^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	13,042	10,412	2,630	960	3	956	12,082
October	12,526	10,159	2,368	970	14	956	11,556
November	R 11,846	R 9,479	R 2,367	R 933	R 21	R 911	R 10,913
December*	E 11,688	E 9,462	E 2,226	E 988	E 10	E 978	E 10,700
Average	E 12,227	E 9,628	E 2,598	E 1,017	E 13	E 1,004	E 11,210

Footnotes continued.

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

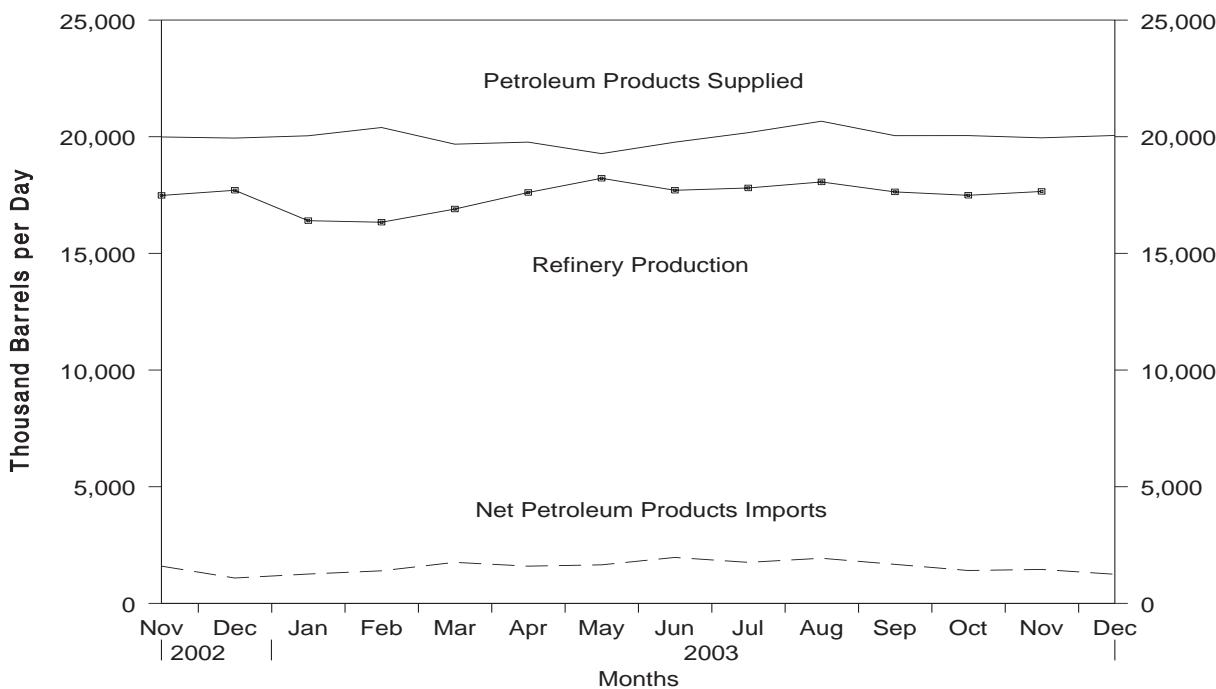
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

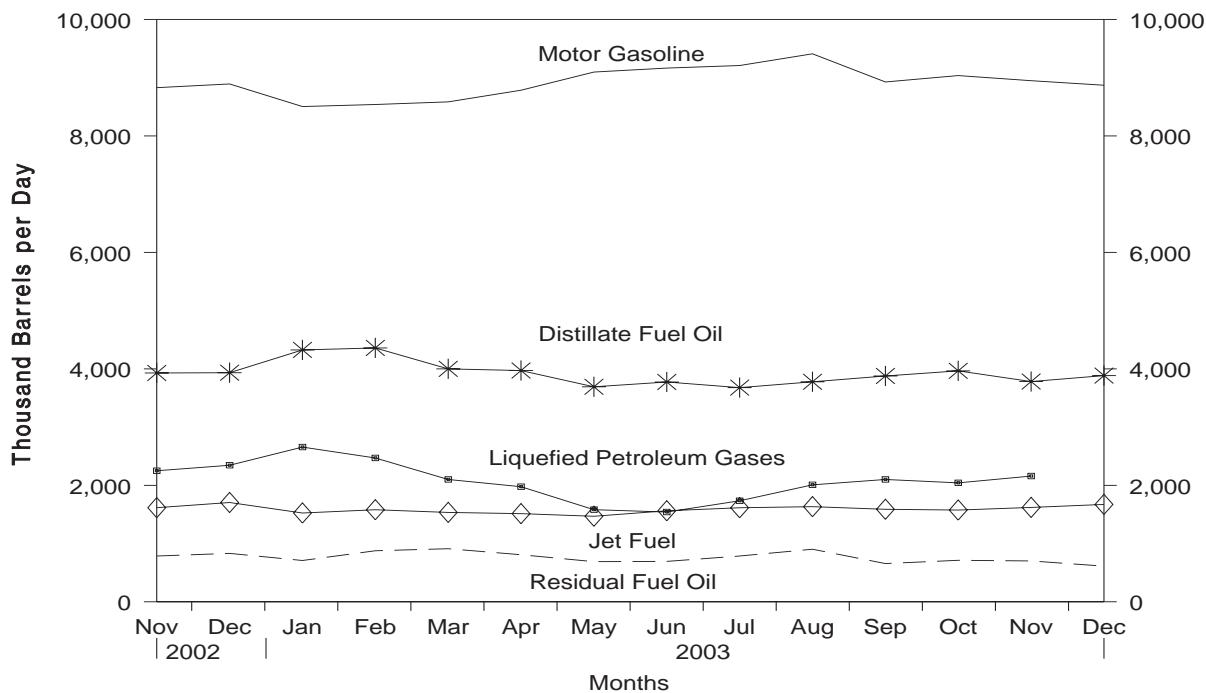
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 2002 to Present



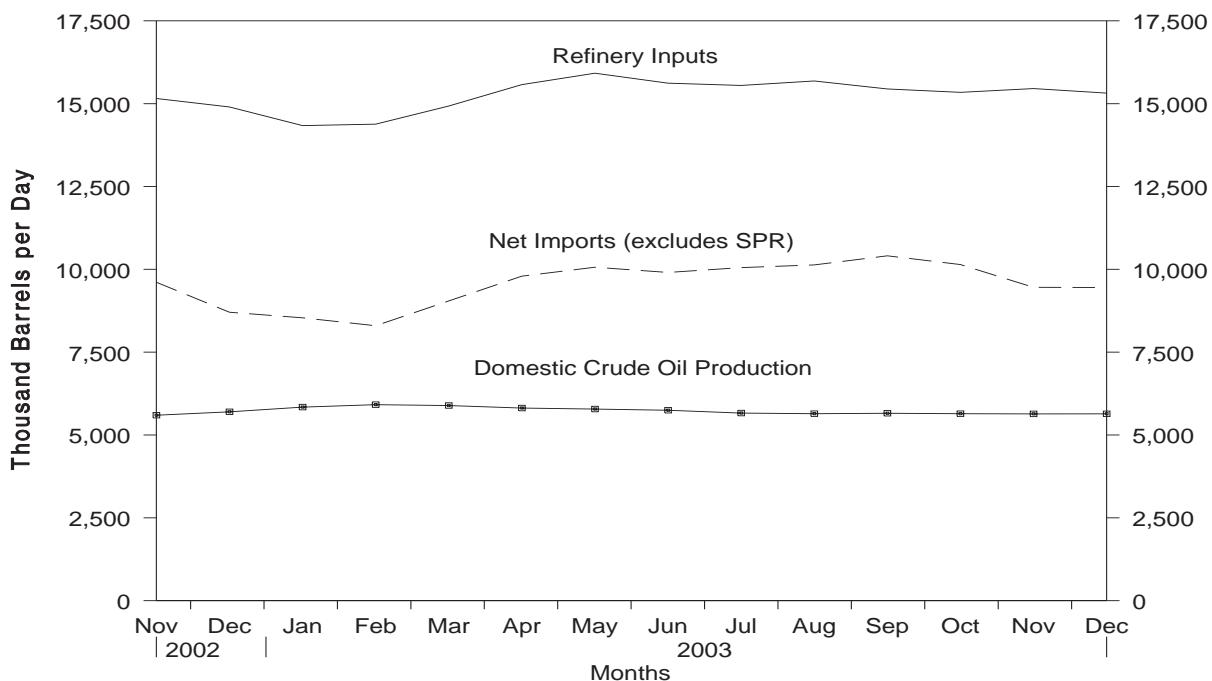
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 2002 to Present



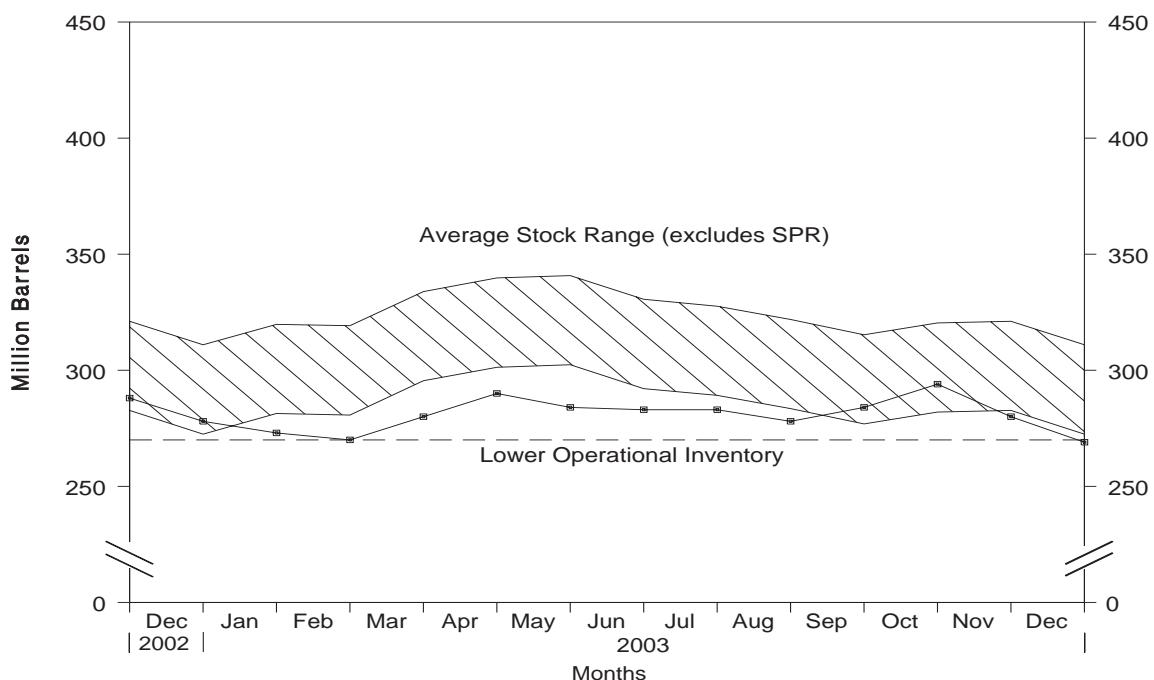
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 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 November 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					
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other	Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a		
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	E 5,657	E 964	10,412	0	10,412	-192	(s)
	October	E 5,642	E 967	10,159	0	10,159	64	0
	November	RE 5,637	RE 963	9,479	0	R 9,479	R 4	0
	December*	PE 5,638	PE 974	E 9,462	E 0	E 9,462	E -34	E 0
	Average	PE 5,738	PE 976	E 9,628	E 0	E 9,628	E 27	E (s)

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	202	227	15,444	3	0	909	624	284
	October	210	299	15,342	14	0	925	631	294
	November	R 91	R -447	R 15,455	R 21	0	R 914	E 634	R 280
	December*	E 137	E -399	E 15,318	E 10	E 0	E 907	E 638	E 269
	Average	E 106	E -27	E 15,301	E 13	E 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
	October	293	86	734	734	168	168	0	0
	November	381	162	706	706	182	176	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	407	117	450	450	217	205	0	0
2002	11-Mo. Average	265	29	465	465	231	218	0	0
2001	11-Mo. Average	273	12	764	764	260	246	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
	October	0	0	1,457	1,388	0	0	2,652	2,376
	November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,967	2,725
	11-Mo. Average	2	0	1,806	1,754	23	11	2,905	2,537
2002	11-Mo. Average	16	10	1,525	1,492	15	9	2,518	2,223
2001	11-Mo. Average	14	(s)	1,690	1,635	44	23	3,044	2,680

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)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0
2000	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0
	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	27	0
2002	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	53	0
2001	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	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
	October	1,038	979	1,631	1,366	2,802	2,438	5,454	4,814
	November	646	622	1,655	1,444	2,373	2,109	5,341	4,835
	11-Mo. Average	865	828	1,364	1,181	2,267	2,036	5,173	4,574
2002	11-Mo. Average	617	584	1,456	1,252	2,128	1,889	4,646	4,111
2001	11-Mo. Average	910	866	1,569	1,302	2,531	2,208	5,575	4,888

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
	October	385	373	45	45	25	0	80	17	2,175	1,695	5	5
	November	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,178	1,639	29	28
	11-Mo. Average ..	380	370	36	28	30	0	106	45	2,053	1,537	29	14
2002	11-Mo. Average ..	333	322	57	51	33	0	120	63	1,960	1,440	27	20
2001	11-Mo. Average ..	334	327	43	33	10	0	87	14	1,818	1,351	25	14

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a												
	Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average	260	235	110	100	143	143	34	0	16	9	1,547	1,500
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
	May	162	133	146	135	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,540	1,496
	June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	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
	October	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	27	9	1,741	1,687
	November	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	13	0	1,683	1,611
	11-Mo. Average ...	193	162	134	128	128	128	34	0	33	22	1,624	1,572
2002	11-Mo. Average ...	258	234	111	100	148	148	31	0	17	10	1,525	1,478
2001	11-Mo. Average ...	297	261	123	117	138	D138	43	0	36	16	1,425	1,378

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
	October	80	0	60	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
	November	91	0	78	0	188	129	0	0	71	0	41	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	95	0	72	0	264	169	0	0	270	161	23	0
2002	11-Mo. Average ..	66	0	84	0	402	362	(s)	0	204	83	15	0
2001	11-Mo. Average ..	44	0	84	0	360	298	4	0	95	0	29	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	
	October	84	60	317	274	306	0	702	396	7,072	5,345	12,526	10,159	
	November	112	68	300	234	291	0	687	307	6,505	4,644	11,846	9,479	
	11-Mo. Average ...	97	69	431	355	288	0	786	310	7,104	5,070	12,277	9,644	
2002	11-Mo. Average ...	79	69	484	408	231	0	737	279	6,924	5,066	11,570	9,177	
2001	11-Mo. Average ...	72	49	328	246	269	0	713	244	6,378	4,486	11,953	9,374	

^aIncludes 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.

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

^cOn 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.

^dOn 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.

^eExcludes 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.

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

^gA 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.

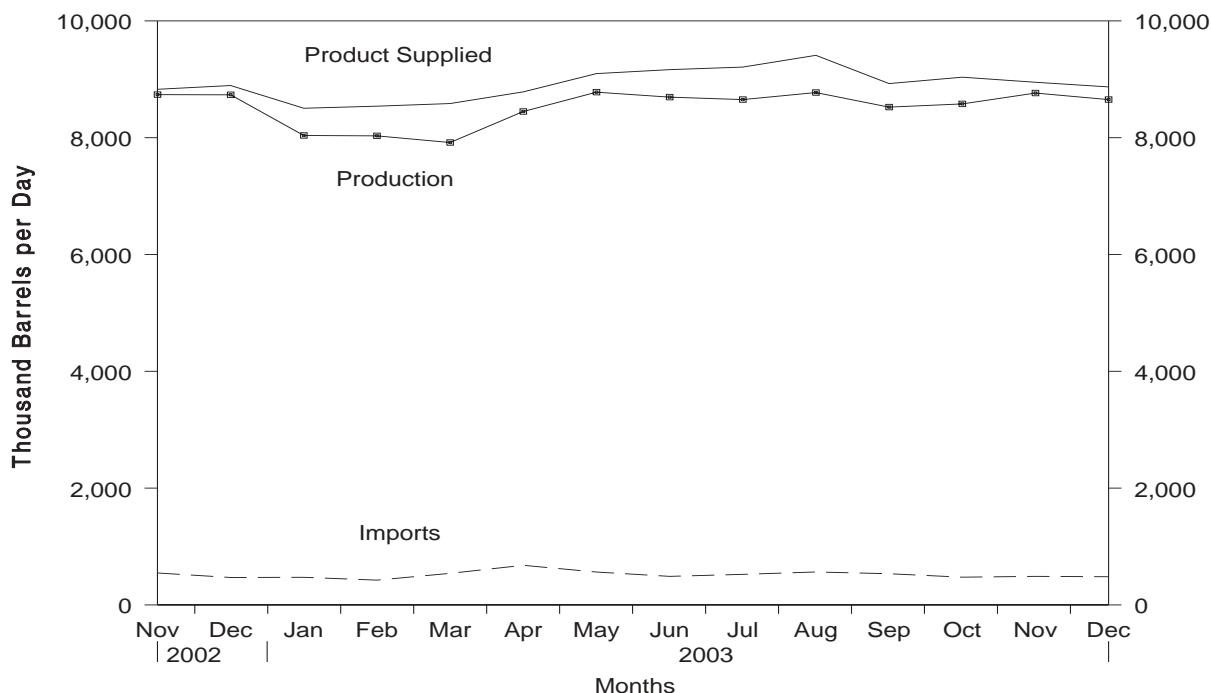
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

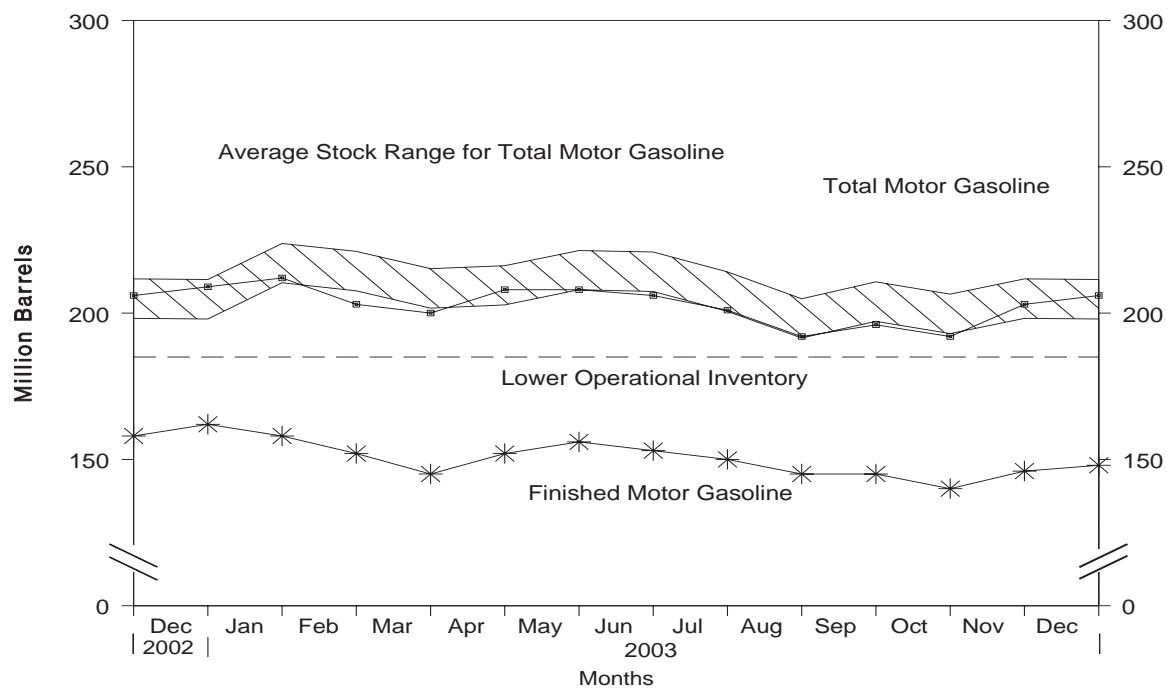
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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		
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	
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	
1999	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	
2000	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	
2001	January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	
	February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	
	March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	
	April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	
	May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	
	June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	
	July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	
	August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	
	September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	
	October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	
	November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	
	December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	
	Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	
2002	January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	
	February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	
	March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	
	April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	
	May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	
	June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	
	July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	
	August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	
	September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	
	October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	
	November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	
	December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	
	Average	8,475	498	1	124	8,848	—	—	
2003	January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	
	February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	
	March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	
	April	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	
	May	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	
	June	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	
	July	8,653	524	-122	90	9,209	201	150	
	August	8,773	565	-157	84	9,410	192	145	
	September	8,524	534	2	129	8,927	196	145	
	October	8,578	475	-144	159	9,037	192	140	
	November	R 8,764	R 489	R 185	R 118	R 8,949	R 203	R 146	
	December*	E 8,653	E 483	E 132	E 134	E 8,870	E 206	E 148	
	Average	E 8,490	E 521	E -37	E 122	E 8,926	—	NA	

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

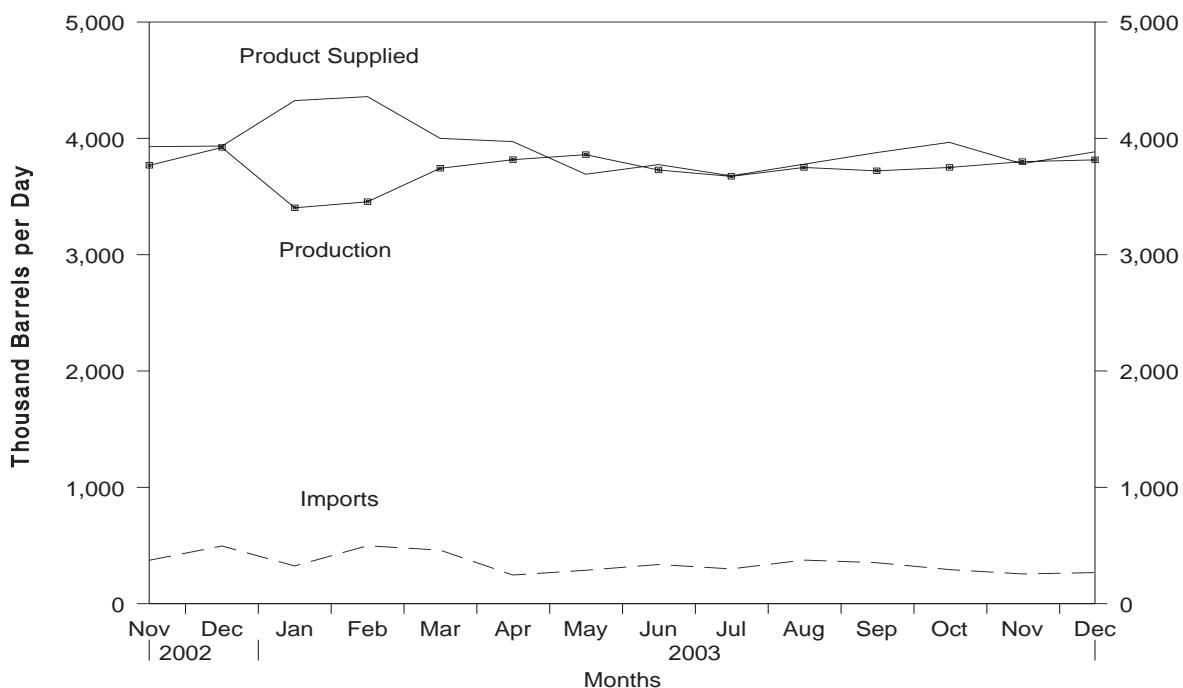
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

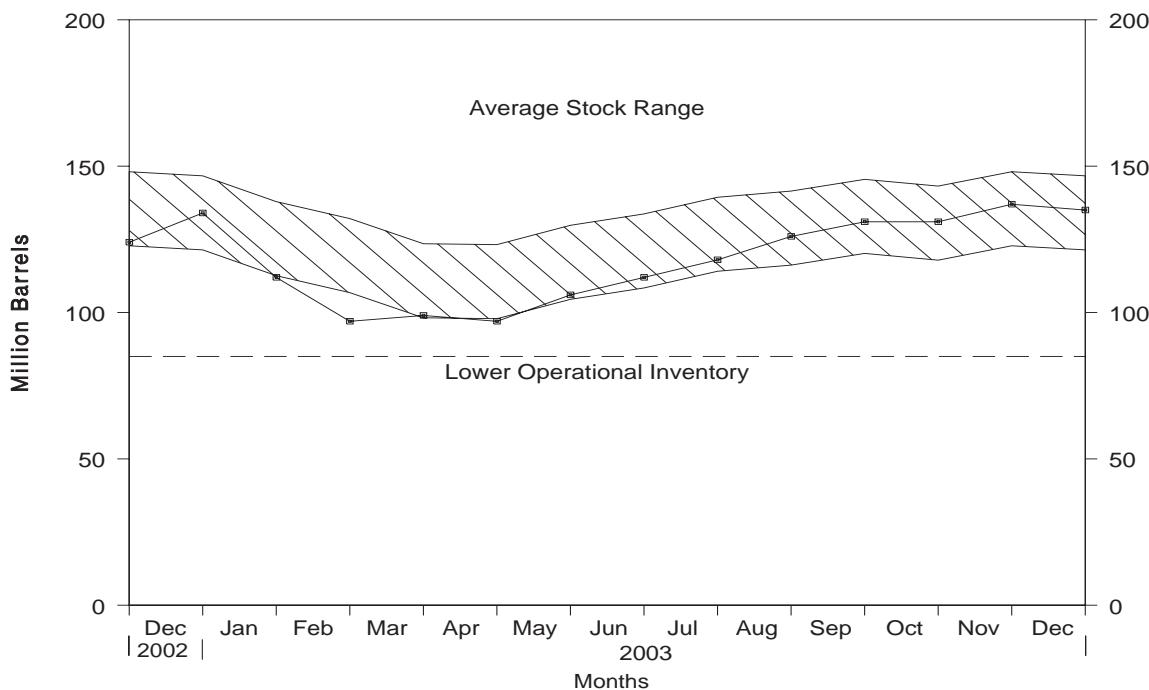
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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	3,721	352	152	43	3,878	131	77	54
October	3,750	293	15	62	3,966	131	73	58
November	R 3,800	R 256	R 193	R 81	R 3,782	R 137	R 79	R 59
December*	E 3,815	E 267	E 99	E 98	E 3,885	E 135	E 79	E 55
Average	E 3,711	E 332	E 16	E 106	E 3,921	—	—	—

^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.

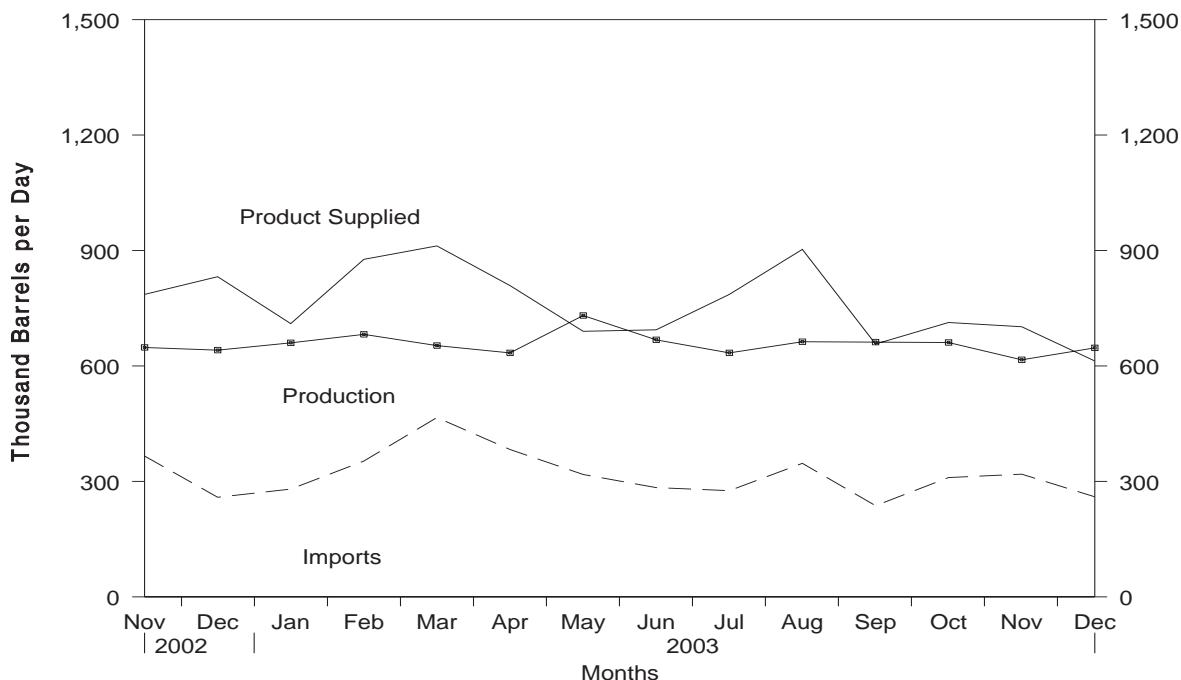
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

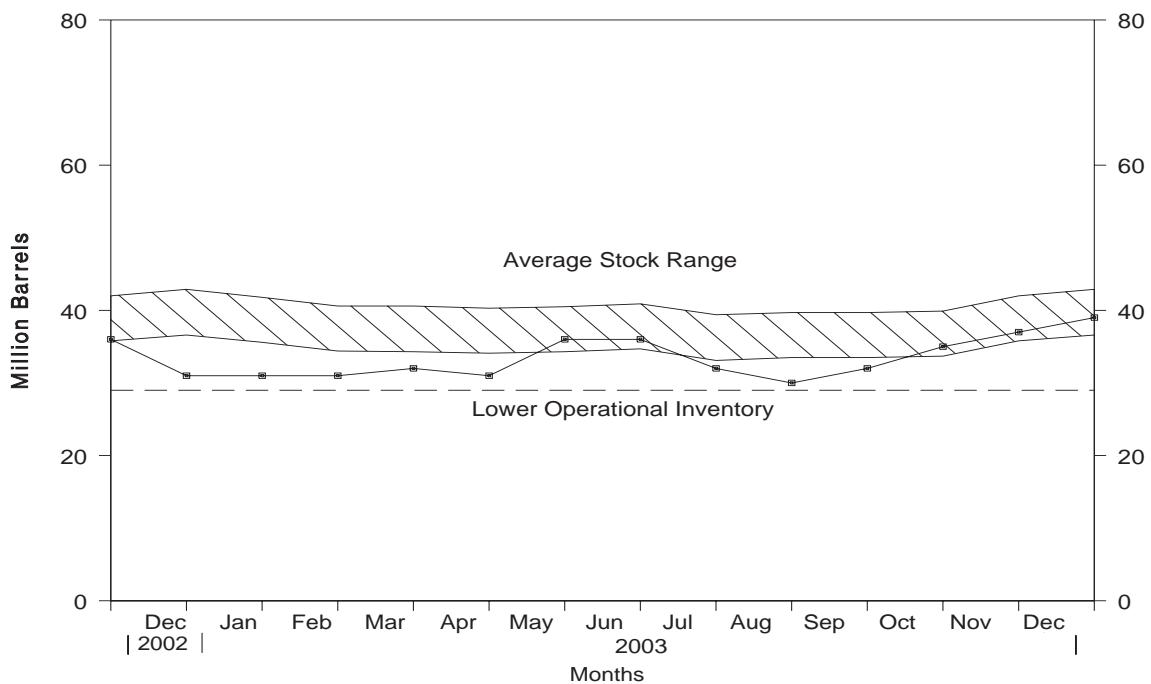
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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	662	237	52	191	657	32
October	661	310	94	R 164	R 713	35
November	R 616	R 319	R 69	R 163	R 702	R 37
December*	E 647	E 260	E 90	E 205	E 613	E 39
Average	E 659	E 319	E 22	E 201	E 755	—

^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.

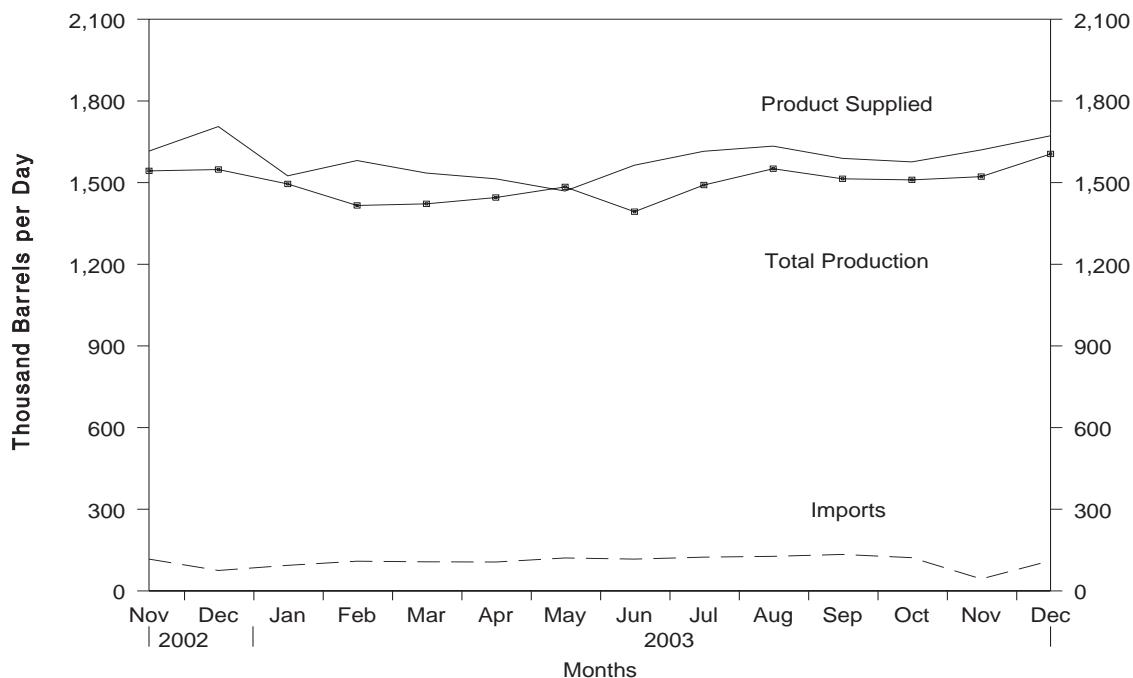
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

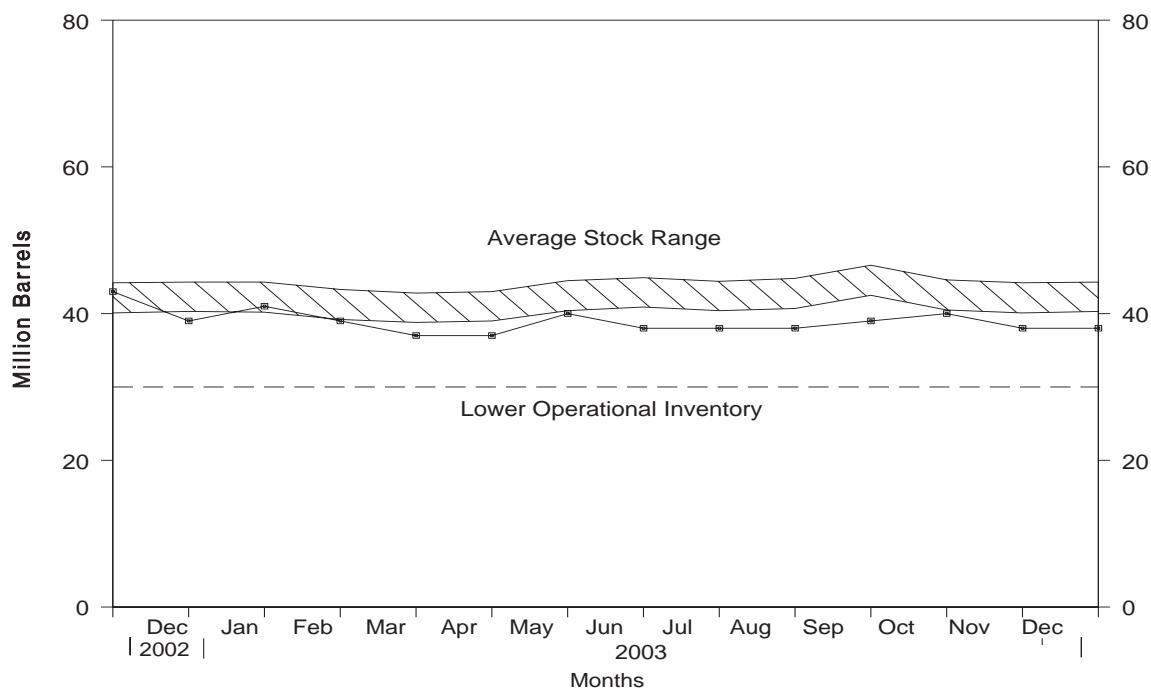
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41
2000	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40
	November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40
	December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	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
	February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41
	March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39
	July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38
	August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39
	September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41
	October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42
	November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43
	December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	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
	February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39
	March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37
	April	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37
	May	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40
	June	1,393	1,393	117	-60	7	1,564	1,564	38
	July	1,491	1,491	124	-20	20	1,615	1,623	38
	August	1,551	1,551	127	21	23	1,634	1,650	38
	September	1,514	1,513	134	31	28	1,589	1,597	39
	October	1,510	1,510	122	19	36	1,576	1,584	40
	November	R 1,522	R 1,522	R 44	R -64	R 10	R 1,620	R 1,620	R 38
	December*	E 1,605	E 1,605	E 111	E 20	E 24	E 1,672	E 1,672	E 38
	Average	E 1,488	E 1,489	E 110	E -3	E 26	E 1,574	E 1,580	—

^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.

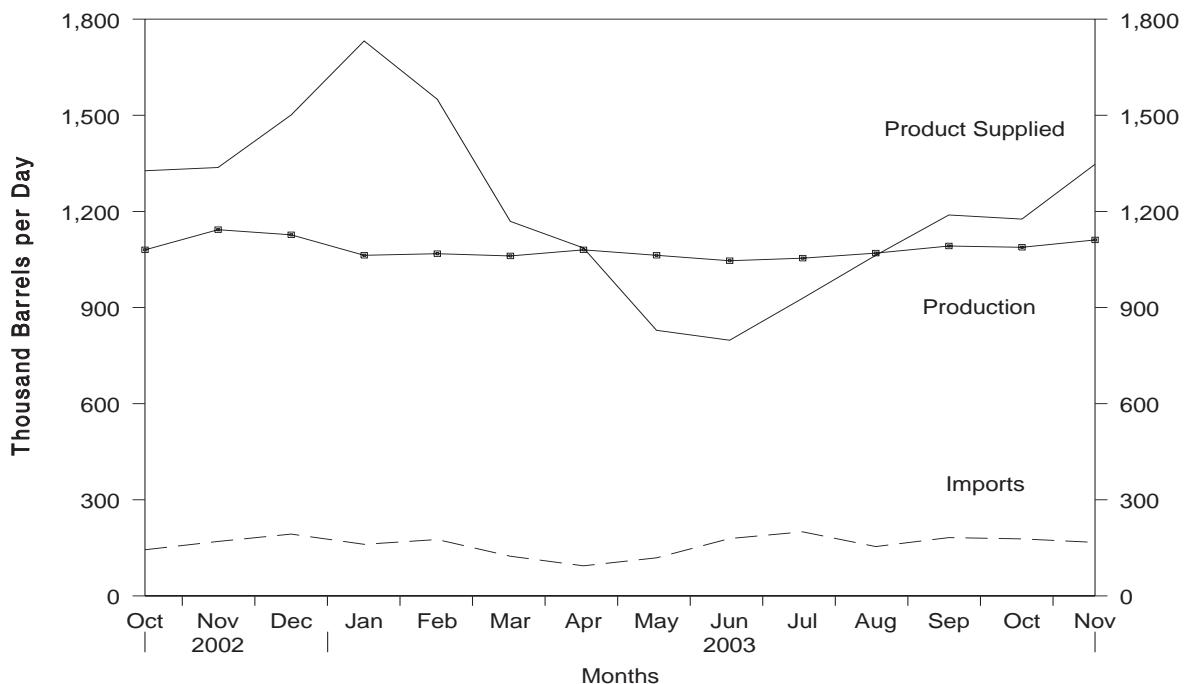
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.

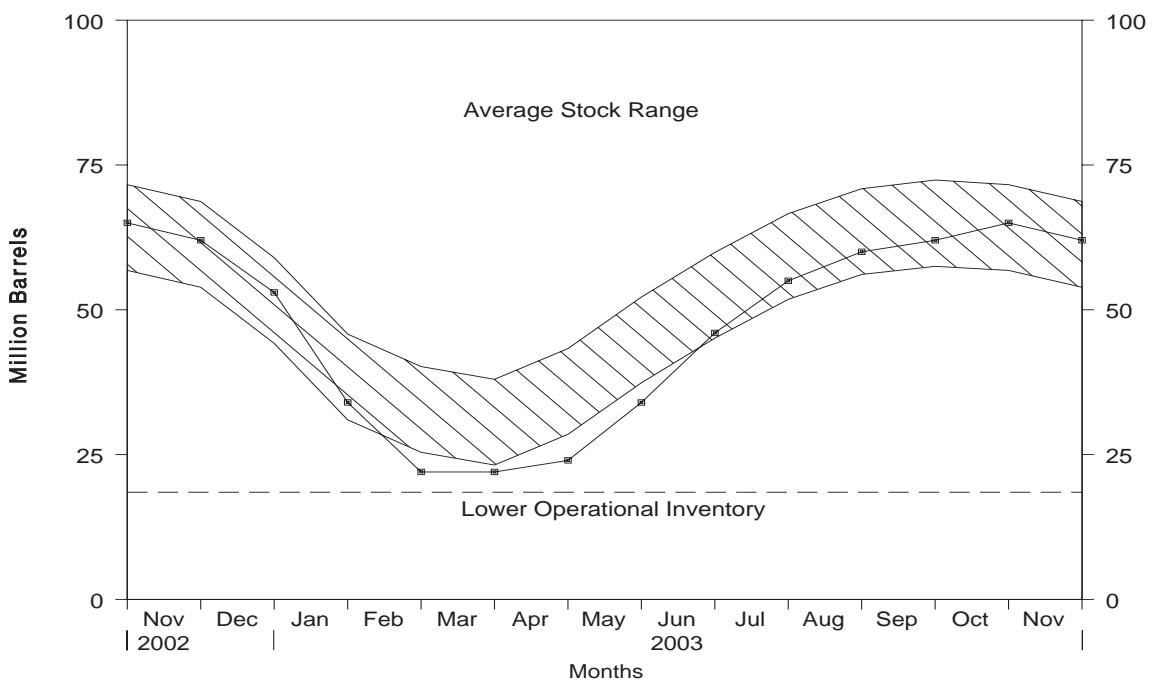
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 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
October	1,088	178	69	0	20	1,176	65
November	1,111	167	-93	0	24	1,347	62
11-Mo. Average	1,072	158	28	0	35	1,167	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	1,121	141	-12	0	49	1,225	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	1,094	143	87	0	31	1,118	—

^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.

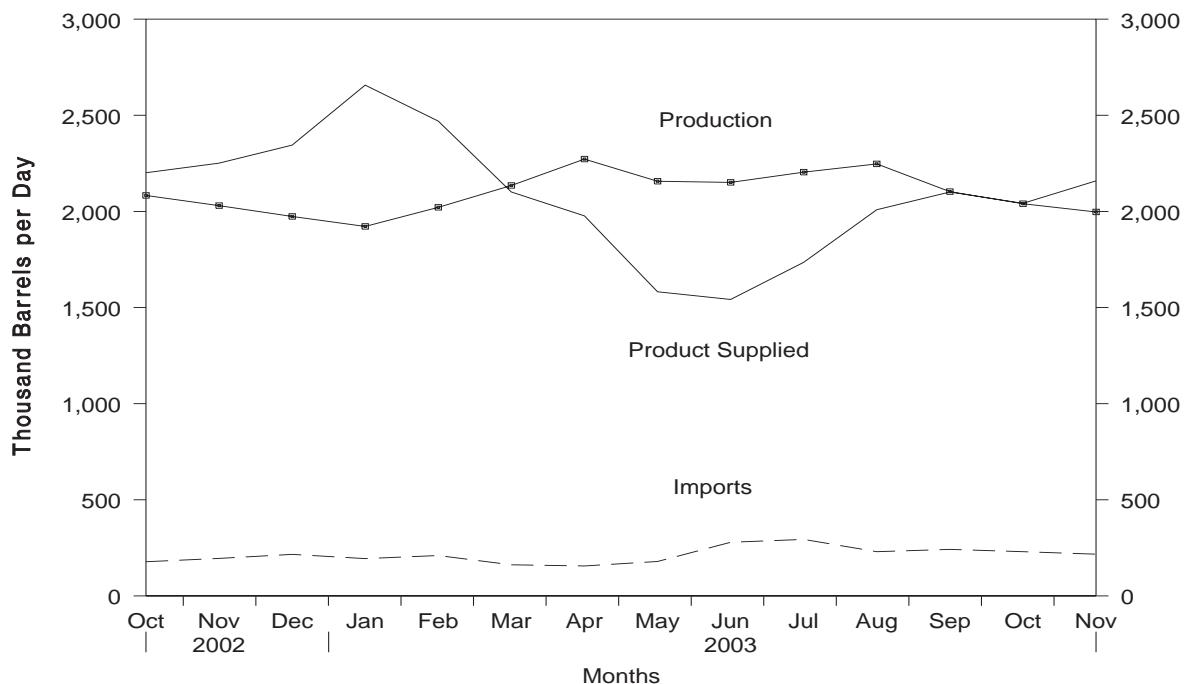
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = 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.

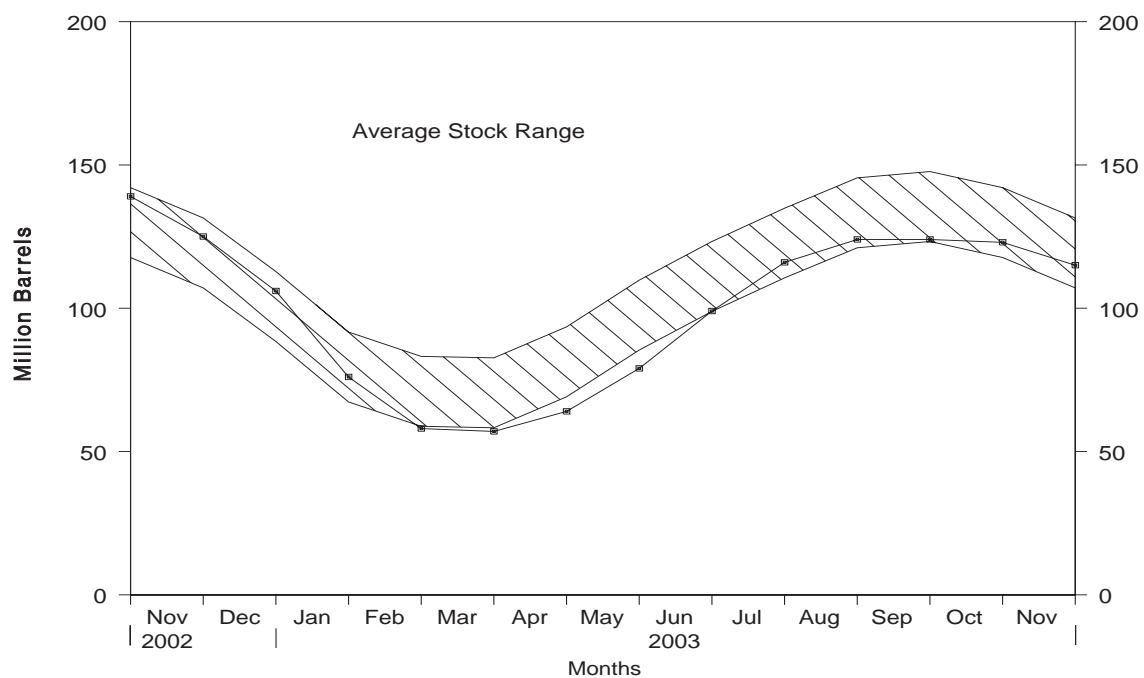
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 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, October 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
October	2,040	230	-47	249	25	2,042	123
November	1,997	217	-271	295	31	2,159	115
11-Mo. Average	2,114	217	23	221	53	2,035	—
2002 11-Mo. Average	2,277	179	13	237	61	2,146	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	2,249	205	148	232	44	2,029	—

^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
1993	Average	3,035	770	c -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
	October	3,172	938	-72	958	510	2,715	210
	November	3,172	1,043	54	913	507	2,740	212
	11-Mo. Average	3,155	1,119	39	976	499	2,761	—
2002	11-Mo. Average	3,143	1,108	-17	1,094	473	2,701	—
2001	11-Mo. Average	3,071	1,113	29	1,020	440	2,695	—

^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 November 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 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 December 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, November 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 28,892	E 963	E 325,960	E 976
(2) Lower 48 States	E 140,212	E 4,674	E 1,593,523	E 4,771
(3) Total U.S.	E 169,103	E 5,637	E 1,919,483	E 5,747
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	284,360	9,479	3,221,043	9,644
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	638	21	4,428	13
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	283,722	9,457	3,216,615	9,631
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,728	-91	-34,508	-103
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	13,417	447	-2,623	-8
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-1	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	129	4	11,032	33
(12) Total Other Sources	10,818	361	-26,100	-78
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	463,643	15,455	5,109,998	15,299
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	64,804	2,160	677,112	2,027
(15) Net Imports ^c	839	28	14,286	43
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	3,352	112	-1,531	-5
(17) Total NGL Supply	68,995	2,300	689,868	2,065
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,683	-56	-17,172	-51
(19) Net Imports	18,837	628	240,343	720
(20) Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	1,683	56	37,098	111
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,759	992	316,905	949
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	48,596	1,620	577,174	1,728
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	581,234	19,374	6,377,040	19,093
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	49,649	1,655	605,650	1,813
(26) Exports	25,652	855	317,054	949
(27) Imports (Net)	23,997	800	288,596	864
(28) Total New Supply of Products	605,231	20,174	6,665,636	19,957
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-6,666	-222	9,296	28
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	598,565	19,952	6,674,932	19,985
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	268,461	8,949	2,982,999	8,931
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	113,457	3,782	1,310,876	3,925
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	21,070	702	256,537	768
(34) Jet Fuel	48,587	1,620	522,813	1,565
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64,780	2,159	679,687	2,035
(36) Other ^d	82,211	2,740	922,021	2,761
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	598,565	19,952	6,674,932	19,985
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	280,329	—	280,329	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	633,599	—	633,599	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	145,893	—	145,893	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	137,190	—	137,190	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	36,705	—	36,705	—
(44) Jet Fuel	38,063	—	38,063	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114,622	—	114,622	—
(46) Other ^d	211,853	—	211,853	—
(47) Total Stocks^f	1,598,254	—	1,598,254	—
(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,
November 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 169,103	—	284,360	129	-10,689	0	463,643	638	0	913,928
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,235	13,019	7,352	—	-11,483	—	15,176	924	70,989	123,729
Pentanes Plus	8,344	—	843	—	-3,352	—	6,326	4	6,209	9,107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,891	13,019	6,509	—	-8,131	—	8,850	920	64,780	114,622
Ethane/Ethylene	21,293	709	14	—	1,201	—	0	0	20,815	19,321
Propane/Propylene	15,870	17,451	5,015	—	-2,778	—	0	707	40,407	61,750
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,629	-4,930	1,169	—	-5,410	—	5,522	213	543	25,984
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,099	-211	311	—	-1,144	—	3,328	0	3,015	7,567
Other Liquids	1,683	—	20,518	—	1,683	—	21,056	1,681	-2,219	152,429
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,960	—	788	—	-1,671	—	11,425	994	0	11,727
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,776	—	-2,881	—	14,876	0	-2,219	83,038
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,277	—	9,954	—	6,087	—	-5,097	687	0	57,426
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	148	—	-148	0	0	238
Finished Petroleum Products	9,569	516,615	43,140	—	14,797	—	—	24,732	529,795	408,168
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,569	253,343	14,658	—	5,562	—	—	3,547	268,461	145,893
Reformulated	—	78,578	7,869	—	-3,694	—	—	5	90,136	27,327
Oxygenated	12,920	23,429	0	—	9	—	—	1	36,339	359
Other	-3,351	151,336	6,789	—	9,247	—	—	3,541	141,985	118,207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	562	48	—	17	—	—	0	593	1,158
Jet Fuel	—	45,667	1,320	—	-1,911	—	—	311	48,587	38,063
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-8	—	—	16	-8	21
Kerosene-Type	—	45,667	1,320	—	-1,903	—	—	295	48,595	38,042
Kerosene	—	2,047	168	—	546	—	—	9	1,660	6,876
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	113,990	7,681	—	5,779	—	—	2,435	113,457	137,190
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	84,491	3,495	—	5,220	—	—	1,160	81,606	78,581
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29,499	4,186	—	559	—	—	1,275	31,851	58,609
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,493	9,557	—	2,078	—	—	4,902	21,070	36,705
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,824	2,672	—	-197	—	—	0	9,693	1,776
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,075	5,180	—	70	—	—	0	11,185	1,312
Special Naphthas	—	1,424	306	—	85	—	—	1,085	560	2,144
Lubricants	—	5,446	155	—	1,271	—	—	1,212	3,118	9,820
Waxes	—	461	62	—	1	—	—	136	386	721
Petroleum Coke	—	24,208	1,050	—	-47	—	—	10,879	14,426	9,119
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,150	283	—	1,587	—	—	207	13,639	16,212
Still Gas	—	20,939	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,939	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,986	0	—	-44	—	—	8	2,022	1,179
Total	235,590	529,634	355,370	129	-5,692	0	499,875	27,975	598,565	1,598,254

^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-November 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	1,919,483	—	3,221,043	11,032	37,131	1	5,109,998	4,428	0	913,928
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	573,294	224,900	87,957	—	9,191	—	136,640	18,677	721,643	123,729
Pentanes Plus	92,112	—	15,346	—	1,531	—	62,911	1,060	41,956	9,107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	481,182	224,900	72,611	—	7,660	—	73,729	17,617	679,687	114,622
Ethane/Ethylene	208,142	6,841	148	—	-5,092	—	0	0	220,223	19,321
Propane/Propylene	168,674	189,477	52,646	—	9,199	—	0	11,769	389,829	61,750
Normal Butane/Butylene	42,975	32,527	15,149	—	2,551	—	34,512	5,849	47,739	25,984
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61,391	-3,945	4,668	—	1,002	—	39,217	0	21,895	7,567
Other Liquids	37,098	—	258,395	—	17,172	—	263,181	18,052	-2,912	152,429
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	129,598	—	14,985	—	-483	—	136,503	8,563	0	11,727
Unfinished Oils	—	—	120,344	—	7,251	—	117,259	0	-4,166	83,038
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-92,499	—	123,066	—	10,293	—	10,784	9,490	0	57,426
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	111	—	-1,365	0	1,254	238
Finished Petroleum Products	103,818	5,601,824	533,039	—	-16,956	—	—	299,437	5,956,201	408,168
Finished Motor Gasoline	103,818	2,726,874	175,048	—	-17,693	—	—	40,435	2,982,999	145,893
Reformulated	—	904,569	82,924	—	-15,942	—	—	641	1,002,794	27,327
Oxygenated	113,190	232,952	0	—	-263	—	—	5	346,400	359
Other	-9,372	1,589,353	92,124	—	-1,488	—	—	39,789	1,633,804	118,207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,304	411	—	-270	—	—	0	5,985	1,158
Jet Fuel	—	493,400	36,656	—	-1,682	—	—	8,925	522,813	38,063
Naphtha-Type	—	-206	0	—	-35	—	—	2,040	-2,211	21
Kerosene-Type	—	493,606	36,656	—	-1,647	—	—	6,885	525,024	38,042
Kerosene	—	18,186	2,172	—	1,350	—	—	2,644	16,364	6,876
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,236,281	112,856	—	2,743	—	—	35,518	1,310,876	137,190
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	908,652	45,137	—	-2,351	—	—	16,580	939,560	78,581
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	327,629	67,719	—	5,094	—	—	18,938	371,316	58,609
Residual Fuel Oil	—	220,568	108,516	—	5,406	—	—	67,141	256,537	36,705
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	75,884	30,590	—	-613	—	—	0	107,087	1,776
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	58,890	48,939	—	-21	—	—	0	107,850	1,312
Special Naphthas	—	17,336	4,356	—	106	—	—	7,335	14,251	2,144
Lubricants	—	55,341	1,474	—	-2,183	—	—	11,556	47,442	9,820
Waxes	—	5,259	931	—	-175	—	—	1,252	5,113	721
Petroleum Coke	—	264,607	7,287	—	776	—	—	121,125	149,993	9,119
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	168,825	3,800	—	-4,889	—	—	3,420	174,094	16,212
Still Gas	—	233,769	0	—	0	—	—	0	233,769	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	21,300	3	—	189	—	—	85	21,029	1,179
Total	2,633,694	5,826,724	4,100,434	11,032	46,538	1	5,509,819	340,594	6,674,932	1,598,254

^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,**November 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 5,637	—	9,479	4	-356	0	15,455	21	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,841	434	245	—	-383	—	506	31	2,366
Pentanes Plus	278	—	28	—	-112	—	211	(s)	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,563	434	217	—	-271	—	295	31	2,159
Ethane/Ethylene	710	24	(s)	—	40	—	0	0	694
Propane/Propylene	529	582	167	—	-93	—	0	24	1,347
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	-164	39	—	-180	—	184	7	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	-7	10	—	-38	—	111	0	101
Other Liquids	56	—	684	—	56	—	702	56	-74
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	332	—	26	—	-56	—	381	33	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	326	—	-96	—	496	0	-74
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-276	—	332	—	203	—	-170	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	5	—	-5	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	319	17,221	1,438	—	493	—	—	824	17,660
Finished Motor Gasoline	319	8,445	489	—	185	—	—	118	8,949
Reformulated	—	2,619	262	—	-123	—	—	(s)	3,005
Oxygenated	431	781	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,211
Other	-112	5,045	226	—	308	—	—	118	4,733
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	19	2	—	1	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,522	44	—	-64	—	—	10	1,620
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,522	44	—	-63	—	—	10	1,620
Kerosene	—	68	6	—	18	—	—	(s)	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,800	256	—	193	—	—	81	3,782
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,816	117	—	174	—	—	39	2,720
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	983	140	—	19	—	—	43	1,062
Residual Fuel Oil	—	616	319	—	69	—	—	163	702
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	227	89	—	-7	—	—	0	323
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	203	173	—	2	—	—	0	373
Special Naphthas	—	47	10	—	3	—	—	36	19
Lubricants	—	182	5	—	42	—	—	40	104
Waxes	—	15	2	—	(s)	—	—	5	13
Petroleum Coke	—	807	35	—	-2	—	—	363	481
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	505	9	—	53	—	—	7	455
Still Gas	—	698	0	—	0	—	—	0	698
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	67
Total	7,853	17,654	11,846	4	-190	0	16,663	933	19,952

^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-November 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 5,747	—	9,644	33	111	(s)	15,299	13	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,716	673	263	—	28	—	409	56	2,161
Pentanes Plus	276	—	46	—	5	—	188	3	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,441	673	217	—	23	—	221	53	2,035
Ethane/Ethylene	623	20	(s)	—	-15	—	0	0	659
Propane/Propylene	505	567	158	—	28	—	0	35	1,167
Normal Butane/Butylene	129	97	45	—	8	—	103	18	143
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	-12	14	—	3	—	117	0	66
Other Liquids	111	—	774	—	51	—	788	54	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	388	—	45	—	-1	—	409	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	360	—	22	—	351	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-277	—	368	—	31	—	32	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	311	16,772	1,596	—	-51	—	—	897	17,833
Finished Motor Gasoline	311	8,164	524	—	-53	—	—	121	8,931
Reformulated	—	2,708	248	—	-48	—	—	2	3,002
Oxygenated	339	697	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1,037
Other	-28	4,759	276	—	-4	—	—	119	4,892
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	1	—	-1	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,477	110	—	-5	—	—	27	1,565
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-7
Kerosene-Type	—	1,478	110	—	-5	—	—	21	1,572
Kerosene	—	54	7	—	4	—	—	8	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,701	338	—	8	—	—	106	3,925
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,721	135	—	-7	—	—	50	2,813
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	981	203	—	15	—	—	57	1,112
Residual Fuel Oil	—	660	325	—	16	—	—	201	768
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	227	92	—	-2	—	—	0	321
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	176	147	—	(s)	—	—	0	323
Special Naphthas	—	52	13	—	(s)	—	—	22	43
Lubricants	—	166	4	—	-7	—	—	35	142
Waxes	—	16	3	—	-1	—	—	4	15
Petroleum Coke	—	792	22	—	2	—	—	363	449
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	505	11	—	-15	—	—	10	521
Still Gas	—	700	0	—	0	—	—	0	700
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	7,885	17,445	12,277	33	139	(s)	16,496	1,020	19,985

^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, November 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 587	—	42,100	-820	122	-2,681	0	44,670	(s)	0	14,697
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	384	346	1,549	—	3,155	32	—	87	28	5,287	7,063
Pentanes Plus	50	—	0	—	0	-21	—	0	1	70	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	334	346	1,549	—	3,155	53	—	87	27	5,217	7,055
Ethane/Ethylene	29	12	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	41	0
Propane/Propylene	208	1,474	1,251	—	3,055	730	—	0	23	5,235	5,587
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	-983	239	—	100	-697	—	39	4	84	1,272
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-157	59	—	0	20	—	48	0	-143	196
Other Liquids	9	—	11,648	—	-77	2,846	—	8,755	66	-87	20,081
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,066	—	783	—	0	5	—	1,820	24	0	2,124
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,216	—	36	795	—	1,544	0	-87	10,045
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,057	—	8,649	—	-113	1,908	—	5,529	42	0	7,714
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	138	—	-138	0	0	198
Finished Petroleum Products	1,160	55,556	32,278	—	91,218	4,938	—	—	1,067	174,207	140,695
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,160	30,610	14,609	—	49,293	2,002	—	—	4	93,666	44,320
Reformulated	—	16,856	7,869	—	8,355	-2,124	—	—	(s)	35,204	13,551
Oxygenated	1,034	1,159	0	—	170	71	—	—	0	2,292	114
Other	126	12,595	6,740	—	40,768	4,055	—	—	4	56,171	30,655
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	75	9	—	—	0	66	78
Jet Fuel	—	2,717	1,008	—	14,830	-1,204	—	—	12	19,747	9,547
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,717	1,008	—	14,830	-1,204	—	—	3	19,756	9,547
Kerosene	—	296	168	—	48	393	—	—	4	115	4,586
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	11,813	7,168	—	25,024	2,601	—	—	2	41,402	61,754
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,336	3,051	—	15,975	1,758	—	—	2	22,602	23,915
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,477	4,117	—	9,049	843	—	—	(s)	18,800	37,839
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,693	7,626	—	906	789	—	—	393	10,043	14,771
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	350	484	—	-101	-75	—	—	0	808	427
Special Naphthas	—	22	59	—	0	-1	—	—	4	78	71
Lubricants	—	570	91	—	646	175	—	—	116	1,016	1,493
Waxes	—	9	51	—	0	2	—	—	29	29	165
Petroleum Coke	—	1,293	765	—	0	-25	—	—	423	1,660	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,436	249	—	497	248	—	—	74	3,860	3,244
Still Gas	—	1,715	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,715	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	0	—	0	24	—	—	6	2	87
Total	2,141	55,902	87,575	-820	94,418	5,135	0	53,512	1,162	179,406	182,536

^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-November 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 6,495	—	521,566	10,546	2,127	3,914	0	536,314	506	0	14,697
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,011	17,398	11,339	—	33,315	937	—	1,077	2,141	63,908	7,063
Pentanes Plus	771	—	0	—	0	-15	—	0	1,010	-224	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,240	17,398	11,339	—	33,315	952	—	1,077	1,131	64,132	7,055
Ethane/Ethylene	1,016	48	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,075	0
Propane/Propylene	2,836	16,591	9,176	—	32,792	937	—	0	249	60,209	5,587
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,025	2,145	1,730	—	523	123	—	213	882	4,205	1,272
Isobutane/Isobutylene	363	-1,386	422	—	0	-108	—	864	0	-1,357	196
Other Liquids	-7,792	—	133,375	—	506	4,362	—	113,706	1,024	6,997	20,081
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,979	—	6,892	—	0	16	—	26,478	377	0	2,124
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28,523	—	157	2,560	—	20,358	0	5,762	10,045
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,771	—	97,960	—	349	1,690	—	68,201	647	0	7,714
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	96	—	-1,331	0	1,235	198
Finished Petroleum Products	28,677	660,661	391,883	—	934,039	2,906	—	—	16,910	1,995,444	140,695
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,677	351,718	163,024	—	521,326	-6,118	—	—	1,120	1,069,743	44,320
Reformulated	—	220,223	81,395	—	99,748	-7,627	—	—	14	408,979	13,551
Oxygenated	9,055	13,359	0	—	170	50	—	—	(s)	22,534	114
Other	19,621	118,136	81,629	—	421,408	1,459	—	—	1,106	638,230	30,655
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	858	-75	—	—	0	933	78
Jet Fuel	—	28,362	22,896	—	155,569	-120	—	—	202	206,745	9,547
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	27	-248	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28,611	22,896	—	155,569	-92	—	—	174	206,994	9,547
Kerosene	—	4,126	2,172	—	235	1,031	—	—	1,145	4,357	4,586
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151,879	105,064	—	229,523	7,266	—	—	1,095	478,105	61,754
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	77,311	38,788	—	152,446	2,943	—	—	65	265,537	23,915
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	74,568	66,276	—	77,077	4,323	—	—	1,030	212,568	37,839
Residual Fuel Oil	—	43,433	84,542	—	13,834	2,251	—	—	6,467	133,091	14,771
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,424	3,618	—	-1,063	-64	—	—	0	7,043	427
Special Naphthas	—	414	2,287	—	478	-10	—	—	190	2,999	71
Lubricants	—	5,329	1,008	—	6,945	-402	—	—	1,604	12,080	1,493
Waxes	—	181	460	—	0	-28	—	—	375	294	165
Petroleum Coke	—	15,810	3,778	—	0	-113	—	—	3,800	15,901	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	33,365	3,034	—	6,334	-737	—	—	863	42,607	3,244
Still Gas	—	21,183	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,183	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	437	0	—	0	25	—	—	49	363	87
Total	33,390	678,059	1,058,163	10,546	969,987	12,119	0	651,097	20,581	2,066,349	182,536

^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, November 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	—	1,403	-27	4	-89	0	1,489	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	13	12	52	—	105	1	—	3	1	176
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	12	52	—	105	2	—	3	1	174
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	7	49	42	—	102	24	—	0	1	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-33	8	—	3	-23	—	1	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	2	—	0	1	—	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	(s)	—	388	—	-3	95	—	292	2	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36	—	26	—	0	(s)	—	61	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74	—	1	27	—	51	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35	—	288	—	-4	64	—	184	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	39	1,852	1,076	—	3,041	165	—	—	36	5,807
Finished Motor Gasoline	39	1,020	487	—	1,643	67	—	—	(s)	3,122
Reformulated	—	562	262	—	279	-71	—	—	(s)	1,173
Oxygenated	34	39	0	—	6	2	—	—	0	76
Other	4	420	225	—	1,359	135	—	—	(s)	1,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	91	34	—	494	-40	—	—	(s)	658
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	91	34	—	494	-40	—	—	(s)	659
Kerosene	—	10	6	—	2	13	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	394	239	—	834	87	—	—	(s)	1,380
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	178	102	—	533	59	—	—	(s)	753
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	216	137	—	302	28	—	—	(s)	627
Residual Fuel Oil	—	90	254	—	30	26	—	—	13	335
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	16	—	-3	-3	—	—	0	27
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	22	6	—	—	4	34
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	43	26	—	0	-1	—	—	14	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	8	—	17	8	—	—	2	129
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	71	1,863	2,919	-27	3,147	171	0	1,784	39	5,980

^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-November 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	—	1,562	32	6	12	0	1,606	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18	52	34	—	100	3	—	3	6	191
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	52	34	—	100	3	—	3	3	192
Ethane/Ethylene	3	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	8	50	27	—	98	3	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	6	5	—	2	(s)	—	1	3	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-23	—	399	—	2	13	—	340	3	21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	21	—	0	(s)	—	79	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	85	—	(s)	8	—	61	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	293	—	1	5	—	204	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	86	1,978	1,173	—	2,797	9	—	—	51	5,974
Finished Motor Gasoline	86	1,053	488	—	1,561	-18	—	—	3	3,203
Reformulated	—	659	244	—	299	-23	—	—	(s)	1,224
Oxygenated	27	40	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	67
Other	59	354	244	—	1,262	4	—	—	3	1,911
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	85	69	—	466	(s)	—	—	1	619
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	86	69	—	466	(s)	—	—	1	620
Kerosene	—	12	7	—	1	3	—	—	3	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	455	315	—	687	22	—	—	3	1,431
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	231	116	—	456	9	—	—	(s)	795
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	223	198	—	231	13	—	—	3	636
Residual Fuel Oil	—	130	253	—	41	7	—	—	19	398
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	11	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	21	-1	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	47	11	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	9	—	19	-2	—	—	3	128
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	100	2,030	3,168	32	2,904	36	0	1,949	62	6,187

^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, November 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 13,108	—	25,944	8,174	46,947	-4,731	0	98,289	615	0	58,514
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,325	1,249	3,070	—	3,071	-492	—	4,247	85	12,875	39,061
Pentanes Plus	977	—	0	—	756	-69	—	1,787	2	13	2,522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,348	1,249	3,070	—	2,315	-423	—	2,460	83	12,862	36,539
Ethane/Ethylene	3,856	0	14	—	-1,489	302	—	0	0	2,079	2,553
Propane/Propylene	2,983	3,087	2,869	—	2,937	1,447	—	0	28	10,401	23,808
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,063	-1,583	170	—	392	-2,169	—	1,718	55	438	8,118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	446	-255	17	—	475	-3	—	742	0	-56	2,060
Other Liquids	-4,457	—	163	—	4,044	-659	—	797	37	-425	27,572
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,673	—	0	—	0	-315	—	2,954	34	0	3,185
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-133	-1,018	—	1,310	0	-425	12,147
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,130	—	163	—	4,177	673	—	-3,466	3	0	12,224
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	16
Finished Petroleum Products	8,034	107,280	452	—	32,329	9,281	—	—	609	138,205	91,143
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,034	56,269	22	—	16,478	3,491	—	—	2	77,311	39,955
Reformulated	—	10,463	0	—	463	76	—	—	(s)	10,850	722
Oxygenated	9,044	15,595	0	—	0	-29	—	—	0	24,668	145
Other	-1,010	30,211	22	—	16,015	3,444	—	—	1	41,793	39,088
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	143	12	—	52	107	—	—	0	100	353
Jet Fuel	—	5,825	0	—	4,893	1,288	—	—	0	9,430	7,789
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,825	0	—	4,893	1,288	—	—	0	9,430	7,789
Kerosene	—	676	0	—	76	262	—	—	(s)	490	1,156
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,319	218	—	10,527	3,199	—	—	145	34,720	30,144
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,283	164	—	8,703	2,808	—	—	11	28,331	22,345
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,036	54	—	1,824	391	—	—	134	6,389	7,799
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,613	46	—	-315	67	—	—	67	1,210	1,571
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	343	41	—	-10	-44	—	—	0	418	327
Special Naphthas	—	568	54	—	10	-35	—	—	(s)	667	327
Lubricants	—	478	52	—	449	311	—	—	109	559	1,254
Waxes	—	115	7	—	0	7	—	—	54	61	78
Petroleum Coke	—	4,083	0	—	0	118	—	—	204	3,761	672
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,423	0	—	169	481	—	—	27	5,084	7,129
Still Gas	—	4,038	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,038	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	387	0	—	0	29	—	—	(s)	358	388
Total	26,010	108,529	29,629	8,174	86,391	3,399	0	103,333	1,346	150,655	216,290

^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–November 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 147,502	—	297,158	8,071	627,556	-1,058	0	1,077,795	3,549	0	58,514
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	95,399	36,834	28,099	—	22,150	7,642	—	33,244	1,889	139,707	39,061
Pentanes Plus	11,022	—	240	—	6,440	909	—	15,576	29	1,188	2,522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84,377	36,834	27,859	—	15,710	6,733	—	17,668	1,860	138,519	36,539
Ethane/Ethylene	35,559	0	127	—	-12,950	-761	—	0	0	23,497	2,553
Propane/Propylene	32,231	35,318	24,987	—	20,127	4,624	—	0	567	107,472	23,808
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,650	3,689	2,404	—	3,090	2,421	—	8,361	1,293	6,758	8,118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,937	-2,173	341	—	5,443	449	—	9,307	0	792	2,060
Other Liquids	-35,914	—	163	—	48,589	2,605	—	16,030	604	-6,401	27,572
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,817	—	0	—	0	-353	—	30,869	301	0	3,185
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-265	1,670	—	4,484	0	-6,419	12,147
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-66,731	—	163	—	48,854	1,277	—	-19,294	303	0	12,224
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	11	—	-29	0	18	16
Finished Petroleum Products	74,654	1,144,629	6,360	—	324,848	-3,114	—	—	6,773	1,546,832	91,143
Finished Motor Gasoline	74,654	601,189	612	—	180,640	318	—	—	377	856,400	39,955
Reformulated	—	118,369	0	—	4,845	207	—	—	3	123,004	722
Oxygenated	79,233	172,353	0	—	0	-255	—	—	(s)	251,841	145
Other	-4,579	310,467	612	—	175,795	366	—	—	373	481,556	39,088
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,343	196	—	566	-71	—	—	0	2,176	353
Jet Fuel	—	67,496	0	—	37,789	630	—	—	6	104,649	7,789
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	79	0	—	—	(s)	79	0
Kerosene-Type	—	67,496	0	—	37,710	630	—	—	6	104,570	7,789
Kerosene	—	3,170	0	—	294	43	—	—	2	3,419	1,156
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	279,981	2,389	—	100,982	-1,656	—	—	1,785	383,223	30,144
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222,692	1,904	—	85,096	-2,107	—	—	787	311,012	22,345
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	57,289	485	—	15,886	451	—	—	997	72,212	7,799
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,949	1,129	—	-2,905	-25	—	—	548	16,650	1,571
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6,426	381	—	1,644	-45	—	—	0	8,496	327
Special Naphthas	—	6,211	685	—	234	-5	—	—	4	7,131	327
Lubricants	—	5,076	390	—	4,103	-217	—	—	1,081	8,705	1,254
Waxes	—	1,052	70	—	0	-15	—	—	326	811	78
Petroleum Coke	—	44,761	276	—	0	-533	—	—	1,875	43,695	672
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60,382	229	—	1,480	-1,604	—	—	769	62,926	7,129
Still Gas	—	44,391	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	44,391	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,202	3	—	21	66	—	—	1	4,159	388
Total	281,641	1,181,463	331,780	8,071	1,023,143	6,075	0	1,127,069	12,816	1,680,137	216,290

^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, November 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 437	—	865	272	1,565	-158	0	3,276	20	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	311	42	102	—	102	-16	—	142	3	429
Pentanes Plus	33	—	0	—	25	-2	—	60	(s)	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278	42	102	—	77	-14	—	82	3	429
Ethane/Ethylene	129	0	(s)	—	-50	10	—	0	0	69
Propane/Propylene	99	103	96	—	98	48	—	0	1	347
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	-53	6	—	13	-72	—	57	2	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-9	1	—	16	(s)	—	25	0	-2
Other Liquids	-149	—	5	—	135	-22	—	27	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	89	—	0	—	0	-11	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-4	-34	—	44	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-238	—	5	—	139	22	—	-116	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	268	3,576	15	—	1,078	309	—	—	20	4,607
Finished Motor Gasoline	268	1,876	1	—	549	116	—	—	(s)	2,577
Reformulated	—	349	0	—	15	3	—	—	(s)	362
Oxygenated	301	520	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	822
Other	-34	1,007	1	—	534	115	—	—	(s)	1,393
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	4	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	194	0	—	163	43	—	—	0	314
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	194	0	—	163	43	—	—	0	314
Kerosene	—	23	0	—	3	9	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	911	7	—	351	107	—	—	5	1,157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	743	5	—	290	94	—	—	(s)	944
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	168	2	—	61	13	—	—	4	213
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	2	—	-11	2	—	—	2	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	19	2	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	15	10	—	—	4	19
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	2
Petroleum Coke	—	136	0	—	0	4	—	—	7	125
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	181	0	—	6	16	—	—	1	169
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	867	3,618	988	272	2,880	113	0	3,444	45	5,022

^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-November 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	—	890	24	1,879	-3	0	3,227	11	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	286	110	84	—	66	23	—	100	6	418
Pentanes Plus	33	—	1	—	19	3	—	47	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	110	83	—	47	20	—	53	6	415
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	(s)	—	-39	-2	—	0	0	70
Propane/Propylene	97	106	75	—	60	14	—	0	2	322
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	11	7	—	9	7	—	25	4	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-7	1	—	16	1	—	28	0	2
Other Liquids	-108	—	(s)	—	145	8	—	48	2	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	92	—	0	—	0	-1	—	92	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	5	—	13	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-200	—	(s)	—	146	4	—	-58	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	224	3,427	19	—	973	-9	—	—	20	4,631
Finished Motor Gasoline	224	1,800	2	—	541	1	—	—	1	2,564
Reformulated	—	354	0	—	15	1	—	—	(s)	368
Oxygenated	237	516	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	754
Other	-14	930	2	—	526	1	—	—	1	1,442
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	202	0	—	113	2	—	—	(s)	313
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	202	0	—	113	2	—	—	(s)	313
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	838	7	—	302	-5	—	—	5	1,147
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	667	6	—	255	-6	—	—	2	931
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	172	1	—	48	1	—	—	3	216
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	3	—	-9	(s)	—	—	2	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	19	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	-1	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	134	1	—	0	-2	—	—	6	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	181	1	—	4	-5	—	—	2	188
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	843	3,537	993	24	3,063	18	0	3,374	38	5,030

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, November 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 95,527	—	180,639	-6,281	-45,143	300	0	224,442	0	0	778,722
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,784	10,207	2,363	—	-988	-10,320	—	8,014	556	50,116	70,480
Pentanes Plus	5,334	—	795	—	-258	-3,238	—	3,550	0	5,559	6,259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,450	10,207	1,568	—	-730	-7,082	—	4,464	556	44,557	64,221
Ethane/Ethylene	14,717	696	0	—	3,954	899	—	0	0	18,468	16,325
Propane/Propylene	10,499	10,870	663	—	-4,473	-4,743	—	0	424	21,878	29,493
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,329	-1,632	670	—	-38	-2,102	—	2,455	132	844	13,974
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,905	273	235	—	-173	-1,136	—	2,009	0	3,367	4,429
Other Liquids	1,819	—	7,069	—	-5,250	-2,686	—	6,886	1,513	-2,075	63,667
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,454	—	0	—	0	-906	—	3,479	881	0	4,969
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,699	—	97	-2,339	—	11,210	0	-2,075	40,854
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,636	—	370	—	-5,347	550	—	-7,794	631	0	17,820
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-9	0	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	1,700	245,426	9,002	—	-126,593	172	—	—	15,291	114,072	122,604
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,700	112,077	0	—	-67,541	-402	—	—	3,531	43,107	44,609
Reformulated	—	18,148	0	—	-8,818	-630	—	—	1	9,959	9,136
Oxygenated	646	945	0	—	-170	0	—	—	0	1,421	0
Other	1,054	92,984	0	—	-58,553	228	—	—	3,530	31,728	35,473
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	337	27	—	-131	-92	—	—	0	325	419
Jet Fuel	—	23,466	0	—	-20,811	-1,092	—	—	49	3,698	12,174
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-7	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,466	0	—	-20,811	-1,092	—	—	41	3,706	12,174
Kerosene	—	933	0	—	-50	-101	—	—	2	982	930
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,646	0	—	-35,809	-488	—	—	1,028	18,297	31,214
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,194	0	—	-24,944	290	—	—	1,027	13,933	21,446
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,452	0	—	-10,865	-778	—	—	1	4,364	9,768
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,991	1,155	—	-591	1,104	—	—	3,412	5,039	14,130
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,875	7,327	—	111	-141	—	—	0	19,454	2,001
Special Naphthas	—	762	193	—	-10	122	—	—	318	505	1,710
Lubricants	—	3,804	11	—	-1,095	672	—	—	892	1,156	5,392
Waxes	—	264	4	—	0	-14	—	—	41	241	465
Petroleum Coke	—	13,463	285	—	0	371	—	—	5,988	7,389	6,069
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,432	0	—	-666	325	—	—	30	2,411	3,034
Still Gas	—	10,080	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,080	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,296	0	—	0	-92	—	—	1	1,387	457
Total	135,830	255,633	199,073	-6,281	-177,974	-12,534	0	239,342	17,360	162,113	1,035,473

^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-November 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 1,090,239	—	2,003,796	-7,147	-609,257	34,605	0	2,443,025	1	0	778,722
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	377,280	142,381	45,756	—	-861	-774	—	75,110	10,337	479,883	70,480
Pentanes Plus	57,569	—	14,614	—	-701	620	—	36,810	0	34,052	6,259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319,711	142,381	31,142	—	-160	-1,394	—	38,300	10,337	445,831	64,221
Ethane/Ethylene	143,915	6,792	10	—	38,155	-4,251	—	0	0	193,123	16,325
Propane/Propylene	109,373	115,918	16,955	—	-38,247	3,430	—	0	8,754	191,815	29,493
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,335	18,352	10,272	—	1,838	-843	—	14,818	1,583	35,239	13,974
Isobutane/Isobutylene	46,088	1,319	3,905	—	-1,906	270	—	23,482	0	25,654	4,429
Other Liquids	38,703	—	92,061	—	-55,602	4,997	—	72,795	12,670	-15,300	63,667
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47,840	—	49	—	0	458	—	40,673	6,758	0	4,969
Unfinished Oils	—	—	77,648	—	393	2,064	—	91,278	0	-15,301	40,854
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,137	—	14,364	—	-55,995	2,471	—	-59,151	5,912	0	17,820
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-5	0	1	24
Finished Petroleum Products	9,703	2,619,093	93,811	—	-1,303,734	-5,051	—	—	203,801	1,220,123	122,604
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,703	1,190,817	3,441	—	-730,428	-3,516	—	—	36,567	440,482	44,609
Reformulated	—	214,315	905	—	-111,824	-936	—	—	280	104,052	9,136
Oxygenated	5,660	4,082	0	—	-170	0	—	—	1	9,571	0
Other	4,043	972,420	2,536	—	-618,434	-2,580	—	—	36,286	326,859	35,473
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,959	75	—	-1,498	-8	—	—	0	1,544	419
Jet Fuel	—	249,112	253	—	-206,340	-970	—	—	5,568	38,427	12,174
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-79	0	—	—	1,985	-2,064	0
Kerosene-Type	—	249,112	253	—	-206,261	-970	—	—	3,583	40,491	12,174
Kerosene	—	9,951	0	—	-285	226	—	—	19	9,421	930
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	580,893	595	—	-334,134	-762	—	—	19,853	228,263	31,214
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	426,425	3	—	-241,255	-962	—	—	11,191	174,944	21,446
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	154,468	592	—	-92,879	200	—	—	8,662	53,319	9,768
Residual Fuel Oil	—	103,106	9,432	—	-10,921	2,759	—	—	49,460	49,398	14,130
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	120,015	75,336	—	-581	-649	—	—	0	195,419	2,001
Special Naphthas	—	10,206	1,384	—	-712	129	—	—	3,390	7,359	1,710
Lubricants	—	37,518	54	—	-11,000	-1,762	—	—	7,784	20,550	5,392
Waxes	—	3,314	68	—	0	-129	—	—	435	3,076	465
Petroleum Coke	—	144,553	3,033	—	0	1,052	—	—	79,886	66,648	6,069
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41,912	140	—	-7,814	-1,374	—	—	820	34,792	3,034
Still Gas	—	111,293	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	111,293	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	13,444	0	—	-21	-47	—	—	20	13,450	457
Total	1,515,925	2,761,474	2,235,424	-7,147	-1,969,454	33,777	0	2,590,930	226,809	1,684,706	1,035,473

^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, November 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 3,184	—	6,021	-209	-1,505	10	0	7,481	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,226	340	79	—	-33	-344	—	267	19	1,671
Pentanes Plus	178	—	27	—	.9	-108	—	118	0	185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,048	340	52	—	-24	-236	—	149	19	1,485
Ethane/Ethylene	491	23	0	—	132	30	—	0	0	616
Propane/Propylene	350	362	22	—	-149	-158	—	0	14	729
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	-54	22	—	-1	-70	—	82	4	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	9	8	—	-6	-38	—	67	0	112
Other Liquids	61	—	236	—	-175	-90	—	230	50	-69
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	115	—	0	—	0	-30	—	116	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	223	—	3	-78	—	374	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-55	—	12	—	-178	18	—	-260	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	57	8,181	300	—	-4,220	6	—	—	510	3,802
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	3,736	0	—	-2,251	-13	—	—	118	1,437
Reformulated	—	605	0	—	-294	-21	—	—	(s)	332
Oxygenated	22	32	0	—	-6	0	—	—	0	47
Other	35	3,099	0	—	-1,952	8	—	—	118	1,058
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	1	—	-4	-3	—	—	0	11
Jet Fuel	—	782	0	—	-694	-36	—	—	2	123
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	782	0	—	-694	-36	—	—	1	124
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-2	-3	—	—	(s)	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,822	0	—	-1,194	-16	—	—	34	610
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,340	0	—	-831	10	—	—	34	464
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	482	0	—	-362	-26	—	—	(s)	145
Residual Fuel Oil	—	300	39	—	-20	37	—	—	114	168
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	396	244	—	4	-5	—	—	0	648
Special Naphthas	—	25	6	—	(s)	4	—	—	11	17
Lubricants	—	127	(s)	—	-37	22	—	—	30	39
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	449	10	—	0	12	—	—	200	246
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	114	0	—	-22	11	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	336	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	336
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	46
Total	4,528	8,521	6,636	-209	-5,932	-418	0	7,978	579	5,404

^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-November 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 3,264	—	5,999	-21	-1,824	104	0	7,314	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,130	426	137	—	-3	-2	—	225	31	1,437
Pentanes Plus	172	—	44	—	-2	2	—	110	0	102
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	957	426	93	—	(s)	-4	—	115	31	1,335
Ethane/Ethylene	431	20	(s)	—	114	-13	—	0	0	578
Propane/Propylene	327	347	51	—	-115	10	—	0	26	574
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	55	31	—	6	-3	—	44	5	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	138	4	12	—	-6	1	—	70	0	77
Other Liquids	116	—	276	—	-166	15	—	218	38	-46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	—	(s)	—	0	1	—	122	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	232	—	1	6	—	273	0	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27	—	43	—	-168	7	—	-177	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	29	7,842	281	—	-3,903	-15	—	—	610	3,653
Finished Motor Gasoline	29	3,565	10	—	-2,187	-11	—	—	109	1,319
Reformulated	—	642	3	—	-335	-3	—	—	1	312
Oxygenated	17	12	0	—	-1	0	—	—	(s)	29
Other	12	2,911	8	—	-1,852	-8	—	—	109	979
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	746	1	—	-618	-3	—	—	17	115
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	746	1	—	-618	-3	—	—	11	121
Kerosene	—	30	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,739	2	—	-1,000	-2	—	—	59	683
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,277	(s)	—	-722	-3	—	—	34	524
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	462	2	—	-278	1	—	—	26	160
Residual Fuel Oil	—	309	28	—	-33	8	—	—	148	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	359	226	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	585
Special Naphthas	—	31	4	—	-2	(s)	—	—	10	22
Lubricants	—	112	(s)	—	-33	-5	—	—	23	62
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	433	9	—	0	3	—	—	239	200
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	125	(s)	—	-23	-4	—	—	2	104
Still Gas	—	333	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	333
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,539	8,268	6,693	-21	-5,897	101	0	7,757	679	5,044

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, November 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 8,318	—	10,216	-893	-1,926	-454	0	16,147	22	0	11,397
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,419	39	345	—	-5,238	-17	—	526	1	1,055	1,954
Pentanes Plus	875	—	48	—	-498	1	—	153	0	271	206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,544	39	297	—	-4,740	-18	—	373	1	784	1,748
Ethane/Ethylene	2,689	1	0	—	-2,465	0	—	0	0	225	442
Propane/Propylene	1,803	253	207	—	-1,519	-38	—	0	1	781	758
Normal Butane/Butylene	747	-161	90	—	-454	19	—	246	0	-43	371
Isobutane/Isobutylene	305	-54	0	—	-302	1	—	127	0	-179	177
Other Liquids	476	—	0	—	0	-180	—	725	0	-69	4,200
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	174	—	0	—	0	-36	—	210	0	0	125
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-198	—	267	0	-69	2,249
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	302	—	0	—	0	54	—	248	0	0	1,826
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-224	18,018	294	—	533	1,369	—	—	16	17,236	10,830
Finished Motor Gasoline	-224	8,833	16	—	-243	448	—	—	0	7,934	4,864
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	775	1,492	0	—	0	-46	—	—	0	2,313	75
Other	-1,000	7,341	16	—	-243	494	—	—	0	5,620	4,789
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	8	—	4	3	—	—	0	14	37
Jet Fuel	—	806	0	—	966	11	—	—	0	1,761	731
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	806	0	—	966	11	—	—	0	1,761	731
Kerosene	—	104	0	—	-74	-25	—	—	(s)	55	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,848	270	—	-120	375	—	—	0	4,623	3,283
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,105	255	—	-112	305	—	—	0	3,943	2,757
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	743	15	—	-8	70	—	—	0	680	526
Residual Fuel Oil	—	426	0	—	0	33	—	—	4	389	435
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	73	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	67	13
Petroleum Coke	—	516	0	—	0	65	—	—	1	450	93
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,520	0	—	0	456	—	—	2	1,062	1,238
Still Gas	—	794	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	794	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	75	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	78	34
Total	14,988	18,057	10,855	-893	-6,631	718	0	17,398	38	18,222	28,381

^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.

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^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.

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Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2003
 (Thousands 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 91,792	—	105,916	-2,121	-20,426	-1,124	1	175,918	367	0	11,397
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	69,279	1,624	2,460	—	-54,604	-185	—	4,885	104	13,955	1,954
Pentanes Plus	10,150	—	492	—	-5,739	-56	—	1,575	17	3,367	206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,129	1,624	1,968	—	-48,865	-129	—	3,310	87	10,588	1,748
Ethane/Ethylene	27,612	1	0	—	-25,205	-80	—	0	0	2,488	442
Propane/Propylene	19,915	2,588	1,238	—	-14,672	1	—	0	14	9,054	758
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,196	-327	730	—	-5,451	-3	—	1,867	73	1,211	371
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,406	-638	0	—	-3,537	-47	—	1,443	0	-2,165	177
Other Liquids	5,146	—	0	—	0	-157	—	6,518	14	-1,229	4,200
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,786	—	0	—	0	-74	—	1,846	14	0	125
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	165	—	1,064	0	-1,229	2,249
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,360	—	0	—	0	-248	—	3,608	0	0	1,826
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,681	192,089	3,232	—	13,237	-1,475	—	—	223	207,129	10,830
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,681	95,068	175	—	2,708	-395	—	—	2	95,663	4,864
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,791	11,487	0	—	0	-83	—	—	0	18,361	75
Other	-9,472	83,581	175	—	2,708	-312	—	—	2	77,302	4,789
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	125	122	—	74	0	—	—	0	321	37
Jet Fuel	—	8,612	18	—	11,028	-103	—	—	(s)	19,761	731
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,612	18	—	11,028	-103	—	—	(s)	19,761	731
Kerosene	—	652	0	—	-244	18	—	—	1	389	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,203	2,737	—	-321	-508	—	—	1	55,126	3,283
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	44,339	2,582	—	-95	-413	—	—	0	47,239	2,757
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,864	155	—	-226	-95	—	—	1	7,887	526
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,221	0	—	-8	104	—	—	37	4,072	435
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	225	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	225	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	150	-150	0
Waxes	—	712	0	—	0	-3	—	—	3	712	13
Petroleum Coke	—	5,514	0	—	0	53	—	—	6	5,455	93
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,122	180	—	0	-662	—	—	20	16,944	1,238
Still Gas	—	7,960	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,960	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	675	0	—	0	21	—	—	(s)	654	34
Total	163,536	193,713	111,608	-2,121	-61,793	-2,941	1	187,321	708	219,855	28,381

^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, November 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 277	—	341	-30	-64	-15	0	538	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	1	12	—	-175	-1	—	18	(s)	35
Pentanes Plus	29	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	185	1	10	—	-158	-1	—	12	(s)	26
Ethane/Ethylene	90	(s)	0	—	-82	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	60	8	7	—	-51	-1	—	0	(s)	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-5	3	—	-15	1	—	8	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	16	—	0	—	0	-6	—	24	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	-1	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	9	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	2	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	601	10	—	18	46	—	—	1	575
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	294	1	—	-8	15	—	—	0	264
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	26	50	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	77
Other	-33	245	1	—	-8	16	—	—	0	187
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	27	0	—	32	(s)	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	0	—	32	(s)	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	162	9	—	-4	13	—	—	0	154
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	137	9	—	-4	10	—	—	0	131
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25	1	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	0	—	0	15	—	—	(s)	35
Still Gas	—	26	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	26
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Total	500	602	362	-30	-221	24	0	580	1	607

^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-November 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 275	—	317	-6	-61	-3	(s)	527	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	207	5	7	—	-163	-1	—	15	(s)	42
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	177	5	6	—	-146	(s)	—	10	(s)	32
Ethane/Ethylene	83	(s)	0	—	-75	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	60	8	4	—	-44	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	2	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	20	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-1	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	575	10	—	40	-4	—	—	1	620
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	285	1	—	8	-1	—	—	(s)	286
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	20	34	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	55
Other	-28	250	1	—	8	-1	—	—	(s)	231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	59
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156	8	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	133	8	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	141
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	24	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	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	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	51
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	490	580	334	-6	-185	-9	(s)	561	2	658

^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, November 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 51,563	—	25,461	-51	0	-3,123	0	80,095	1	0	50,598
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,323	1,178	25	—	0	-686	—	2,302	254	1,656	5,171
Pentanes Plus	1,108	—	0	—	0	-25	—	836	(s)	297	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,215	1,178	25	—	0	-661	—	1,466	254	1,359	5,059
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	377	1,767	25	—	0	-174	—	0	232	2,111	2,104
Normal Butane/Butylene	416	-571	0	—	0	-461	—	1,064	22	-780	2,249
Isobutane/Isobutylene	420	-18	0	—	0	-26	—	402	0	26	705
Other Liquids	3,836	—	1,638	—	1,283	2,362	—	3,893	65	437	36,909
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,593	—	5	—	0	-419	—	2,962	55	0	1,324
Unfinished Oils	—	—	861	—	0	-121	—	545	0	437	17,743
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,243	—	772	—	1,283	2,902	—	386	10	0	17,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,101	90,335	1,114	—	2,513	-963	—	—	7,749	86,075	42,896
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,101	45,554	11	—	2,013	23	—	—	10	46,443	12,145
Reformulated	—	33,111	0	—	0	-1,016	—	—	3	34,124	3,918
Oxygenated	1,421	4,238	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	5,645	25
Other	-2,522	8,205	11	—	2,013	1,026	—	—	7	6,674	8,202
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	77	1	—	0	-10	—	—	0	88	271
Jet Fuel	—	12,853	312	—	122	-914	—	—	250	13,951	7,822
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-8	—	—	0	8	21
Kerosene-Type	—	12,853	312	—	122	-906	—	—	250	13,943	7,801
Kerosene	—	38	0	—	0	17	—	—	3	18	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,364	25	—	378	92	—	—	1,260	14,415	10,795
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,573	25	—	378	59	—	—	120	12,797	8,118
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,791	0	—	0	33	—	—	1,140	1,618	2,677
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,770	730	—	0	85	—	—	1,026	4,389	5,798
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	313	0	—	0	133	—	—	0	180	333
Special Naphthas	—	72	0	—	0	-1	—	—	762	-689	32
Lubricants	—	594	1	—	0	113	—	—	86	396	1,681
Waxes	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	12	-12	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,853	0	—	0	-576	—	—	4,263	1,166	2,133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,339	34	—	0	77	—	—	75	1,221	1,567
Still Gas	—	4,312	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,312	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	196	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	198	213
Total	56,621	91,513	28,238	-51	3,796	-2,410	0	86,290	8,069	88,168	135,574

^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-November 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 583,455	—	292,607	1,683	0	794	0	876,946	5	0	50,598
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,325	26,663	303	—	0	1,571	—	22,324	4,205	24,191	5,171
Pentanes Plus	12,600	—	0	—	0	73	—	8,950	3	3,574	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,725	26,663	303	—	0	1,498	—	13,374	4,202	20,617	5,059
Ethane/Ethylene	40	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	40	1
Propane/Propylene	4,319	19,062	290	—	0	207	—	0	2,184	21,280	2,104
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,769	8,668	13	—	0	853	—	9,253	2,018	326	2,249
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,597	-1,067	0	—	0	438	—	4,121	0	-1,029	705
Other Liquids	36,955	—	32,796	—	6,507	5,365	—	54,132	3,740	13,021	36,909
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29,176	—	8,044	—	0	-530	—	36,637	1,113	0	1,324
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,173	—	-285	792	—	75	0	13,021	17,743
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,779	—	10,579	—	6,792	5,103	—	17,420	2,627	0	17,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,534	985,352	37,753	—	31,610	-10,222	—	—	71,730	986,673	42,896
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,534	488,082	7,796	—	25,754	-7,982	—	—	2,368	520,712	12,145
Reformulated	—	351,662	624	—	7,231	-7,586	—	—	343	366,760	3,918
Oxygenated	12,451	31,671	0	—	0	25	—	—	3	44,094	25
Other	-18,985	104,749	7,172	—	18,523	-421	—	—	2,022	109,858	8,202
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	877	18	—	0	-116	—	—	0	1,011	271
Jet Fuel	—	139,818	13,489	—	1,954	-1,119	—	—	3,150	153,230	7,822
Naphtha-Type	—	43	0	—	0	-7	—	—	28	22	21
Kerosene-Type	—	139,775	13,489	—	1,954	-1,112	—	—	3,122	153,208	7,801
Kerosene	—	287	0	—	0	32	—	—	1,476	-1,221	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	171,325	2,071	—	3,950	-1,597	—	—	12,784	166,159	10,795
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	137,885	1,860	—	3,808	-1,812	—	—	4,537	140,828	8,118
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	33,440	211	—	142	215	—	—	8,247	25,331	2,677
Residual Fuel Oil	—	50,859	13,413	—	0	317	—	—	10,629	53,326	5,798
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,684	194	—	0	124	—	—	0	3,754	333
Special Naphthas	—	505	0	—	0	-8	—	—	3,749	-3,236	32
Lubricants	—	7,418	22	—	-48	198	—	—	938	6,256	1,681
Waxes	—	0	333	—	0	0	—	—	114	219	0
Petroleum Coke	—	53,969	200	—	0	317	—	—	35,557	18,295	2,133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,044	217	—	0	-512	—	—	948	16,825	1,567
Still Gas	—	48,942	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,942	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,542	0	—	0	124	—	—	15	2,403	213
Total	639,202	1,012,015	363,459	1,683	38,117	-2,492	0	953,402	79,680	1,023,885	135,574

^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, November 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	—	849	-2	0	-104	0	2,670	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	77	39	1	—	0	-23	—	77	8	55
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	0	-1	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	39	1	—	0	-22	—	49	8	45
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	59	1	—	0	-6	—	0	8	70
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	-19	0	—	0	-15	—	35	1	-26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-1	0	—	0	-1	—	13	0	1
Other Liquids	128	—	55	—	43	79	—	130	2	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	86	—	(s)	—	0	-14	—	99	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	0	-4	—	18	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	41	—	26	—	43	97	—	13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-37	3,011	37	—	84	-32	—	—	258	2,869
Finished Motor Gasoline	-37	1,518	(s)	—	67	1	—	—	(s)	1,548
Reformulated	—	1,104	0	—	0	-34	—	—	(s)	1,137
Oxygenated	47	141	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	188
Other	-84	274	(s)	—	67	34	—	—	(s)	222
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	428	10	—	4	-30	—	—	8	465
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	428	10	—	4	-30	—	—	8	465
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	512	1	—	13	3	—	—	42	480
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	419	1	—	13	2	—	—	4	427
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	0	—	0	1	—	—	38	54
Residual Fuel Oil	—	159	24	—	0	3	—	—	34	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	6
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	25	-23
Lubricants	—	20	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	3	13
Waxes	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	162	0	—	0	-19	—	—	142	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	1	—	0	3	—	—	2	41
Still Gas	—	144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,887	3,050	941	-2	127	-80	0	2,876	269	2,939

^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-November 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 1,747	—	876	5	0	2	0	2,626	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76	80	1	—	0	5	—	67	13	72
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	80	1	—	0	4	—	40	13	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	1	—	0	1	—	0	7	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	26	(s)	—	0	3	—	28	6	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-3	0	—	0	1	—	12	0	-3
Other Liquids	111	—	98	—	19	16	—	162	11	39
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	24	—	0	-2	—	110	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42	—	-1	2	—	(s)	0	39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	—	32	—	20	15	—	52	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-20	2,950	113	—	95	-31	—	—	215	2,954
Finished Motor Gasoline	-20	1,461	23	—	77	-24	—	—	7	1,559
Reformulated	—	1,053	2	—	22	-23	—	—	1	1,098
Oxygenated	37	95	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	132
Other	-57	314	21	—	55	-1	—	—	6	329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	419	40	—	6	-3	—	—	9	459
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	418	40	—	6	-3	—	—	9	459
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	513	6	—	12	-5	—	—	38	497
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	413	6	—	11	-5	—	—	14	422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	100	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	25	76
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	40	—	0	1	—	—	32	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-10
Lubricants	—	22	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	162	1	—	0	1	—	—	106	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	1	—	0	-2	—	—	3	50
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,914	3,030	1,088	5	114	-7	0	2,854	239	3,066

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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	September 2003		January-September 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 613	E 20	E 5,262	E 19
Florida	E 272	E 9	E 2,440	E 9
New York	E 14	E (s)	E 107	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 211	E 7	E 1,652	E 6
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 116	E 4	E 991	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	68	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,222	E 441	E 120,696	E 442
Illinois	E 999	E 33	E 8,972	E 33
Indiana	153	5	E 1,393	E 5
Kansas	2,829	94	E 25,147	E 92
Kentucky	274	9	2,428	9
Michigan	E 450	E 15	E 4,395	E 16
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 62	E (s)
Nebraska	E 227	E 8	E 2,100	E 8
North Dakota	E 400	E 80	E 22,016	E 81
Ohio	E 483	E 16	E 4,354	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,352	E 178	E 49,006	E 180
South Dakota	103	3	E 903	E 3
Tennessee	22	1	E 229	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-76	-3	-309	-1
PAD District III	E 96,043	E 3,201	E 896,226	E 3,283
Alabama	E 650	E 22	E 6,136	E 22
Arkansas	593	20	E 5,496	E 20
Louisiana ^b	7,146	238	E 67,022	E 246
Mississippi	1,540	51	E 12,607	E 46
New Mexico	E 5,201	E 173	E 48,647	E 178
Texas ^b	E 33,626	E 1,121	E 305,173	E 1,118
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 47,280	E 1,576	E 448,571	E 1,643
Adjustment ^a	7	(s)	2,576	9
PAD District IV	E 8,235	E 274	E 74,861	E 274
Colorado	E 1,518	E 51	E 11,848	E 43
Montana	1,571	52	E 13,564	E 50
Utah	1,033	34	E 9,526	E 35
Wyoming	E 4,261	E 142	E 39,009	E 143
Adjustment ^a	-149	-5	914	3
PAD District V	E 51,582	E 1,719	E 478,446	E 1,753
Alaska ^b	E 28,909	E 964	E 267,088	E 978
South Alaska	794	26	7,729	28
North Slope	28,114	937	259,356	950
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	2	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	33	(s)
California ^b	20,282	676	E 186,712	E 684
Nevada	40	1	372	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,409	80	21,848	80
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-62	-2	2,392	9
U.S. Total^b	E 169,695	E 5,657	E 1,575,491	E 5,771

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,171; California: State - 1,286; Louisiana: State - 835; Texas: State - 74; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 61,055.

(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, November 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total		
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	69	315	384	2,321	369	6,635	9,325		
Pentanes Plus	7	43	50	115	92	770	977		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62	272	334	2,206	277	5,865	8,348		
Ethane	21	8	29	1,264	0	2,592	3,856		
Propane	25	183	208	628	177	2,178	2,983		
Normal Butane	16	58	74	179	100	784	1,063		
Isobutane	0	23	23	135	0	311	446		
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	10	44	54	161	71	420	652		
Pentanes Plus	0	8	8	31	25	45	101		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	36	46	130	46	375	551		
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	170	187		
Propane	7	32	39	69	29	61	159		
Normal Butane	3	2	5	25	17	111	153		
Isobutane	0	2	2	19	0	33	52		
Net Production									
Commodity	PAD District III						U.S. Total		
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,246	3,504	9,339	348	6,347	36,784	6,419	2,323	55,235
Pentanes Plus	2,659	508	1,426	65	676	5,334	875	1,108	8,344
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,587	2,996	7,913	283	5,671	31,450	5,544	1,215	46,891
Ethane	6,852	1,398	3,344	90	3,033	14,717	2,689	2	21,293
Propane	4,854	996	2,820	101	1,728	10,499	1,803	377	15,870
Normal Butane	1,747	-1,006	967	58	563	2,329	747	416	4,629
Isobutane	1,134	1,608	782	34	347	3,905	305	420	5,099
Stocks									
Commodity	PAD Dist. IV						U.S. Total		
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Natural Gas Liquids	250	1,605	1,262	13	68	3,198	190	257	4,351
Pentanes Plus	57	172	589	0	11	829	47	17	1,002
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	193	1,433	673	13	57	2,369	143	240	3,349
Ethane	19	636	0	0	0	655	1	1	844
Propane	127	481	72	8	32	720	75	150	1,143
Normal Butane	26	157	392	5	14	594	49	51	852
Isobutane	21	159	209	0	11	400	18	38	510

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,
November 2003**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	42,082	2,588	44,670	63,711	12,508	22,070	98,289
Natural Gas Liquids	87	0	87	2,943	316	988	4,247
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	956	105	726	1,787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	87	0	87	1,987	211	262	2,460
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	39	0	39	1,494	140	84	1,718
Isobutane	48	0	48	493	71	178	742
Other Liquids	8,785	-30	8,755	586	209	2	797
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,712	108	1,820	1,805	808	341	2,954
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	30	278	24	332
Oxygenates	W	W	1,820	1,775	530	317	2,622
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,622
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,433	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,665	-121	1,544	1,921	252	-863	1,310
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,546	-17	5,529	-3,139	-851	524	-3,466
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-138	0	-138	-1	0	0	-1
Total Input to Refineries	50,954	2,558	53,512	67,240	13,033	23,060	103,333
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,364	86	1,450	2,138	415	745	3,297
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	84.5	91.4	84.9	92.0	97.3	97.0	93.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	591	19	609	746	139	212	1,097
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	0	39	125	0	6	130
Delayed and Fluid Coking	75	0	75	167	62	66	295
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.00	1.46	1.03	1.37	2.29	0.82	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.54	32.24	31.58	32.17	26.81	35.58	32.26
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,586	94	1,681	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	28	0	28	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, November 2003 (Continued)
 (Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

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	17,222	110,532	89,968	4,636	2,084	224,442	16,147	80,095	463,643
Natural Gas Liquids	1,160	3,624	2,730	278	222	8,014	526	2,302	15,176
Pentanes Plus	571	1,434	1,229	164	152	3,550	153	836	6,326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	589	2,190	1,501	114	70	4,464	373	1,466	8,850
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	439	1,084	854	77	1	2,455	246	1,064	5,522
Isobutane	150	1,106	647	37	69	2,009	127	402	3,328
Other Liquids	-434	7,843	-94	-151	-278	6,886	725	3,893	21,056
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	174	2,261	995	0	49	3,479	210	2,962	11,425
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	109	451	540	0	0	1,100	27	844	2,303
Oxygenates	65	1,810	455	W	W	2,379	183	2,118	9,122
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	183	2,071	5,352
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,722	W	W	W	2,192	W	47	3,672
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	98
Unfinished Oils (net)	78	10,413	1,032	-143	-170	11,210	267	545	14,876
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-687	-4,831	-2,111	-8	-157	-7,794	248	386	-5,097
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	1	0	-10	0	0	-9	0	0	-148
Total Input to Refineries	17,948	121,999	92,604	4,763	2,028	239,342	17,398	86,290	499,875
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	578	3,634	3,022	137	70	7,441	543	2,933	15,664
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	95.9	95.0	98.4	65.2	73.0	95.3	94.0	93.3	93.5
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	198	1,470	996	19	19	2,700	137	665	5,209
Catalytic Hydrocracking	50	312	192	0	0	553	17	517	1,256
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	612	523	17	0	1,156	41	539	2,105
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.74	1.69	1.74	0.50	1.64	1.43	1.22	1.45
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.98	29.55	29.24	27.96	39.14	30.06	32.51	27.53	30.31
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	3,095	16,680
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	78
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,343	29,343

^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, November 2003
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	367	-21	346	1,953	-271	-433	1,249
Ethane/Ethylene	12	0	12	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,446	28	1,474	2,339	247	501	3,087
Propane	W	W	W	1,718	W	W	2,284
Propylene	W	W	W	621	W	W	803
Normal Butane/Butylene	-937	-46	-983	-366	-493	-724	-1,583
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-154	-3	-157	-20	-25	-210	-255
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,523	1,087	30,610	36,336	6,738	13,195	56,269
Reformulated	16,856	0	16,856	8,113	1,456	894	10,463
Oxygenated	81	1,078	1,159	9,580	3,816	2,199	15,595
Other	12,586	9	12,595	18,643	1,466	10,102	30,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	65	61	17	143
Jet Fuel	2,717	0	2,717	4,061	786	978	5,825
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,717	0	2,717	4,061	786	978	5,825
Commercial	2,717	0	2,717	3,915	746	607	5,268
Military	0	0	0	146	40	371	557
Kerosene	232	64	296	421	76	179	676
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,170	643	11,813	16,488	3,823	7,008	27,319
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,797	539	5,336	13,656	3,395	5,232	22,283
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,373	104	6,477	2,832	428	1,776	5,036
Residual Fuel Oil	2,664	29	2,693	1,100	325	188	1,613
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	528	11	539	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,032	18	2,050	101	0	0	101
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	104	0	104	999	325	188	1,512
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	350	0	350	284	0	-1	283
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-15	0	75	60
Special Naphthas	0	22	22	552	0	16	568
Lubricants	417	153	570	209	0	269	478
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	417	153	570	209	0	269	478
Waxes	0	9	9	50	0	65	115
Petroleum Coke	1,268	25	1,293	2,643	729	711	4,083
Marketable	361	0	361	1,579	558	507	2,644
Catalyst	907	25	932	1,064	171	204	1,439
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,921	515	3,436	3,886	984	553	5,423
Still Gas	1,658	57	1,715	2,558	578	902	4,038
Miscellaneous Products	32	0	32	273	97	17	387
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	32	0	32	273	97	17	387
Total	53,319	2,583	55,902	70,864	13,926	23,739	108,529
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,365	-25	-2,390	-3,624	-893	-679	-5,196

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	586	6,257	3,310	49	5	10,207	39	1,178	13,019
Ethane/Ethylene	0	686	10	0	0	696	1	0	709
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	483
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	226
Propane/Propylene	731	5,816	4,234	46	43	10,870	253	1,767	17,451
Propane	W	2,764	2,366	W	W	5,661	W	W	10,685
Propylene	W	3,052	1,868	W	W	5,209	W	W	6,766
Normal Butane/Butylene	-149	-480	-968	3	-38	-1,632	-161	-571	-4,930
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-4,989
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	235	34	0	0	273	-54	-18	-211
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-271
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	60
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,237	57,057	42,292	1,277	1,214	112,077	8,833	45,554	253,343
Reformulated	397	14,360	3,391	0	0	18,148	0	33,111	78,578
Oxygenated	487	0	0	0	458	945	1,492	4,238	23,429
Other	9,353	42,697	38,901	1,277	756	92,984	7,341	8,205	151,336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	150	11	176	0	0	337	5	77	562
Jet Fuel	1,396	11,017	10,954	24	75	23,466	806	12,853	45,667
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,396	11,017	10,954	24	75	23,466	806	12,853	45,667
Commercial	1,042	9,186	10,459	0	0	20,687	669	11,641	40,982
Military	354	1,831	495	24	75	2,779	137	1,212	4,685
Kerosene	10	1,082	-166	9	-2	933	104	38	2,047
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,505	27,264	21,081	1,215	581	54,646	4,848	15,364	113,990
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,581	23,720	11,872	485	536	40,194	4,105	12,573	84,491
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	924	3,544	9,209	730	45	14,452	743	2,791	29,499
Residual Fuel Oil	75	4,670	4,163	72	11	8,991	426	4,770	18,493
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	44	5	667	0	0	716	42	255	1,552
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	379	627	36	5	1,047	42	1,583	4,823
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31	4,286	2,869	36	6	7,228	342	2,932	12,118
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	76	4,894	1,172	0	-4	6,138	0	53	6,824
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	107	2,687	2,943	0	0	5,737	18	260	6,075
Special Naphthas	147	558	-111	168	0	762	0	72	1,424
Lubricants	W	1,723	W	W	W	3,804	0	594	5,446
Naphthenic	W	83	W	W	W	693	0	118	811
Paraffinic	W	1,640	W	W	W	3,111	0	476	4,635
Waxes	0	223	79	-38	0	264	73	0	461
Petroleum Coke	280	7,776	5,315	65	27	13,463	516	4,853	24,208
Marketable	19	5,615	4,340	44	0	10,018	311	3,680	17,014
Catalyst	261	2,161	975	21	27	3,445	205	1,173	7,194
Asphalt and Road Oil	631	960	643	1,094	104	3,432	1,520	1,339	15,150
Still Gas	823	5,219	3,853	128	57	10,080	794	4,312	20,939
Miscellaneous Products	32	649	615	0	0	1,296	75	196	1,986
Fuel Use	0	0	218	0	0	218	15	0	233
Nonfuel Use	32	649	397	0	0	1,078	60	196	1,753
Total	19,055	132,047	97,669	4,794	2,068	255,633	18,057	91,513	529,634
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,107	-10,048	-5,065	-31	-40	-16,291	-659	-5,223	-29,759

^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,
November 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.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	12,881	431	13,312	8,982	1,995	2,659	13,636
Petroleum Products	36,071	1,776	37,847	31,175	6,259	11,286	48,720
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	141	13	452	606
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,754	32	1,786	2,635	513	1,510	4,658
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	639	7	646	1,258	24	744	2,026
Normal Butane/Butylene	926	20	946	1,151	457	532	2,140
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	5	194	226	32	234	492
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,014	0	1,014	50	16	0	66
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	49	0	0	49
Oxygenates	W	W	1,014	1	16	0	17
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	17
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,007	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,605	440	10,045	8,227	539	3,381	12,147
Naphthas and Lighter	1,850	273	2,123	2,324	135	1,059	3,518
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,530	0	2,530	1,087	138	433	1,658
Heavy Gas Oils	3,276	153	3,429	2,763	247	992	4,002
Residuum	1,949	14	1,963	2,053	19	897	2,969
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,997	34	5,031	5,369	1,052	1,088	7,509
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	198	0	198	16	0	0	16
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,488	250	6,738	3,912	884	1,462	6,258
Reformulated	3,251	0	3,251	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Other	3,237	236	3,473	3,912	884	1,462	6,258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	19	59	32	110
Jet Fuel	1,895	0	1,895	1,844	78	369	2,291
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,895	0	1,895	1,844	78	369	2,291
Kerosene	99	56	155	314	53	89	456
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,364	279	6,643	4,079	1,448	1,781	7,308
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,385	219	2,604	2,666	1,085	1,209	4,960
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,979	60	4,039	1,413	363	572	2,348
Residual Fuel Oil	1,512	21	1,533	918	163	109	1,190
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	378	13	391	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	680	8	688	147	0	1	148
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	454	0	454	771	163	108	1,042
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	427	0	427	251	0	1	252
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	75	0	0	75
Special Naphthas	2	18	20	321	0	6	327
Lubricants	407	203	610	68	0	235	303
Waxes	0	165	165	30	0	48	78
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	152	0	152	252	318	102	672
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,155	262	1,417	2,446	1,097	619	4,162
Miscellaneous Products	2	16	18	208	26	2	236
Total Stocks, All Oils	48,952	2,207	51,159	40,157	8,254	13,945	62,356

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Crude Oil	1,296	26,305	17,891	790	224	46,506	1,941	20,661	96,056
Petroleum Products	9,082	58,698	52,965	3,806	1,359	125,910	9,937	51,013	273,427
Pentanes Plus	121	91	279	8	10	509	14	0	1,129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,288	1,249	6,756	20	32	10,345	334	1,785	18,908
Ethane/Ethylene	202	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	202
Propane/Propylene	1,305	55	1,214	9	2	2,585	100	139	5,496
Normal Butane/Butylene	551	981	4,757	5	9	6,303	163	1,094	10,646
Isobutane/Isobutylene	230	213	785	6	21	1,255	71	552	2,564
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	56	1,055	894	0	16	2,021	65	42	3,208
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	55
Oxygenates	56	1,055	893	W	W	2,020	65	37	3,153
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	111
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,030	W	W	W	1,971	W	22	3,000
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	42
Unfinished Oils	2,400	20,390	16,604	769	691	40,854	2,249	17,743	83,038
Naphthas and Lighter	647	5,764	4,355	412	323	11,501	546	3,468	21,156
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	413	3,620	3,008	185	117	7,343	270	3,858	15,659
Heavy Gas Oils	229	7,398	6,633	169	251	14,680	886	8,124	31,121
Residuum	1,111	3,608	2,608	3	0	7,330	547	2,293	15,102
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,079	7,773	5,578	72	216	14,718	1,702	12,296	41,256
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	1	0	23	0	0	24	0	0	238
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,339	7,631	5,973	223	126	15,292	2,048	3,948	34,284
Reformulated	74	2,004	332	0	0	2,410	0	952	6,613
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	89
Other	1,265	5,627	5,641	223	126	12,882	1,973	2,996	27,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	108	192	0	0	359	26	141	636
Jet Fuel	408	2,536	1,816	21	11	4,792	261	2,862	12,101
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Kerosene-Type	408	2,536	1,816	21	11	4,792	261	2,853	12,092
Kerosene	16	414	126	10	3	569	53	81	1,314
Distillate Fuel Oil	706	5,666	5,776	481	147	12,776	1,546	4,544	32,817
0.05 percent sulfur and under	454	4,173	3,029	245	55	7,956	1,106	3,065	19,691
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	252	1,493	2,747	236	92	4,820	440	1,479	13,126
Residual Fuel Oil	59	2,950	2,720	350	11	6,090	435	2,757	12,005
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28	1	156	0	0	185	11	124	711
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	145	179	283	5	612	162	1,202	2,812
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31	2,804	2,385	67	6	5,293	262	1,431	8,482
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	35	724	274	0	11	1,044	0	53	1,776
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	34	705	218	0	0	957	0	280	1,312
Special Naphthas	106	1,213	145	144	0	1,608	4	32	1,991
Lubricants	20	2,007	1,824	724	0	4,575	0	1,172	6,660
Waxes	0	149	209	107	0	465	13	0	721
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,316	2,753	0	0	6,069	93	2,133	9,119
Asphalt and Road Oil	340	510	628	877	85	2,440	1,081	1,105	10,205
Miscellaneous Products	15	211	177	0	0	403	13	39	709
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,378	85,003	70,856	4,596	1,583	172,416	11,878	71,674	369,483

^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 November 2003

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	0.8	-0.9	0.7	3.0	-2.1	-2.0	1.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.7	40.4	50.1	52.9	50.7	53.5	52.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	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	6.2	0.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	4.6	5.8
Kerosene	0.5	2.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.5	26.1	25.6	25.1	30.0	33.0	27.4
Residual Fuel Oil	6.1	1.2	5.8	1.7	2.5	0.9	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	1.0	6.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.9	1.0	2.8	4.0	5.7	3.4	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.7	20.9	7.4	5.9	7.7	2.6	5.4
Still Gas	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.4	-1.0	-5.2	-5.5	-7.0	-3.2	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
	Rocky Mt.	West Coast							
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.4	5.2	3.6	1.1	0.3	4.3	0.2	1.5	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	55.4	46.3	44.7	22.4	57.5	46.0	47.8	49.5	48.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.1	9.1	12.0	0.5	3.9	10.0	4.9	15.9	9.5
Kerosene	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	22.5	23.2	27.0	30.4	23.2	29.5	19.1	23.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	3.9	4.6	1.6	0.6	3.8	2.6	5.9	3.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	4.0	1.3	0.0	-0.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	2.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.5	-0.1	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.4	1.5	16.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.4	5.8	1.4	1.4	5.7	3.1	6.0	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.6	0.8	0.7	24.3	5.4	1.5	9.3	1.7	3.2
Still Gas	4.8	4.3	4.2	2.8	3.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-6.4	-8.3	-5.6	-0.7	-2.1	-6.9	-4.0	-6.5	-6.2

^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,
November 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	1,454	1,875	4,297	7,626
Delaware	230	0	0	230
Florida	0	878	375	1,253
Maine	0	0	210	210
Maryland	272	0	112	384
New Hampshire	0	0	211	211
New Jersey	825	513	1,696	3,034
New York	127	175	120	422
North Carolina	0	0	479	479
Pennsylvania	0	0	549	549
South Carolina	0	9	507	516
Vermont	0	4	38	42
Virginia	0	296	0	296
PAD District II	0	32	14	46
Michigan	0	0	14	14
Minnesota	0	23	0	23
North Dakota	0	9	0	9
PAD District III	0	858	297	1,155
Louisiana	0	421	0	421
Texas	0	437	297	734
PAD District V	431	0	299	730
California	284	0	299	583
Washington	147	0	0	147
U.S. Total	1,885	2,765	4,907	9,557

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	42,100	43,155	166,294	7,350	25,461	284,360	9,479
Natural Gas Liquids	1,549	3,070	2,363	345	25	7,352	245
Pentanes Plus	0	0	795	48	0	843	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,549	3,070	1,568	297	25	6,509	217
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	1,251	2,564	663	207	25	4,710	157
Propylene	0	305	0	0	0	305	10
Normal Butane	239	170	424	90	0	923	31
Butylene	0	0	246	0	0	246	8
Isobutane	59	17	235	0	0	311	10
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	11,648	163	7,069	0	1,638	20,518	684
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	783	0	0	0	5	788	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	783	0	0	0	5	788	26
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	5	5	(s)
MTBE	783	0	0	0	0	783	26
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,216	0	6,699	0	861	9,776	326
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	941	0	0	941	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	255	255	9
Heavy Gas Oils	2,216	0	4,190	0	606	7,012	234
Residuum	0	0	1,568	0	0	1,568	52
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,649	163	370	0	772	9,954	332
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	32,278	452	9,002	294	1,114	43,140	1,438
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,609	22	0	16	11	14,658	489
Reformulated	7,869	0	0	0	0	7,869	262
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,740	22	0	16	11	6,789	226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	12	27	8	1	48	2
Jet Fuel	1,008	0	0	0	312	1,320	44
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,008	0	0	0	312	1,320	44
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	229	0	0	0	312	541	18
Other	779	0	0	0	0	779	26
Kerosene	168	0	0	0	0	168	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,168	218	0	270	25	7,681	256
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	24	24	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,168	218	0	270	1	7,657	255
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,051	164	0	255	1	3,471	116
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,117	54	0	15	0	4,186	140
Residual Fuel Oil	7,626	46	1,155	0	730	9,557	319
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,626	46	1,155	0	730	9,557	319
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,454	0	0	0	431	1,885	63
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,875	32	858	0	0	2,765	92
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,297	14	297	0	299	4,907	164
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	484	38	2,150	0	0	2,672	89
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	3	5,177	0	0	5,180	173
Special Naphthas	59	54	193	0	0	306	10
Lubricants	91	52	11	0	1	155	5
Waxes	51	7	4	0	0	62	2
Petroleum Coke	765	0	285	0	0	1,050	35
Asphalt and Road Oil	249	0	0	0	34	283	9
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	87,575	46,840	184,728	7,989	28,238	355,370	11,846

^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-November 2003**
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V		
Crude Oil^{a,b}	521,566	480,621	1,844,492	81,757	292,607	3,221,043	9,644
Natural Gas Liquids	11,339	28,099	45,756	2,460	303	87,957	263
Pentanes Plus	0	240	14,614	492	0	15,346	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,339	27,859	31,142	1,968	303	72,611	217
Ethane	0	0	10	0	0	10	(s)
Ethylene	11	127	0	0	0	138	(s)
Propane	9,176	22,006	16,955	1,238	290	49,665	149
Propylene	0	2,981	0	0	0	2,981	9
Normal Butane	1,730	2,404	7,086	730	13	11,963	36
Butylene	0	0	3,186	0	0	3,186	10
Isobutane	422	341	3,905	0	0	4,668	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	133,375	163	92,061	0	32,796	258,395	774
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	6,892	0	49	0	8,044	14,985	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	6,892	0	49	0	8,044	14,985	45
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	191	191	1
MTBE	5,996	0	0	0	7,853	13,849	41
Other Oxygenates ^c	896	0	49	0	0	945	3
Unfinished Oils ^a	28,523	0	77,648	0	14,173	120,344	360
Naphthas and Lighter	2,642	0	6,532	0	369	9,543	29
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	4,810	4,886	15
Heavy Gas Oils	25,805	0	42,797	0	6,017	74,619	223
Residuum	0	0	28,319	0	2,977	31,296	94
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	97,960	163	14,364	0	10,579	123,066	368
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	391,883	6,360	93,811	3,232	37,753	533,039	1,596
Finished Motor Gasoline	163,024	612	3,441	175	7,796	175,048	524
Reformulated	81,395	0	905	0	624	82,924	248
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	81,629	612	2,536	175	7,172	92,124	276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	196	75	122	18	411	1
Jet Fuel	22,896	0	253	18	13,489	36,656	110
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	22,896	0	253	18	13,489	36,656	110
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,332	0	0	0	10,840	16,172	48
Other	17,564	0	253	18	2,649	20,484	61
Kerosene	2,172	0	0	0	0	2,172	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	105,064	2,389	595	2,737	2,071	112,856	338
Bonded Ship Bunkers	344	0	0	0	675	1,019	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	258	0	0	0	497	755	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	86	0	0	0	178	264	1
Other	104,720	2,389	595	2,737	1,396	111,837	335
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38,530	1,904	3	2,582	1,363	44,382	133
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	66,190	485	592	155	33	67,455	202
Residual Fuel Oil	84,542	1,129	9,432	0	13,413	108,516	325
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	84,542	1,129	9,432	0	13,413	108,516	325
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,944	62	1,506	0	3,670	18,182	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	27,650	627	4,093	0	1,058	33,428	100
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	43,948	440	3,833	0	8,685	56,906	170
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,618	353	26,425	0	194	30,590	92
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	28	48,911	0	0	48,939	147
Special Naphthas	2,287	685	1,384	0	0	4,356	13
Lubricants	1,008	390	54	0	22	1,474	4
Waxes	460	70	68	0	333	931	3
Petroleum Coke	3,778	276	3,033	0	200	7,287	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,034	229	140	180	217	3,800	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	0	0	0	3	(s)
Total	1,058,163	515,243	2,076,120	87,449	363,459	4,100,434	12,277

^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 November 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	81,760	663	1,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	4,855	663	1,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	21,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	49,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	63,284	0	808	773	1,445	396	1,620	2,093	105	0
Indonesia	1,307	0	135	0	0	0	0	702	0	0
Nigeria	18,667	0	0	156	0	0	0	571	0	0
Venezuela	43,310	0	673	617	1,445	396	1,620	820	105	0
Non OPEC	139,316	5,846	7,345	9,181	13,213	924	6,061	7,464	63	306
Angola	5,718	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,267	36	0	386	469	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,237	466	1,035	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,048	0	0	501	47	0	0	162	0	45
Brunei	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	49,171	4,591	0	755	5,578	83	2,880	1,151	63	138
China, People's Republic of	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	0	123
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	69	167	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	31	226	353	271	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	567	671	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	672	333	0	0	205	0	0
Ivory Coast	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,320	32	300	0	0	0	0	936	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	783	684	1,044	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,225	0	0	0	235	0	0	0
Norway	3,878	483	384	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	702	0	0	0	0	1,422	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	208	495	76	0	0	454	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,037	0	290	384	0	0	0	320	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,032	274	0	1,191	328	0	0	173	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	670	473	3,247	532	2,946	719	0	0
Other	2,365	343	0	1,632	618	0	0	968	0	0
Total	284,360	6,509	9,776	9,954	14,658	1,320	7,681	9,557	168	306
Persian Gulf^e	76,905	0	0	0	0	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
November 2003 (Continued)
(Thousands 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,774	0	0	1,200	7,260	89,020	2,725	242	2,967
Algeria	0	3,774	0	0	520	6,580	11,435	162	219	381
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,194	706	0	706
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	179	179	5,454	176	6	182
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	501	501	50,416	1,664	17	1,681
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	17	0	17
Other OPEC	499	0	0	9	165	7,913	71,197	2,109	264	2,373
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	837	2,144	44	28	71
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	727	19,394	622	24	646
Venezuela	499	0	0	9	165	6,349	49,659	1,444	212	1,655
Non OPEC	2,173	1,406	155	274	1,426	55,837	195,153	4,644	1,861	6,505
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	6,095	191	13	203
Argentina	28	0	0	0	106	1,025	2,292	42	34	76
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	653	22	0	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	4	4
Belgium	0	0	0	0	50	2,788	2,788	0	93	93
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	755	2,803	68	25	93
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	11	0	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	10	0	10
Canada	60	327	144	274	122	16,166	65,337	1,639	539	2,178
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	7	7	857	28	(s)	29
Colombia	114	0	0	0	0	812	3,868	102	27	129
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,356	45	0	45
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	255	255	0	9	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,098	103	0	103
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	881	881	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,247	142	0	142
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,238	1,238	0	41	41
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	22	0	22
Italy	249	0	0	0	0	1,459	1,459	0	49	49
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	24	0	24
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	13	13
Mexico	876	0	0	0	25	2,169	50,489	1,611	72	1,683
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	232	2,743	2,743	0	91	91
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	875	2,335	2,335	0	78	78
Norway	53	649	0	0	0	1,763	5,641	129	59	188
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,205	74	0	74
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,124	2,124	0	71	71
Singapore	0	0	11	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,233	1,233	0	41	41
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	272	272	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	324	0	0	0	0	1,318	3,355	68	44	112
Tunisia	290	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	8,998	234	66	300
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	146	0	0	0	8,733	8,733	0	291	291
Other	179	284	0	0	8	4,032	6,397	79	134	213
Total	2,672	5,180	155	283	2,791	71,010	355,370	9,479	2,367	11,846
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	680	680	77,585	2,564	23	2,586

^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
November 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	5,422	0	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	11,835	0	0	403	1,445	396	1,620	1,809	105	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	0	0
Nigeria	8,879	0	0	156	0	0	0	571	0	0
Venezuela	2,956	0	0	247	1,445	396	1,620	820	105	0
Non OPEC	24,843	1,549	975	8,246	13,164	612	5,548	5,817	63	59
Angola	5,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	36	0	386	469	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	466	1,035	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,016	0	0	501	47	0	0	162	0	45
Canada	6,317	1,055	0	260	5,529	80	2,367	958	63	14
China, People's Republic of	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	69	167	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	353	271	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	575	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	672	333	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	335	503	1,044	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0
Norway	2,143	116	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	985	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	495	76	0	0	345	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	290	384	0	0	0	320	0	0
United Kingdom	2,445	274	0	1,191	328	0	0	173	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	350	473	3,247	532	2,946	719	0	0
Other	0	68	0	1,469	618	0	0	968	0	0
Total	42,100	1,549	2,216	8,649	14,609	1,008	7,168	7,626	168	59
Persian Gulf ^e	5,422	0	0	0	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
November 2003 (Continued)
(Thousands 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	501	1,742	7,164	181	58	239
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	1,241	0	41	41
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	501	501	5,923	181	17	197
Other OPEC	250	0	0	9	0	6,037	17,872	395	201	596
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	418	418	0	14	14
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	727	9,606	296	24	320
Venezuela	250	0	0	9	0	4,892	7,848	99	163	262
Non OPEC	234	0	91	240	1,098	37,696	62,539	828	1,257	2,085
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,233	174	0	174
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	30	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	50	1,551	1,551	0	52	52
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	755	1,771	34	25	59
Canada	2	0	91	240	38	10,697	17,014	211	357	567
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	7	7	857	28	(s)	29
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	575	575	0	19	19
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,356	45	0	45
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	255	255	0	9	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	707	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	236	236	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	624	624	0	21	21
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,247	142	0	142
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	575	575	0	19	19
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	1,005	0	34	34
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	340	869	18	11	29
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	232	2,114	2,114	0	70	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	765	1,000	1,000	0	33	33
Norway	53	0	0	0	0	363	2,506	71	12	84
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	985	985	0	33	33
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	916	916	0	31	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	272	272	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	994	994	0	33	33
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	4,411	82	66	147
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,267	8,267	0	276	276
Other	179	0	0	0	5	3,307	3,307	0	110	110
Total	484	0	91	249	1,599	45,475	87,575	1,403	1,516	2,919
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	501	501	5,923	181	17	197

^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
November 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	6,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	35,315	3,070	0	163	22	0	218	46	0	54
Angola	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	33,168	3,070	0	0	22	0	218	46	0	54
Ivory Coast	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,155	3,070	0	163	22	0	218	46	0	54
Persian Gulf ^e	5,663	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
November 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,210	207	0	207
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	18	0	18
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	23	0	23
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	571	19	0	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,391	146	0	146
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,630	54	0	54
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,630	54	0	54
Non OPEC	38	3	52	0	19	3,685	39,000	1,177	123	1,300
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	485	16	0	16
Canada	38	3	52	0	19	3,522	36,690	1,106	117	1,223
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	24	0	24
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	949	32	0	32
Other	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Total	38	3	52	0	19	3,685	46,840	1,439	123	1,561
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,663	189	0	189

^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
November 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	58,335	663	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	4,308	663	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	47,155	0	673	370	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,383	0	673	370	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	60,804	905	5,644	0	0	0	0	1,155	0	193
Angola	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Colombia	2,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Ecuador	859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	31	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0
Mexico	46,594	32	300	0	0	0	0	297	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,049	367	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	702	0	0	0	0	437	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,947	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	166,294	1,568	6,699	370	0	0	0	1,155	0	193
Persian Gulf ^e	54,027	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
November 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						Crude Oil Products	Total	
Arab OPEC	0	3,774	0	0	699	5,518	63,853	1,945	184	2,128
Algeria	0	3,774	0	0	520	5,339	9,647	144	178	322
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,990	600	0	600
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	179	179	4,883	157	6	163
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,333	1,044	0	1,044
Other OPEC	249	0	0	0	165	1,457	48,612	1,572	49	1,620
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,772	259	0	259
Venezuela	249	0	0	0	165	1,457	40,840	1,313	49	1,361
Non OPEC	1,901	1,403	11	0	247	11,459	72,263	2,027	382	2,409
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	13	13
Argentina	28	0	0	0	106	134	134	0	4	4
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	107	107	0	4	4
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,237	1,237	0	41	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	34	0	34
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	10	0	10
Canada	20	324	0	0	3	561	561	0	19	19
Colombia	114	0	0	0	0	237	2,916	89	8	97
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	859	29	0	29
France	0	0	0	0	0	257	257	0	9	9
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	22	0	22
Italy	249	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Mexico	876	0	0	0	25	1,530	48,124	1,553	51	1,604
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	448	448	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	110	1,335	1,335	0	45	45
Norway	0	649	0	0	0	1,400	2,449	35	47	82
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	1,139	0	38	38
Singapore	0	0	11	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	317	317	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	324	0	0	0	0	324	2,361	68	11	79
Tunisia	290	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,638	121	0	121
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	146	0	0	0	466	466	0	16	16
Other	0	284	0	0	3	562	2,509	65	19	84
Total	2,150	5,177	11	0	1,111	18,434	184,728	5,543	614	6,158
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	179	179	54,206	1,801	6	1,807

^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
November 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	7,350	297	0	0	16	0	270	0	0	0
Canada	7,350	297	0	0	16	0	270	0	0	0
Total	7,350	297	0	0	16	0	270	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	11,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,664	0	135	0	0	0	0	284	0	0
Indonesia	1,307	0	135	0	0	0	0	284	0	0
Nigeria	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,004	25	726	772	11	312	25	446	0	0
Argentina	1,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,336	25	0	495	11	3	25	147	0	0
Colombia	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	350	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	2,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25,461	25	861	772	11	312	25	730	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	11,793	0	0	0	0	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 November 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						Crude Oil Products	Total	
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	56	639	7,989	245	21	266
Canada	0	0	0	0	56	639	7,989	245	21	266
Total	0	0	0	0	56	639	7,989	245	21	266
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,793	393	0	393
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,503	83	0	83
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,769	292	0	292
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	17	0	17
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	419	3,083	89	14	103
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	419	1,726	44	14	58
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	13	0	13
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	971	32	0	32
Non OPEC	0	0	1	34	6	2,358	13,362	367	79	445
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,267	42	0	42
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	653	22	0	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	11	0	11
Canada	0	0	1	34	6	747	3,083	78	25	103
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	13	0	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	51	0	51
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	446	446	0	15	15
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	13	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	299	1,496	40	10	50
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	6	6
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	23	0	23
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,205	74	0	74
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	14	0	14
Total	0	0	1	34	6	2,777	28,238	849	93	941
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,793	393	0	393

^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-November 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	847,419	14,941	28,875	6,245	3,358	3,328	944	2,842	1,124	0
Algeria	39,165	14,528	28,809	707	0	161	490	2,682	0	0
Iraq	150,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	68,409	0	0	0	0	2,497	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	585,835	413	66	2,741	3,000	550	2	160	1	0
United Arab Emirates	3,645	0	0	2,682	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	680,183	4,724	9,316	9,038	10,226	6,803	7,548	19,932	105	49
Indonesia	9,060	0	1,852	0	0	0	0	1,881	0	0
Nigeria	276,619	2,447	506	1,740	0	0	3	5,868	0	0
Venezuela	394,504	2,277	6,958	7,298	10,226	6,803	7,545	12,183	105	49
Non OPEC	1,693,441	52,946	82,153	107,783	161,464	26,525	104,364	85,742	943	4,307
Angola	123,555	0	3,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	17,514	632	1,023	5,067	7,803	0	432	1,189	0	0
Australia	9,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	9,499	0	0
Belgium	0	258	14,051	2,530	7,817	0	366	897	0	0
Brazil	15,047	265	150	5,856	3,967	0	0	8,824	0	496
Brunei	9,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	3,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	513,257	36,910	2,388	9,694	53,932	2,078	42,309	13,614	722	1,984
China, People's Republic of	4,640	0	75	2,027	2,164	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	54,178	0	207	1,500	0	536	0	6,809	0	123
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,417	247	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	1,009	255	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	42,872	0	159	374	0	0	0	812	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	828	739	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	254	3,336	2,541	1,624	0	0	456	0	195
Gabon	42,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	5,011	3,316	1,457	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	763	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,442	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	4,033	5,192	0	530	205	0	138
Ivory Coast	1,368	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	5,853	1,578	0	0	215
Malaysia	7,478	0	2,218	872	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	525,172	333	832	1,568	0	2,056	205	3,475	0	59
Netherlands	0	420	4,468	10,709	9,464	0	2,395	2,980	221	179
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	11,312	372	0	4,334	2,902	625	0	0
Norway	56,413	9,802	6,743	906	3,888	72	430	391	0	0
Oman	12,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,527	0	0	432	0	0	330	1,912	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	2,356	2,689	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	411	0	0	25	0	0
Russia	53,774	11	8,788	8,909	400	0	8,282	8,623	0	470
Singapore	0	0	1,097	865	302	392	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	73	902	3,645	1,351	0	0	1,182	0	45
Sweden	0	19	2,089	612	0	0	0	1,637	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	22,907	117	600	3,306	141	0	286	4,018	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	507	767	1,901	265	0	0	415	0	0
United Kingdom	118,425	2,153	1,971	9,028	8,222	0	291	2,188	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,229	1,184	40,929	7,556	32,310	9,210	0	350
Yemen	2,000	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	30,349	814	503	17,967	5,300	806	7,971	3,475	0	0
Total	3,221,043	72,611	120,344	123,066	175,048	36,656	112,856	108,516	2,172	4,356
Persian Gulf ^e	808,254	413	66	5,538	3,358	3,624	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-November 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	4,684	34,430	0	4	22,213	122,988	970,407	2,537	368	2,905
Algeria	3,342	34,430	0	0	11,557	96,706	135,871	117	290	407
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,365	450	0	450
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	995	4,165	72,574	205	12	217
Qatar	0	0	0	0	358	781	781	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	9,022	17,246	603,081	1,754	52	1,806
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	4	281	4,090	7,735	11	12	23
Other OPEC	3,852	0	0	294	5,154	77,041	757,224	2,036	231	2,267
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	3,850	12,910	27	12	39
Nigeria	1,266	0	0	0	426	12,256	288,875	828	37	865
Venezuela	2,586	0	0	294	4,611	60,935	455,439	1,181	182	1,364
Non OPEC	22,054	14,509	1,474	3,502	11,596	679,362	2,372,803	5,070	2,034	7,104
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	3,210	126,765	370	10	380
Argentina	58	0	0	0	1,431	17,635	35,149	52	53	105
Australia	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	12,159	28	8	36
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	9,950	9,950	0	30	30
Belgium	2	0	1	0	81	26,003	26,003	0	78	78
Brazil	23	54	0	0	617	20,252	35,299	45	61	106
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,094	27	0	27
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,938	12	0	12
Canada	1,661	667	1,398	3,091	2,023	172,471	685,728	1,537	516	2,053
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	712	4,978	9,618	14	15	29
Colombia	1,116	0	0	0	0	10,291	64,469	162	31	193
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,229	10,646	28	4	32
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,757	4,648	9	5	14
Ecuador	486	0	0	0	0	1,831	44,703	128	5	134
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	3,025	3,025	0	9	9
France	301	0	0	0	0	8,707	8,707	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,680	128	0	128
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	6	10,394	10,394	0	31	31
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,442	22	0	22
India	0	0	0	0	583	6,737	6,737	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	508	0	43	0	0	11,217	11,217	0	34	34
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	1,391	4	(s)	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	19	2,756	2,756	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	194	0	0	0	49	11,226	11,226	0	34	34
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	3,638	11,116	22	11	33
Mexico	8,374	0	0	140	66	17,108	542,280	1,572	51	1,624
Netherlands	457	0	0	0	596	31,889	31,889	0	95	95
Netherlands Antilles	612	0	0	0	3,888	24,045	24,045	0	72	72
Norway	1,328	8,202	0	0	0	31,762	88,175	169	95	264
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,736	38	0	38
Peru	261	0	0	0	0	2,935	6,462	11	9	19
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,305	5,305	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,157	2,157	0	6	6
Russia	324	416	0	0	49	36,272	90,046	161	109	270
Singapore	0	0	11	0	482	3,724	3,724	0	11	11
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	7,532	7,532	0	23	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,357	4,357	0	13	13
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	2,682	4,600	6	8	14
Thailand	0	0	20	0	49	363	1,031	2	1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	687	0	0	0	299	9,454	32,361	69	28	97
Tunisia	290	0	0	0	0	425	425	0	1	1
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	4,117	4,117	0	12	12
United Kingdom	1,657	0	1	0	0	25,564	143,989	355	77	431
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	222	0	0	67	96,317	96,317	0	288	288
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,130	6	(s)	6
Other	2,302	2,272	0	0	322	41,732	72,081	91	125	216
Total	30,590	48,939	1,474	3,800	38,963	879,391	4,100,434	9,644	2,633	12,277
Persian Gulf^e	1,342	0	0	4	10,656	26,739	834,993	2,420	80	2,500

^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–November 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	77,254	2,762	15,948	2,166	1,035	2,208	944	1,556	1,124	0
Algeria	2,041	2,349	15,948	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	71,091	413	0	1,287	727	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	140,298	95	1,265	5,165	10,226	5,681	7,545	16,570	105	0
Indonesia	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	1,501	0	0
Nigeria	114,004	0	450	1,030	0	0	0	5,868	0	0
Venezuela	26,294	95	547	4,135	10,226	5,681	7,545	9,201	105	0
Non OPEC	304,014	8,482	11,310	90,629	151,763	15,007	96,575	66,416	943	2,287
Angola	75,016	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	36	0	4,583	7,654	0	432	1,000	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	8,729	0	0
Belgium	0	242	1,144	2,502	7,817	0	356	202	0	0
Brazil	7,525	0	150	5,741	3,967	0	0	8,435	0	299
Cameroon	845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	73,242	5,275	256	4,634	52,654	2,017	35,887	10,045	722	1,001
China, People's Republic of	850	0	75	344	749	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,533	0	45	947	0	536	0	6,268	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,708	247	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	0	255	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	1,435	0	0	185	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	337	739	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	2,541	1,624	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	38,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	3,220	889	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	3,892	5,192	0	530	0	0	131
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	17,743	0	0	0	0	693	205	1,064	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,454	9,612	8,888	0	2,395	1,876	221	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	3,897	2,902	625	0	0
Norway	28,788	1,296	1,802	906	2,822	72	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	2,356	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	8,534	400	0	8,282	4,711	0	470
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	73	207	3,396	1,351	0	0	1,073	0	45
Sweden	0	0	233	443	0	0	0	1,260	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	600	3,256	141	0	286	4,018	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,846	0	0	0	287	0	0
United Kingdom	37,307	1,234	454	9,028	8,020	0	39	2,188	0	53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,522	562	40,670	7,336	32,310	9,210	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	68	50	16,903	3,840	237	7,971	2,028	0	0
Total	521,566	11,339	28,523	97,960	163,024	22,896	105,064	84,542	2,172	2,287
Persian Gulf^e	75,213	413	0	1,459	1,035	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–November 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,681	31,424	108,678	231	94	325
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	21,197	23,238	6	63	70
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	12	0	12
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	7	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	75	498	498	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,357	6,097	77,188	213	18	231
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	249	1,328	1,328	0	4	4
Other OPEC	958	0	0	294	1,458	49,362	189,660	420	148	568
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,769	1,769	0	5	5
Nigeria	373	0	0	0	0	7,721	121,725	341	23	364
Venezuela	585	0	0	294	1,458	39,872	66,166	79	119	198
Non OPEC	2,660	0	1,008	2,740	5,991	455,811	759,825	910	1,365	2,275
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	75,217	225	1	225
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	13,705	13,705	0	41	41
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	9,180	9,180	0	27	27
Belgium	2	0	1	0	81	12,347	12,347	0	37	37
Brazil	23	0	0	0	381	18,996	26,521	23	57	79
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	3	0	3
Canada	365	0	1,007	2,469	331	116,663	189,905	219	349	569
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	68	1,236	2,086	3	4	6
Colombia	106	0	0	0	0	7,902	16,435	26	24	49
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,229	6,937	17	4	21
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	748	3,639	9	2	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,810	4	1	5
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,295	1,295	0	4	4
France	25	0	0	0	0	0	4,450	4,450	0	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,348	115	0	115
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	6	5,285	5,285	0	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	583	5,921	5,921	0	18	18
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	9,785	9,785	0	29	29
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	5	5
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,962	19,705	53	6	59
Netherlands	312	0	0	0	447	25,298	25,298	0	76	76
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	3,778	11,407	11,407	0	34	34
Norway	53	0	0	0	0	7,772	36,560	86	23	109
Peru	261	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,274	5,274	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,869	1,869	0	6	6
Russia	246	0	0	0	49	24,254	29,339	15	73	88
Singapore	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	6,479	6,479	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	1,936	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	8,426	8,426	0	25	25
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,395	2,395	0	7	7
United Kingdom	8	0	0	0	0	21,024	58,331	112	63	175
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	92,610	92,610	0	277	277
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	(s)	(s)
Other	598	0	0	0	93	31,788	31,788	0	95	95
Total	3,618	0	1,008	3,034	11,130	536,597	1,058,163	1,562	1,607	3,168
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,681	10,363	85,576	225	31	256

^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–November 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	76,176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	3,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	38,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	28,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	9,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	366,040	27,859	0	163	612	0	2,389	1,129	0	685
Angola	7,726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	327,503	27,859	0	0	612	0	2,389	1,129	0	685
Colombia	10,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	480,621	27,859	0	163	612	0	2,389	1,129	0	685
Persian Gulf ^e	73,037	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–November 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	76,176	228	0	228
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,139	9	0	9
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,907	15	0	15
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,621	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,509	178	0	178
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,405	115	0	115
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,852	86	0	86
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,553	29	0	29
Non OPEC	353	28	390	229	785	34,622	400,662	1,096	104	1,200
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,726	23	0	23
Argentina	0	0	0	0	248	248	248	0	1	1
Canada	353	28	389	229	537	34,210	361,713	981	102	1,083
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,109	30	0	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	3	0	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	910	3	0	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,881	12	0	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,247	10	0	10
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	1	11,671	35	(s)	35
Other	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	(s)	(s)
Total	353	28	390	229	785	34,622	515,243	1,439	104	1,543
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,037	219	0	219

^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–November 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	571,811	12,179	6,510	1,735	387	0	0	199	0	0
Algeria	33,985	12,179	6,444	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Iraq	110,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	57,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	369,741	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	488,883	4,629	7,346	3,626	0	253	3	96	0	49
Indonesia	551	0	1,240	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	132,918	2,447	56	463	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	355,414	2,182	6,050	3,163	0	253	0	0	0	49
Non OPEC	783,798	14,334	63,792	9,003	3,054	0	592	9,137	0	1,335
Angola	32,001	0	3,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	201	596	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	608	0	0
Belgium	0	16	12,907	28	0	0	10	343	0	0
Brazil	7,522	265	0	115	0	0	0	150	0	197
Cameroon	3,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	9,277	1,505	1,517	234	0	0	0	347	0	298
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,683	50	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	33,095	0	162	553	0	0	0	374	0	123
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	5,944	0	159	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	254	3,336	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	3,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,095	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,442	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	205	0	7
Ivory Coast	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	492,924	333	832	1,568	0	0	0	297	0	59
Netherlands	0	420	3,014	734	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10,955	326	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	22,391	8,506	4,941	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	43,344	0	7,237	375	0	0	0	3,912	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	695	249	0	0	0	109	0	0
Sweden	0	19	1,100	169	0	0	0	377	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	22,907	117	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	507	767	55	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	69,448	919	1,517	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	350
Other	20,946	746	261	517	117	0	0	1,036	0	0
Total	1,844,492	31,142	77,648	14,364	3,441	253	595	9,432	0	1,384
Persian Gulf^e	537,826	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–November 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						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,684	34,430	0	0	12,552	72,676	644,487	1,712	218	1,930
Algeria	3,342	34,430	0	0	11,557	68,005	101,990	102	204	305
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,724	332	0	332
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	995	995	58,356	172	3	175
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	0	3,294	373,035	1,107	10	1,117
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	1	1
Other OPEC	2,894	0	0	0	2,591	21,487	510,370	1,464	64	1,528
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	117	1,453	2,004	2	4	6
Nigeria	893	0	0	0	426	4,288	137,206	398	13	411
Venezuela	2,001	0	0	0	2,048	15,746	371,160	1,064	47	1,111
Non OPEC	18,847	14,481	54	140	2,696	137,465	921,263	2,347	412	2,758
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	3,009	35,010	96	9	105
Argentina	58	0	0	0	1,183	3,682	3,883	1	11	12
Australia	0	2,676	0	0	0	2,676	4,205	5	8	13
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	608	608	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	13,304	13,304	0	40	40
Brazil	0	54	0	0	236	1,017	8,539	23	3	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,093	9	0	9
Canada	943	639	0	0	176	5,659	14,936	28	17	45
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	366	2,099	2,099	0	6	6
Colombia	1,010	0	0	0	0	2,222	35,317	99	7	106
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	1,009	0	3	3
Ecuador	486	0	0	0	0	834	6,778	18	2	20
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	5	5
France	276	0	0	0	0	4,257	4,257	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,343	10	0	10
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4,663	4,663	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,442	22	0	22
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Italy	468	0	43	0	0	1,432	1,432	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	1	0	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,220	7	0	7
Mexico	8,374	0	0	140	66	11,669	504,593	1,476	35	1,511
Netherlands	145	0	0	0	149	5,124	5,124	0	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	453	0	0	0	110	11,844	11,844	0	35	35
Norway	1,275	8,202	0	0	0	23,990	46,381	67	72	139
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,408	2,488	3	4	7
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	12,018	55,362	130	36	166
Singapore	0	0	11	0	0	382	382	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	1,053	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,665	1,665	0	5	5
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	2,295	4,213	6	7	13
Trinidad and Tobago	562	0	0	0	299	1,028	23,935	69	3	72
Tunisia	290	0	0	0	0	425	425	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,722	1,722	0	5	5
United Kingdom	1,649	0	0	0	0	4,337	73,785	208	13	221
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	222	0	0	67	1,910	1,910	0	6	6
Other	1,704	2,272	0	0	43	6,696	27,642	63	20	83
Total	26,425	48,911	54	140	17,839	231,628	2,076,120	5,522	693	6,216
Persian Gulf^e	1,342	0	0	0	995	4,671	542,497	1,610	14	1,624

^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–November 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	81,298	1,968	0	0	175	18	2,737	0	0	0
Canada	81,298	1,968	0	0	175	18	2,737	0	0	0
Total	81,757	1,968	0	0	175	18	2,737	0	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	122,178	0	6,417	2,344	1,936	1,120	0	1,087	0	0
Algeria	0	0	6,417	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	30,612	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	85,494	0	0	0	1,936	254	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,645	0	0	2,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,138	0	705	247	0	869	0	3,266	0	0
Indonesia	8,509	0	344	0	0	0	0	284	0	0
Nigeria	386	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,243	0	361	0	0	869	0	2,982	0	0
Non OPEC	158,291	303	7,051	7,988	5,860	11,500	2,071	9,060	0	0
Angola	8,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	17,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	7,954	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	9,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21,937	303	615	4,826	491	43	1,296	2,093	0	0
China, People's Republic of	3,790	0	0	0	1,365	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,441	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	35,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	350	96	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	5,853	701	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,258	0	2,218	872	0	292	0	0	0	0
Mexico	14,505	0	0	0	0	1,363	0	2,114	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	363	0	0	0	1,104	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	357	0	0	437	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	12,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	0	0
Russia	2,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,097	494	302	392	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	9,403	0	192	384	1,343	569	0	411	0	0
Total	292,607	303	14,173	10,579	7,796	13,489	2,071	13,413	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	122,178	0	0	2,344	1,936	1,441	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–November 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						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	1	0	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	1	0	1
Non OPEC	0	0	0	176	614	5,688	86,986	243	17	260
Canada	0	0	0	176	614	5,688	86,986	243	17	260
Total	0	0	0	180	614	5,692	87,449	245	17	262
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	5,980	18,884	141,062	366	57	422
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,504	7,504	0	22	22
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,612	92	0	92
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	866	3,293	7	3	10
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,665	7,855	93,349	256	24	279
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	2,376	6,021	11	7	18
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,105	6,192	18,330	36	19	55
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	628	9,137	25	2	27
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	633	1	1	2
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,105	5,317	8,560	10	16	26
Non OPEC	194	0	22	217	1,510	45,776	204,067	474	137	611
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,812	26	0	26
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,313	52	0	52
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,954	24	0	24
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	(s)	(s)
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	9,094	27	0	27
Canada	0	0	2	217	365	10,251	32,188	66	31	96
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	278	1,643	5,433	11	5	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	2,608	7	1	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	622	36,115	106	2	108
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	3	0	3
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	446	446	0	1	1
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	7	7
Korea, Republic of	194	0	0	0	49	9,062	9,062	0	27	27
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	3,638	8,896	16	11	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3,477	17,982	43	10	54
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,467	1,467	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	794	794	0	2	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	4	0	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,736	38	0	38
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	3,668	7	4	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,098	6	0	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	321	3,181	3,181	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	20	0	49	363	1,031	2	1	3
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	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	6	0	6
Other	0	0	0	0	186	3,085	12,488	28	9	37
Total	194	0	22	217	8,595	70,852	363,459	876	212	1,088
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	5,980	11,701	133,879	366	35	401

^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,
November 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^a	(s)	615	0	22	1	638	21
Natural Gas Liquids	28	85	556	1	254	924	31
Pentanes Plus	1	2	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	83	556	1	254	920	31
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	23	28	424	1	232	707	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	55	132	0	22	213	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	66	37	1,513	0	65	1,681	56
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24	34	881	0	55	994	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	42	3	631	0	10	687	23
Finished Petroleum Products	1,067	609	15,291	16	7,749	24,732	824
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	2	3,531	0	10	3,547	118
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	9	0	7	0	0	16	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	41	0	250	295	10
Kerosene	4	(s)	2	(s)	3	9	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	2	145	1,028	0	1,260	2,435	81
Residual Fuel Oil	393	67	3,412	4	1,026	4,902	163
Special Naphthas	4	(s)	318	0	762	1,085	36
Lubricants	116	109	892	9	86	1,212	40
Waxes	29	54	41	0	12	136	5
Petroleum Coke	423	204	5,988	1	4,263	10,879	363
Asphalt and Road Oil	74	27	30	2	75	207	7
Miscellaneous Products	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	8	(s)
Total	1,162	1,346	17,360	38	8,069	27,975	933

^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-November 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	506	3,549	1	367	5	4,428	13
Natural Gas Liquids	2,141	1,889	10,337	104	4,205	18,677	56
Pentanes Plus	1,010	29	0	17	3	1,060	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,131	1,860	10,337	87	4,202	17,617	53
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	249	567	8,754	14	2,184	11,769	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	882	1,293	1,583	73	2,018	5,849	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1,024	604	12,670	14	3,740	18,052	54
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	377	301	6,758	14	1,113	8,563	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	647	303	5,912	0	2,627	9,490	28
Finished Petroleum Products	16,910	6,773	203,801	223	71,730	299,437	897
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,120	377	36,567	2	2,368	40,435	121
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	27	(s)	1,985	0	28	2,040	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	174	6	3,583	(s)	3,122	6,885	21
Kerosene	1,145	2	19	1	1,476	2,644	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,095	1,785	19,853	1	12,784	35,518	106
Residual Fuel Oil	6,467	548	49,460	37	10,629	67,141	201
Special Naphthas	190	4	3,390	3	3,749	7,335	22
Lubricants	1,604	1,081	7,784	150	938	11,556	35
Waxes	375	326	435	3	114	1,252	4
Petroleum Coke	3,800	1,875	79,886	6	35,557	121,125	363
Asphalt and Road Oil	863	769	820	20	948	3,420	10
Miscellaneous Products	49	1	20	(s)	15	85	(s)
Total	20,581	12,816	226,809	708	79,680	340,594	1,020

^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, November 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	0	(s)	1	10	0	1	2
Bahamas	0	0	9	2	9	0	0	316
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	16	0	1	0
Canada	638	4	137	2	251	(s)	201	1,372
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	4	0	0	0	2
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Colombia	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	58	3	0	0	27	246
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	41
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	98	0	0	0	385	30
Honduras	0	0	40	62	15	0	0	270
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	172	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	547
Japan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	387	3,023	8	0	362	68
Netherlands	0	0	0	275	0	0	283	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	780
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	(s)
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	0	0	2	28	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	0	276	835
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Suriname	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0
Other	0	0	3	1	0	(s)	0	1
Total	638	4	920	3,547	311	9	2,435	4,902

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	9	13	(s)
Australia	(s)	11	(s)	185	(s)	1	211	7
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	0	39	378	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	(s)	628	1	21	653	22
Brazil	8	5	(s)	483	5	5	523	17
Canada	3	181	82	551	97	535	4,053	135
Chile	0	4	(s)	220	0	(s)	225	8
China, People's Republic of	0	76	1	1,054	3	1	1,142	38
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	6	16	1
Colombia	0	35	(s)	(s)	1	0	66	2
Costa Rica	0	9	1	0	5	(s)	15	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	171	0	0	171	6
Dominican Republic	67	6	0	0	0	(s)	407	14
Ecuador	220	11	0	0	0	15	427	14
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	7	0	0	0	2	160	5
Finland	0	(s)	0	330	0	0	331	11
France	0	6	(s)	324	(s)	2	334	11
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	1	87	1	(s)	91	3
Ghana	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	0	11	(s)	0	(s)	3	527	18
Honduras	(s)	8	2	0	0	115	511	17
Hong Kong	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
India	0	8	1	369	3	137	519	17
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	75	2
Ireland	0	(s)	1	168	0	(s)	169	6
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	50	223	7
Italy	0	49	(s)	1,191	(s)	0	1,241	41
Jamaica	(s)	2	(s)	0	2	(s)	552	18
Japan	539	25	2	1,106	(s)	35	1,710	57
Korea, Republic of	222	51	(s)	235	1	2	511	17
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Mexico	23	302	39	975	64	408	5,658	189
Netherlands	(s)	10	(s)	294	0	259	1,122	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	66	0	0	0	(s)	357	12
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	84	0	(s)	84	3
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	83	0	0	83	3
Panama	0	8	0	0	20	1	1,138	38
Peru	0	28	0	0	0	(s)	277	9
Philippines	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	(s)	56	1	0	0	(s)	89	3
Russia	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	24	0	0	0	0	24	1
Singapore	1	22	(s)	0	1	25	1,241	41
South Africa	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,307	0	(s)	1,410	47
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	80	0	0	82	3
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	140	0	0	140	5
United Arab Emirates	(s)	6	0	105	(s)	(s)	111	4
United Kingdom	(s)	1	(s)	169	1	1	174	6
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	108	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	108	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Other	1	33	1	538	1	12	592	20
Total	1,085	1,212	136	10,879	207	1,689	27,975	933

^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-November 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)	6	10	0	1	9
Bahamas	0	0	96	479	244	1	1,086	3,512
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	94	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	2	9	19	0	11	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Canada	4,427	1,045	2,859	1,595	2,734	2,568	3,313	15,154
Chile	0	0	0	143	96	0	215	20
China, People's Republic of	0	13	1,838	13	(s)	1	72	137
China, Taiwan	0	0	175	37	1	7	14	3
Colombia	0	0	30	0	0	0	496	3
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	109	0	1,020	325
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	378	351	365	0	2,362	2,045
Ecuador	0	0	0	446	0	(s)	1,618	365
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	532	58	0	942	41
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	518	2
France	0	0	0	5	(s)	3	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	986	1,058	179	0	3,260	681
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	386	1,061	202	0	743	2,689
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	1,283	(s)
India	0	0	(s)	5	0	1	(s)	203
Indonesia	0	0	244	0	0	0	0	382
Ireland	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	172	1,975	1	68	1
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	(s)	0	367
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	157	0	535	8,353
Japan	0	0	1,222	201	496	1	68	117
Korea, Republic of	1	(s)	250	6	0	0	877	1
Malaysia	0	0	96	1	0	(s)	(s)	0
Mexico	1	0	7,430	29,774	1,419	1	4,791	7,133
Netherlands	0	0	0	275	10	0	345	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	315	3,207
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	266	0	3,757	8,189
Peru	0	(s)	0	0	41	(s)	1,194	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	11	109	(s)	2	1,035	70
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	165	0	(s)	7	4,080	12,598
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	103
Suriname	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Sweden	0	0	60	2	0	0	0	6
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	8	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	18	286	0	(s)	39	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	(s)	(s)	1,602	(s)	0	328	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	6	30	15	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	301	601	462	22	1,098	724
Total	4,428	1,060	17,617	40,435	8,925	2,644	35,518	67,141

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-November 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	40	1	(s)	1	90	153	(s)
Australia	22	68	3	3,202	7	8	3,337	10
Bahamas	0	31	0	0	3	693	6,144	18
Bahrain	0	2	0	110	(s)	0	113	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	222	8	3,791	54	173	4,368	13
Brazil	33	74	2	8,140	21	146	8,562	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	106	0	0	115	(s)
Canada	29	2,040	696	7,116	1,663	2,469	47,709	143
Chile	1	248	6	1,874	(s)	302	2,906	9
China, People's Republic of	(s)	255	8	6,119	21	30	8,507	25
China, Taiwan	6	140	2	28	16	14	444	1
Colombia	1	385	4	2	2	5	927	3
Costa Rica	(s)	81	4	166	142	108	2,033	6
Denmark	0	2	(s)	1,619	0	(s)	1,621	5
Dominican Republic	542	119	(s)	391	150	2	6,705	20
Ecuador	220	86	(s)	(s)	(s)	35	2,770	8
Egypt	1	15	0	0	4	(s)	20	(s)
El Salvador	240	115	(s)	242	0	4	2,352	7
Finland	0	6	(s)	418	3	(s)	949	3
France	14	36	22	2,799	1	47	2,928	9
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	22	24	1,678	34	129	1,889	6
Ghana	0	4	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
Greece	0	17	(s)	2,040	1	1	2,066	6
Guatemala	0	114	7	272	3	74	6,634	20
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	(s)	74	2	112	50	740	6,060	18
Hong Kong	(s)	31	10	0	2	3	1,489	4
India	1	448	7	1,011	24	362	2,063	6
Indonesia	(s)	71	2	0	1	1	700	2
Ireland	0	1	3	1,005	0	2	1,017	3
Israel	(s)	688	(s)	1,233	0	60	4,201	13
Italy	0	135	8	12,797	5	(s)	13,562	41
Jamaica	6	36	(s)	0	2	326	9,727	29
Japan	3,020	258	15	14,411	17	2,773	22,600	68
Korea, Republic of	472	91	3	1,467	10	334	3,512	11
Malaysia	(s)	39	3	0	1	8	149	(s)
Mexico	1,685	2,613	377	11,937	705	6,874	74,740	224
Netherlands	3	84	5	3,713	4	286	4,725	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	621	(s)	190	3	358	4,782	14
New Zealand	1	6	1	546	(s)	4	558	2
Nigeria	(s)	174	0	0	41	(s)	217	1
Norway	0	3	(s)	848	0	0	892	3
Panama	6	117	(s)	55	89	630	14,259	43
Peru	(s)	324	1	1	12	6	2,059	6
Philippines	(s)	29	3	(s)	0	3	178	1
Poland	0	1	(s)	532	0	0	534	2
Portugal	0	1	(s)	616	(s)	(s)	623	2
Puerto Rico	1,012	405	4	0	168	54	2,870	9
Russia	(s)	30	(s)	13	1	(s)	48	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	55	(s)	147	(s)	2	206	1
Singapore	3	235	1	25	3	396	17,513	52
South Africa	(s)	145	(s)	1,563	1	13	1,789	5
Spain	2	7	1	13,410	1	(s)	13,525	40
Suriname	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Sweden	(s)	6	1	287	0	(s)	361	1
Switzerland	(s)	3	(s)	332	(s)	2	339	1
Thailand	(s)	40	2	240	4	5	298	1
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	39	1	1	(s)	3	309	1
Turkey	0	43	(s)	5,121	(s)	2	5,166	15
United Arab Emirates	(s)	121	(s)	781	6	(s)	909	3
United Kingdom	1	40	3	1,482	7	33	1,927	6
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	8	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	173	5	1,703	2	454	4,274	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	6	0	0	3	(s)	61	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	357	1	1	362	1
Other	10	219	5	5,074	126	70	8,712	26
Total	7,335	11,556	1,252	121,125	3,420	18,137	340,594	1,020

^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,
November 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	2,725	22	0	0	0	0	2	-1	214	237	2,963
Algeria	162	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	219	381
Iraq	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	706
Kuwait	176	0	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	6	182
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	17	16	1,680
United Arab Emirates	17	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-4	14
Other OPEC	2,109	-2	48	13	54	70	0	-4	79	258	2,367
Indonesia	44	-2	0	0	0	23	0	(s)	4	25	69
Nigeria	622	0	0	0	0	19	0	(s)	5	24	646
Venezuela	1,444	0	48	13	54	27	0	-4	69	208	1,652
Non OPEC	4,623	167	322	20	121	85	-330	-30	606	961	5,583
Angola	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	203
Argentina	42	1	16	0	0	0	4	(s)	13	34	76
Australia	22	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	(s)	-7	15
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	0	(s)	-1	-9	-9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	35	0	0	0	-21	(s)	58	71	71
Brazil	68	(s)	2	-1	(s)	5	-16	(s)	18	8	76
Brunei	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Cameroon	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Canada	1,618	148	186	-6	89	-7	-18	-1	34	425	2,043
China, People's Republic of	28	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-35	-3	(s)	-38	-10
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	102	-1	0	0	0	19	(s)	-1	8	25	127
Congo (Brazzaville)	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	45
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	103	0	0	0	-6	0	0	(s)	-8	-14	89
Egypt	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	8	8
France	0	1	9	0	0	0	-11	(s)	19	18	18
Gabon	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	142
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	41	38	38
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	-3	0	0	-13	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-18	5
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12	(s)	-5	-17	-17
Italy	0	0	11	0	0	7	-40	-2	31	7	7
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	-18	0	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-37	-1	-19	-57	-57
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	10	0	(s)	-8	-2	-8	-7	-7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	12	12
Mexico	1,611	-12	-101	(s)	-12	29	-33	-10	22	-116	1,494
Netherlands	0	0	26	0	-9	0	-10	(s)	48	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	8	-10	26	-2	44	66	66
Norway	129	16	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	43	56	185
Oman	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	73
Panama	0	0	0	0	-11	-26	0	(s)	-1	-38	-38
Peru	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-9	-9
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	0	-2	(s)	-3	-3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	(s)	23	71	71
Spain	0	0	3	0	0	12	-44	(s)	23	-6	-6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	9	-3	(s)	(s)	6	6
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	68	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	33	44	112
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
United Kingdom	234	9	11	0	(s)	6	-6	(s)	40	60	294
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	108	18	98	24	0	(s)	43	291	291
Other	103	5	13	-1	-14	-14	-43	-3	79	22	125
Total	9,457	186	370	34	175	155	-328	-35	898	1,456	10,913
Persian Gulf^d	2,564	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	-1	17	18	2,582

^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-November 2003
 (Thousands 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	2,537	45	10	10	3	9	(s)	-1	289	365	2,902
Algeria	117	43	0	(s)	1	8	0	(s)	236	290	407
Iraq	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	450
Kuwait	205	0	(s)	7	1	(s)	3	(s)	1	12	217
Qatar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,754	1	9	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	39	51	1,805
United Arab Emirates	11	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	12	10	20
Other OPEC	2,036	13	26	20	22	59	-5	-1	81	215	2,252
Indonesia	27	-1	0	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	6	9	37
Nigeria	828	7	0	0	(s)	18	0	-1	12	36	864
Venezuela	1,181	7	26	20	22	36	-5	-1	64	170	1,351
Non OPEC	5,057	107	367	53	207	57	-336	-28	621	1,046	6,103
Angola	370	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	9	379
Argentina	52	2	23	0	1	4	4	(s)	18	52	105
Australia	28	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	8	-2	26
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	18	0	(s)	-2	11	11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	23	0	1	3	-11	-1	49	65	65
Brazil	45	1	12	(s)	(s)	26	-24	(s)	20	35	80
Brunei	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	27
Cameroon	12	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Canada	1,523	102	157	-2	117	-5	-20	-2	40	387	1,910
China, People's Republic of	14	-6	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	-17	-1	7	-11	3
China, Taiwan	0	-1	2	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	5	5
Colombia	162	(s)	0	2	-1	20	(s)	-1	9	28	190
Congo (Brazzaville)	28	1	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	32
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2
Ecuador	128	0	-1	0	-5	1	(s)	(s)	2	-3	126
Egypt	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	(s)	6	9	9
France	0	1	5	(s)	(s)	1	-8	(s)	19	17	17
Gabon	128	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	127
Germany, FR	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	2	-5	(s)	24	25	25
Greece	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	-6	(s)	2	-3	-3
Guatemala	22	-3	-3	-1	-10	-2	-1	(s)	(s)	-20	2
India	0	(s)	1	1	10	-1	-3	-1	7	14	14
Italy	0	(s)	16	0	2	(s)	-38	(s)	15	-7	-7
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-2	-25	0	(s)	-1	-29	-29
Japan	0	-4	-1	4	(s)	(s)	-43	-1	-15	-59	-59
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	7	18	2	(s)	-4	(s)	1	23	23
Malaysia	22	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	10	33
Mexico	1,572	-21	-89	2	-14	-11	-36	-8	4	-173	1,400
Netherlands	0	1	28	(s)	6	9	-11	(s)	49	81	81
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	13	8	-8	11	-2	36	58	58
Norway	169	29	12	(s)	1	1	-3	(s)	51	92	261
Oman	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	38
Panama	0	(s)	-3	-1	-11	-25	(s)	(s)	-2	-43	-43
Peru	11	0	0	(s)	-3	4	(s)	-1	2	3	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-4	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	5	3	3
Russia	161	(s)	1	(s)	25	26	(s)	(s)	57	108	269
Syria	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	7	8	14
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	3	-40	(s)	15	-18	-18
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	5	-1	(s)	8	12	12
Thailand	2	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	69	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	12	(s)	(s)	15	27	96
Turkey	0	2	1	0	0	1	-15	(s)	9	-3	-3
United Kingdom	355	6	24	0	1	6	-4	(s)	38	71	425
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	123	23	97	28	0	(s)	19	288	288
Yemen	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	6
Other	104	-2	14	-7	-14	-41	-45	-6	78	-23	81
Total	9,631	165	403	83	232	124	-341	-30	991	1,626	11,257
Persian Gulf^d	2,420	1	10	11	1	(s)	(s)	-1	53	76	2,496

^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,
November 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,697	58,514	778,722	11,397	50,598	913,928
Refinery	13,312	13,636	46,506	1,941	20,661	96,056
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,336	44,007	85,293	8,580	23,864	163,080
Leases	49	871	13,324	876	1,990	17,110
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	633,599	0	0	633,599
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,083	4,083
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^b	167,839	157,776	256,751	16,984	84,976	684,326
Refinery	37,847	48,720	125,910	9,937	51,013	273,427
Bulk Terminal	99,343	68,855	73,824	2,571	26,730	271,323
Pipeline	30,595	39,549	53,819	4,286	6,976	135,225
Natural Gas Processing Plant	54	652	3,198	190	257	4,351
Pentanes Plus	8	2,522	6,259	206	112	9,107
Refinery	0	606	509	14	0	1,129
Bulk Terminal	0	1,448	3,138	0	95	4,681
Pipeline	0	367	1,783	145	0	2,295
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	101	829	47	17	1,002
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,055	36,539	64,221	1,748	5,059	114,622
Refinery	1,786	4,658	10,345	334	1,785	18,908
Bulk Terminal	3,409	23,496	34,743	293	3,034	64,975
Pipeline	1,814	7,834	16,764	978	0	27,390
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	551	2,369	143	240	3,349
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,553	16,325	442	1	19,321
Refinery	0	0	202	0	0	202
Bulk Terminal	0	1,143	12,520	0	0	13,663
Pipeline	0	1,223	2,948	441	0	4,612
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	187	655	1	1	844
Propane/Propylene	5,587	23,808	29,493	758	2,104	61,750
Refinery	646	2,026	2,585	100	139	5,496
Bulk Terminal	3,170	16,778	15,891	292	1,815	37,946
Pipeline	1,732	4,845	10,297	291	0	17,165
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	159	720	75	150	1,143
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,272	8,118	13,974	371	2,249	25,984
Refinery	946	2,140	6,303	163	1,094	10,646
Bulk Terminal	239	4,451	4,765	1	1,104	10,560
Pipeline	82	1,374	2,312	158	0	3,926
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	153	594	49	51	852
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	2,060	4,429	177	705	7,567
Refinery	194	492	1,255	71	552	2,564
Bulk Terminal	0	1,124	1,567	0	115	2,806
Pipeline	0	392	1,207	88	0	1,687
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	52	400	18	38	510
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,124	3,185	4,969	125	1,324	11,727
Refinery	1,014	66	2,021	65	42	3,208
Bulk Terminal	1,110	3,119	2,948	49	1,126	8,352
Pipeline	0	0	0	11	156	167
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	49	1	0	5	55
Refinery	0	49	1	0	5	55
Fuel Ethanol	612	3,135	1,412	125	1,164	6,448
Refinery	W	17	W	W	W	111
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,
November 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,497	W	3,338	W	155	4,990
Refinery	1,007	W	1,971	W	22	3,000
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,367	W	0	1,857
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	133	133
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	10,045	12,147	40,854	2,249	17,743	83,038
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,123	3,518	11,501	546	3,468	21,156
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,530	1,658	7,343	270	3,858	15,659
Heavy Gas Oils	3,429	4,002	14,680	886	8,124	31,121
Residuum	1,963	2,969	7,330	547	2,293	15,102
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,714	12,224	17,820	1,826	17,842	57,426
Refinery	5,031	7,509	14,718	1,702	12,296	41,256
Bulk Terminal	2,580	2,818	1,854	124	3,968	11,344
Pipeline	103	1,897	1,248	0	1,578	4,826
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	198	16	24	0	0	238
Refinery	198	16	24	0	0	238
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,320	39,955	44,609	4,864	12,145	145,893
Refinery	6,738	6,258	15,292	2,048	3,948	34,284
Bulk Terminal	23,067	18,660	11,228	1,036	6,206	60,197
Pipeline	14,515	15,037	18,089	1,780	1,991	51,412
Reformulated	13,551	722	9,136	0	3,918	27,327
Refinery	3,251	0	2,410	0	952	6,613
Bulk Terminal	6,364	699	3,422	0	2,080	12,565
Pipeline	3,936	23	3,304	0	886	8,149
Oxygenated	114	145	0	75	25	359
Refinery	14	0	0	75	0	89
Bulk Terminal	100	145	0	0	13	258
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	12	12
Other	30,655	39,088	35,473	4,789	8,202	118,207
Refinery	3,473	6,258	12,882	1,973	2,996	27,582
Bulk Terminal	16,603	17,816	7,806	1,036	4,113	47,374
Pipeline	10,579	15,014	14,785	1,780	1,093	43,251
Finished Aviation Gasoline	78	353	419	37	271	1,158
Refinery	0	110	359	26	141	636
Bulk Terminal	78	218	43	11	130	480
Pipeline	0	25	17	0	0	42
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	21	21
Refinery	0	0	0	0	9	9
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	12	12
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,547	7,789	12,174	731	7,801	38,042
Refinery	1,895	2,291	4,792	261	2,853	12,092
Bulk Terminal	3,369	1,745	2,101	170	3,655	11,040
Pipeline	4,283	3,753	5,281	300	1,293	14,910

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	4,586	1,156	930	98	106	6,876
Refinery	155	456	569	53	81	1,314
Bulk Terminal	4,167	675	361	0	17	5,220
Pipeline	264	25	0	45	8	342
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	61,754	30,144	31,214	3,283	10,795	137,190
Refinery	6,643	7,308	12,776	1,546	4,544	32,817
Bulk Terminal	45,495	12,241	7,810	717	4,456	70,719
Pipeline	9,616	10,595	10,628	1,020	1,795	33,654
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	23,915	22,345	21,446	2,757	8,118	78,581
Refinery	2,604	4,960	7,956	1,106	3,065	19,691
Bulk Terminal	16,084	9,243	5,754	639	3,438	35,158
Pipeline	5,227	8,142	7,736	1,012	1,615	23,732
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	37,839	7,799	9,768	526	2,677	58,609
Refinery	4,039	2,348	4,820	440	1,479	13,126
Bulk Terminal	29,411	2,998	2,056	78	1,018	35,561
Pipeline	4,389	2,453	2,892	8	180	9,922
Residual Fuel Oil^d	14,771	1,571	14,130	435	5,798	36,705
Refinery	1,533	1,190	6,090	435	2,757	12,005
Bulk Terminal	13,238	381	8,040	0	2,886	24,545
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	155	155
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,397	176	834	11	345	5,763
Refinery	391	0	185	11	124	711
Bulk Terminal	4,006	176	649	0	221	5,052
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,028	212	3,115	162	1,773	11,290
Refinery	688	148	612	162	1,202	2,812
Bulk Terminal	5,340	64	2,503	0	571	8,478
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,346	1,183	10,181	262	3,525	19,497
Refinery	454	1,042	5,293	262	1,431	8,482
Bulk Terminal	3,892	141	4,888	0	2,094	11,015
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	427	252	1,044	0	53	1,776
Refinery	427	252	1,044	0	53	1,776
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	75	957	0	280	1,312
Refinery	0	75	957	0	280	1,312
Special Naphthas	71	327	1,710	4	32	2,144
Refinery	20	327	1,608	4	32	1,991
Bulk Terminal	51	0	102	0	0	153
Lubricants	1,493	1,254	5,392	0	1,681	9,820
Refinery	610	303	4,575	0	1,172	6,660
Bulk Terminal	883	951	817	0	509	3,160
Waxes	165	78	465	13	0	721
Refinery	165	78	465	13	0	721
Petroleum Coke	152	672	6,069	93	2,133	9,119
Refinery	152	672	6,069	93	2,133	9,119
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,244	7,129	3,034	1,238	1,567	16,212
Refinery	1,417	4,162	2,440	1,081	1,105	10,205
Bulk Terminal	1,827	2,967	594	157	462	6,007
Miscellaneous Products	87	388	457	34	213	1,179
Refinery	18	236	403	13	39	709
Bulk Terminal	69	136	45	14	174	438
Pipeline	0	16	9	7	0	32
Total Stocks, All Oils	182,536	216,290	1,035,473	28,381	135,574	1,598,254

^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, November 2003
 (Thousands 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	29,805	9,615	114	20,076	4,322	52,138	18,688	33,450	14,771	3,855
Connecticut	191	191	0	0	649	2,992	1,051	1,941	71	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,880	1,110	0	770	279	3,668	1,218	2,450	1,455	W
Florida	4,214	0	0	4,214	43	2,198	1,697	501	672	542
Georgia	1,832	10	0	1,822	72	1,695	999	696	227	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	915	141	0	774	537	2,129	608	1,521	392	W
Massachusetts	1,181	1,181	0	0	121	2,704	492	2,212	433	W
New Jersey	5,563	3,351	0	2,212	863	16,580	3,596	12,984	6,078	W
New York	2,005	196	100	1,709	620	6,943	2,625	4,318	3,070	W
North Carolina	1,595	15	0	1,580	241	1,883	1,197	686	386	W
Pennsylvania	5,810	1,463	0	4,347	481	6,065	2,422	3,643	1,181	W
Rhode Island	535	535	0	0	W	1,020	186	834	W	W
South Carolina	1,294	23	0	1,271	131	1,170	775	395	W	W
Virginia	2,531	1,399	0	1,132	212	2,948	1,701	1,247	252	W
West Virginia	259	0	14	245	W	143	121	22	W	W
PAD District II	24,918	699	145	24,074	1,131	19,549	14,203	5,346	1,571	18,963
Illinois	2,865	263	0	2,602	136	2,928	2,094	834	582	969
Indiana	3,186	155	0	3,031	246	2,907	1,828	1,079	88	W
Iowa	994	0	0	994	W	928	754	174	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,263	0	0	2,263	5	1,616	1,280	336	42	12,013
Kentucky	1,311	0	0	1,311	146	818	603	215	W	W
Michigan	2,692	0	0	2,692	147	1,256	999	257	95	3,566
Minnesota	1,352	0	0	1,352	W	1,220	1,092	128	89	W
Missouri	667	0	0	667	W	791	617	174	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	418	0	2	416	W	676	593	83	W	W
Ohio	3,692	54	0	3,638	251	2,163	1,185	978	150	W
Oklahoma	1,509	0	0	1,509	W	1,383	944	439	67	331
Tennessee	2,105	0	143	1,962	34	1,298	994	304	222	W
Wisconsin	1,864	227	0	1,637	W	1,565	1,220	345	45	W
PAD District III	26,520	5,832	0	20,688	930	20,586	13,710	6,876	14,130	19,196
Alabama	1,542	14	0	1,528	19	1,155	715	440	196	27
Arkansas	731	0	0	731	W	604	434	170	W	W
Louisiana	5,539	332	0	5,207	196	5,484	2,691	2,793	6,465	2,904
Mississippi	1,772	0	0	1,772	0	1,321	1,002	319	W	5,739
New Mexico	451	0	0	451	W	310	214	96	11	W
Texas	16,485	5,486	0	10,999	712	11,712	8,654	3,058	7,217	10,433
PAD District IV	3,084	0	75	3,009	53	2,263	1,745	518	435	467
Colorado	754	0	75	679	W	436	382	54	W	W
Idaho	254	0	0	254	W	265	187	78	W	W
Montana	825	0	0	825	W	477	477	0	88	14
Utah	510	0	0	510	W	611	271	340	94	364
Wyoming	741	0	0	741	W	474	428	46	W	51
PAD District V	10,154	3,032	13	7,109	98	9,000	6,503	2,497	5,643	2,104
Alaska	365	0	0	365	W	567	6	561	W	W
Arizona	726	287	0	439	W	539	539	0	W	W
California	3,983	2,745	13	1,225	93	4,722	4,314	408	3,058	628
Hawaii	791	0	0	791	W	574	147	427	W	W
Nevada	128	0	0	128	W	95	89	6	W	W
Oregon	1,375	0	0	1,375	W	610	369	241	281	W
Washington	2,786	0	0	2,786	W	1,893	1,039	854	1,143	35
U.S. Total^a	94,481	19,178	347	74,956	6,534	103,536	54,849	48,687	36,550	44,585

^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, November 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	230	0	352	1,164	1,104	0	0	46,709
Petroleum Products	10,143	79	0	1,924	4,861	1,416	0	102,594	35,423
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	728
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	793	2,871	0	0	2,362	5,192
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	36	110	0	0	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,064
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,641	0	0	578	939	405	0	55,356	11,114
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	385	0	0	8,355	848
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
Other	6,641	0	0	578	554	405	0	46,831	10,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	52
Jet Fuel	242	0	0	148	0	792	0	14,924	5,554
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	242	0	0	148	0	792	0	14,924	5,554
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	26	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,103	0	0	267	235	219	0	27,860	7,701
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,449	0	0	150	164	219	0	18,274	6,351
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	654	0	0	117	71	0	0	9,586	1,350
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	428	0	0	906	113
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	44	79	0	0	113	0	0	22	59
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	9	0	0	600	504
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	34	92	0	0	463	295
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,143	309	0	2,276	6,025	2,520	0	102,594	82,132

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,858	172	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,382	2,829	2,079	4,457	967	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	92	406	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98	0	787	4,051	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	828	1,182	645	0	831	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	828	1,182	645	0	831	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	227	106	37	0	16	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	227	106	37	0	16	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	225	258	444	0	120	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	225	258	436	0	120	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,382	2,829	4,937	4,629	967	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	230	176	1,164	1,104	0	46,709
Petroleum Products	9,979	0	832	4,045	1,416	79,189	31,196
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	64	0	0	728
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	793	2,871	0	2,151	5,192
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	69	0	0	0	0	0	3,685
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,641	0	0	875	405	41,440	9,714
Reformulated	0	0	0	385	0	8,355	435
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,641	0	0	490	405	33,085	9,279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel	242	0	39	0	792	12,580	4,910
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	242	0	39	0	792	12,580	4,910
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,027	0	0	235	219	22,992	6,937
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,449	0	0	164	219	14,639	5,928
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	578	0	0	71	0	8,353	1,009
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,979	230	1,008	5,209	2,520	79,189	77,905

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,858	172	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,382	2,704	2,079	4,457	967	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	92	406	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98	0	787	4,051	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,158	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	828	1,182	645	0	831	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	828	1,182	645	0	831	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	227	106	37	0	16	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	227	106	37	0	16	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	225	258	444	0	120	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	225	258	436	0	120	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,382	2,704	4,937	4,629	967	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, November 2003
 (Thousands 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	176	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	164	79	0	1,092	816	0	23,405	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	36	110	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	578	64	0	13,916	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
Other	0	0	0	578	64	0	13,746	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	109	0	0	2,344	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	109	0	0	2,344	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	76	0	0	267	0	0	4,868	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	150	0	0	3,635	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	76	0	0	117	0	0	1,233	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	428	0	906	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	428	0	681	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	44	79	0	0	113	0	22	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	9	0	600	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	34	92	0	463	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	164	79	0	1,268	816	0	23,405	0

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,181	22,224	4,227	125	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	211	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	379	125	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	244	13,672	1,400	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	413	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	170	0	0	0	0	0
Other	244	13,502	987	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	16	59	22	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	2	2,342	644	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2	2,342	644	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	472	4,396	764	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	110	3,525	423	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	362	871	341	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	906	113	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	225	67	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	681	46	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	22	0	59	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	409	191	504	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	447	295	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,181	22,224	4,227	125	0	0	0

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

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

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

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	352	230	122	49,567	2,620	46,947
Petroleum Products	104,518	10,222	94,296	47,645	8,201	39,444
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	820	64	756
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,155	0	3,155	5,979	3,664	2,315
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	468	1,957	-1,489
Propane/Propylene	3,055	0	3,055	4,405	1,468	2,937
Normal Butane/Butylene	100	0	100	630	238	392
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	476	1	475
Unfinished Oils	36	0	36	13	146	-133
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	113	-113	4,177	0	4,177
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,934	6,641	49,293	18,400	1,922	16,478
Reformulated	8,355	0	8,355	848	385	463
Oxygenated	170	0	170	0	0	0
Other	47,409	6,641	40,768	17,552	1,537	16,015
Finished Aviation Gasoline	75	0	75	52	0	52
Jet Fuel	15,072	242	14,830	5,833	940	4,893
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,072	242	14,830	5,833	940	4,893
Kerosene	48	0	48	98	22	76
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,127	3,103	25,024	11,248	721	10,527
0.05 percent sulfur and under	18,424	2,449	15,975	9,236	533	8,703
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,703	654	9,049	2,012	188	1,824
Residual Fuel Oil	906	0	906	113	428	-315
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	22	123	-101	103	113	-10
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	10	0	10
Lubricants	646	0	646	504	55	449
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	497	0	497	295	126	169
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	104,870	10,452	94,418	97,212	10,821	86,391

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,566	46,709	-45,143	1,104	3,030	-1,926	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,397	142,228	-132,831	2,798	7,503	-4,705	3,796	0	3,796
Pentanes Plus	470	728	-258	0	498	-498	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,922	7,652	-730	98	4,838	-4,740	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,197	243	3,954	0	2,465	-2,465	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,972	6,445	-4,473	95	1,614	-1,519	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	500	538	-38	3	457	-454	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	253	426	-173	0	302	-302	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	110	13	97	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5,347	-5,347	0	0	0	1,283	0	1,283
Finished Motor Gasoline	939	68,480	-67,541	1,233	1,476	-243	2,013	0	2,013
Reformulated	385	9,203	-8,818	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	170	-170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	554	59,107	-58,553	1,233	1,476	-243	2,013	0	2,013
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	131	-131	4	0	4	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	20,811	-20,811	1,019	53	966	122	0	122
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	20,811	-20,811	1,019	53	966	122	0	122
Kerosene	0	50	-50	0	74	-74	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	235	36,044	-35,809	444	564	-120	378	0	378
0.05 percent sulfur and under	164	25,108	-24,944	444	556	-112	378	0	378
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	71	10,936	-10,865	0	8	-8	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	428	1,019	-591	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	192	81	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	9	1,104	-1,095	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	92	758	-666	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,963	188,937	-177,974	3,902	10,533	-6,631	3,796	0	3,796

^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."

Appendix A

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.

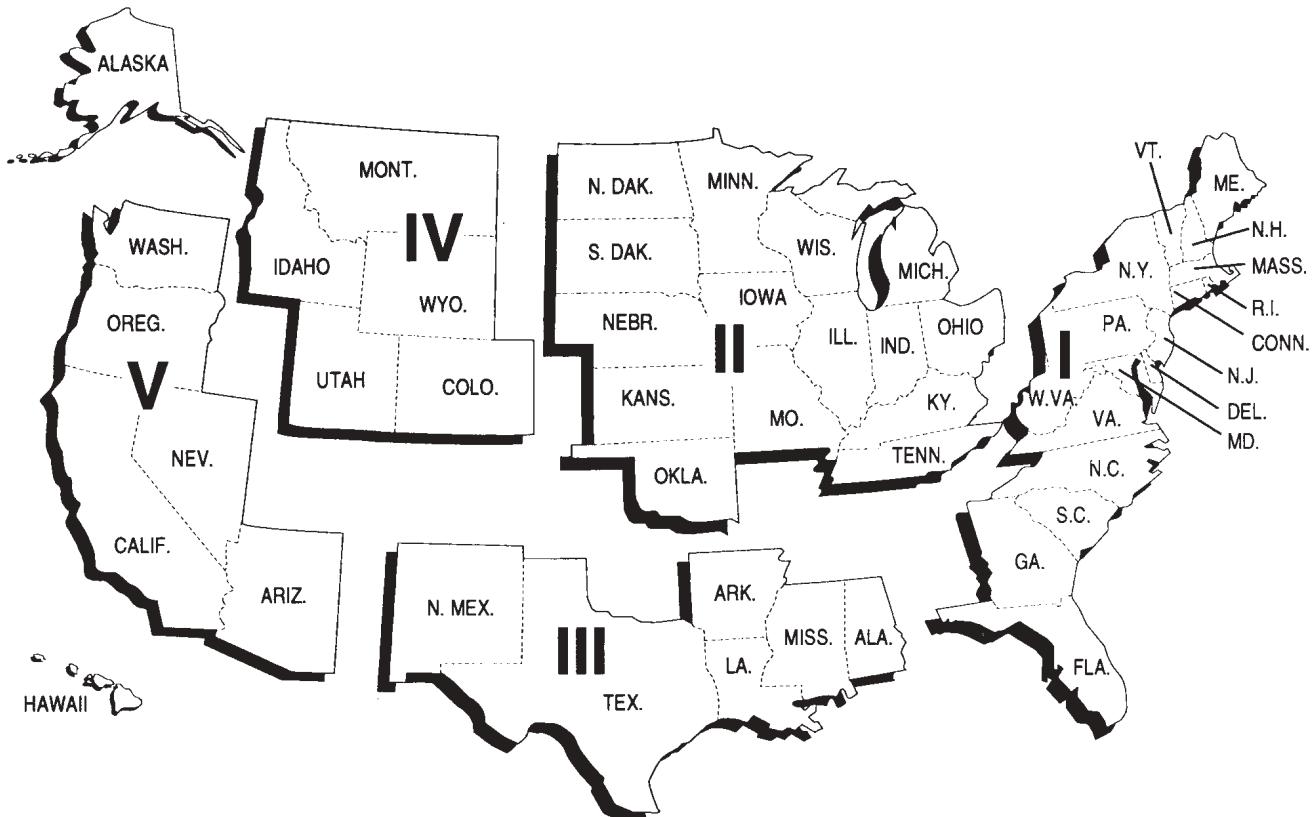
PAD District IV

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

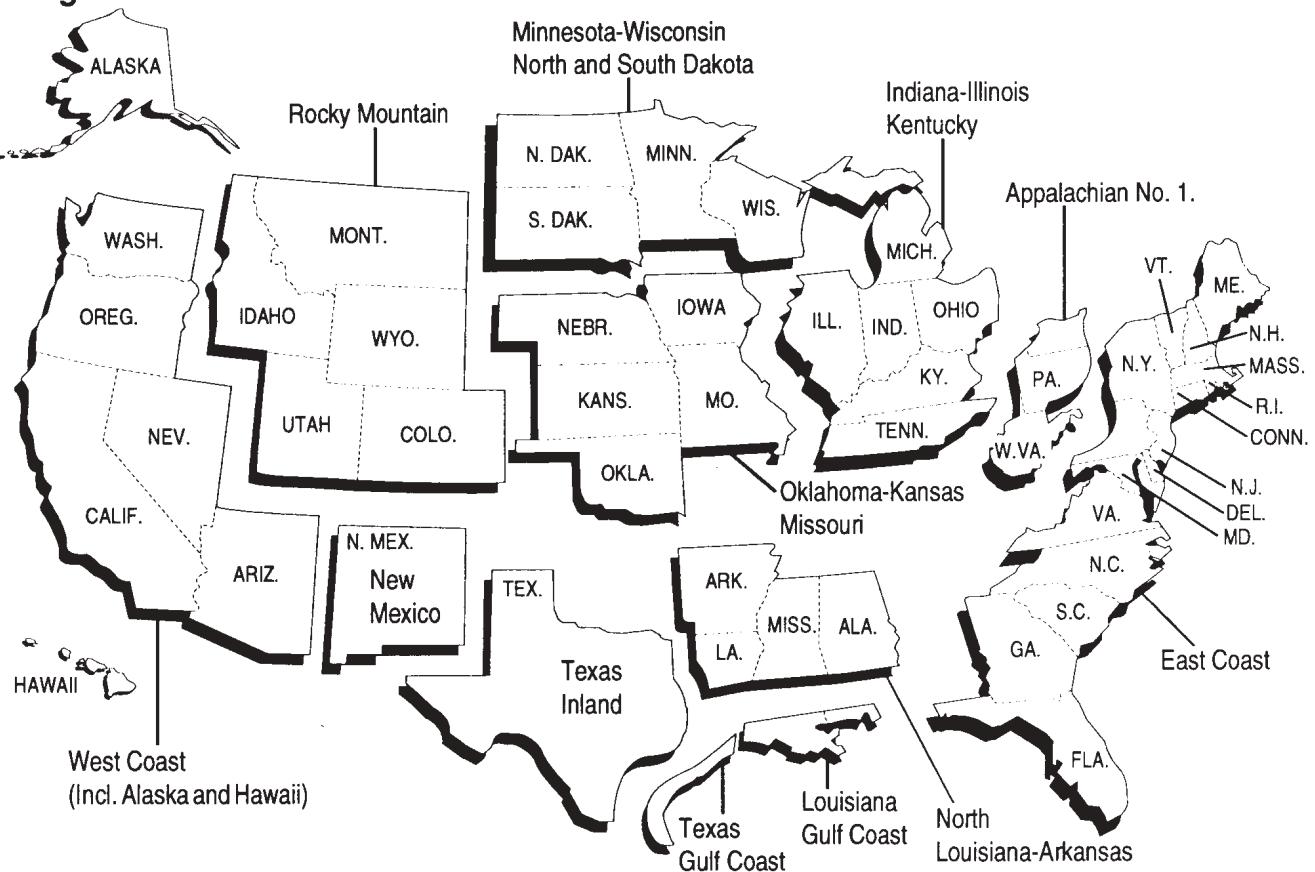
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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 and 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 October 2003 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 pro-

ducers. 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 intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 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																	
	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	11-03	12-03
Reported State Data																		
9-14-02	1115	0																
10-14-02	1507	1396	0															
11-14-02	2544	1554	896	0														
12-14-02	3745	2582	1039	1101	0													
1-14-03	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0												
2-14-03	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0											
3-14-03	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0										
4-14-03	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0									
5-14-03	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0								
6-14-03	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0							
7-14-03	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0						
8-14-03	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0					
9-14-03	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0				
10-14-03	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0			
11-14-03	5775	5819	5415	5362	5606	5694	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0		
12-14-03	5776	5820	5415	5363	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0	
1-14-04	5776	5820	5415	5363	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
1-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	13	17	25	28	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	11-03	12-03
Original ^c	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638
Interim ^d	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	
Revised....	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761		
Final ^e	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* 2002, DOE/EIA 0340(02)/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.

@LEVEL 3 R = 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 components 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	37	43		34
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276		277
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949		8,931

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2002, 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); 2003 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2002, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component adjustment) 2003 —, 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	8
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 Hydrocbsn/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	-19
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	-5	19,047	-5	19,696	-24	20,232	29	19,684	57
Pentanes Plus	265	1	270	(s)	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	275	2
LPGs	1,922	-10	2,021	5	2,135	2	2,272	3	2,157	35	2,151	19
Ethane/Ethylene.....	659	1	699	1	650	(s)	640	-1	543	8	561	6
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-12	1,068	1	1,061	(s)	1,080	1	1,063	12	1,046	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	(s)	68	2	246	(s)	358	(s)	396	4	380	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	1	186	2	178	2	194	3	155	11	163	7
Oth Hydrocbsn/Oxygenates..	418	1	376	-17	409	-1	334	-13	447	10	367	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-157	57	-193	38	-192	-7	-240	-14	-360	20	-394	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-52	8,031	-36	7,917	12	8,449	13	8,780	-20	8,694	17
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	-64	4,199	-46	4,543	12	4,521	14	4,962	-20	4,898	(s)
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 Hydrocbsn/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.Bldn.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	17,064	-27	16,620	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Crude Oil	15,549	(s)	15,685	0	15,444	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	182	0	198	0	200	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	186	(s)	194	0	212	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	(s)	61	0	90	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	0	133	0	122	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates ..	434	0	452	0	425	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	410	(s)	448	-27	511	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	122	(s)	91	0	-167	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	-5	0	-4	0	-4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production.....	19,889	29	20,154	9	19,910	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Pentanes Plus	281	3	286	4	284	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	2,204	25	2,247	29	2,103	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene.....	611	7	642	9	657	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Propane/Propylene	1,054	10	1,070	10	1,092	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	378	1	366	3	162	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	161	7	168	6	191	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates ..	399	1	338	2	482	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-298	8	-373	-3	-279	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,653	-9	8,773	3	8,524	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Reformulated.....	2,724	0	2,753	0	2,630	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Oxygenated.....	1,050	0	1,133	0	994	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,880	-9	4,886	3	4,900	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	15	0	21	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,514	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,513	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	36	0	40	0	59	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,673	(s)	3,750	-26	3,721	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	634	-2	663	0	662	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	228	0	236	0	235	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	178	0	189	0	210	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	49	0	52	0	46	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	169	(s)	180	0	165	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	19	0	17	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	841	0	831	0	802	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	522	1	542	0	564	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	723	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	(s)	63	0	62	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports.....	12,788	90	12,904	(s)	13,042	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
Crude Oil	10,059	89	10,137	0	10,412	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Pentanes Plus	66	0	40	0	37	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	294	0	230	0	242	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	200	0	154	0	182	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	47	0	37	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	0	28	0	22	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates ..	40	0	52	0	65	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	370	0	368	0	429	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	384	0	358	0	294	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	524	0	565	0	534	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated.....	255	0	282	0	306	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	269	0	283	0	228	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	124	0	127	0	134	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	124	0	127	0	134	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	299	0	375	(s)	352	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	276	0	347	0	237	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	162	0	71	0	89	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	135	0	183	0	161	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	12	0	14	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	4	0	4	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	2	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	23	0	15	0	30	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	1	13	0	10	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	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	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Stocks (Thousand Barrels) 1,504,081	-444	1,459,507	421	1,472,644	2,148	1,495,234	4,394	1,530,280	2,170	1,558,409	806	
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	577	270,412	687	280,485	1,115	290,150	3,878	283,599	827	283,160	551
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	7	5,608	4	6,209	145	6,056	354	7,230	104	8,126	56
LPGs.....	76,001	-92	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	-165	22,085	-2	21,616	332	23,680	974	33,939	775	45,953	-21
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	39	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 Hydrocbs/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	20
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	736	51,161	735	54,941	274	55,583	-178	52,201	332	52,639	12
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	143	0	197	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158,429	-873	152,076	-767	144,979	74	151,938	132	156,064	-310	153,359	-52
Reformulated.....	37,711	-455	35,289	-405	32,690	18	35,501	75	36,208	-298	37,551	-60
Oxygenated.....	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	142	0	226	0
Other.....	120,272	-430	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	57	119,714	-12	115,582	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	1,423	0	1,468	4
Jet Fuel	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	-4	40,212	0	38,408	11
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	11
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	2,624	-3	3,795	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	149	97,170	179	98,508	66	97,058	56	106,128	276	111,796	148
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	89	9,164	63
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	-20	20,396	-21	19,682	-8	19,770	65	19,277	58	19,767	89
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	1	144	1	129	-4	164	-7	110	18	126	3
LPGs.....	2,657	-5	2,470	2	2,101	-27	1,977	-9	1,582	35	1,542	62
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	2	667	-9	614	5	522	2	504	15
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-3	1,550	-5	1,169	-11	1,086	-20	829	27	798	32
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	-1	61	3	177	-6	194	(s)	195	-4	210	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	75	1	91	2	88	-2	83	6	36	10	30	10
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	13	67	37	102	17	10	69	-29	43	30	13
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	36	9,097	6	9,165	6
Reformulated.....	3,054	-14	2,920	8	2,951	-1	2,954	(s)	3,036	19	3,000	9
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	1,000	0	1,002	0
Other.....	4,602	-96	4,453	-47	4,891	10	4,709	36	5,061	-13	5,164	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	18	(s)	16	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	(s)
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	(s)
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	46	(s)	(s)	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-15	4,359	7	4,000	-8	3,972	-20	3,692	-34	3,775	12
0.05% & under	2,791	-10	2,692	8	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	-30	943	11
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	-3	129	1
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	2,637	1,568,605	4,604	1,592,344	1,135		—	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Crude Oil (excl. SPR).....	283,235	1,050	277,682	583	284,480	1,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,171
Pentanes Plus.....	8,259	10	9,164	5	9,594	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
LPGs.....	115,805	28	124,144	3	124,209	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	373
Ethane/Ethylene.....	22,899	10	22,341	11	20,543	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
Propane/Propylene.....	55,473	6	60,397	2	62,385	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	211
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	30,579	2	34,434	2	33,649	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,854	10	6,972	-12	7,632	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Oth Hydrocbs/Oxygenates...	13,217	41	11,324	94	14,160	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-132
Unfinished Oils.....	85,953	17	85,149	11	85,486	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-93
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	50,942	271	47,408	177	51,422	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	269
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	182	0	174	0	156	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	149,587	544	144,735	656	144,780	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Reformulated.....	32,717	549	30,985	495	29,944	636	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Oxygenated.....	412	0	188	0	292	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other.....	116,458	-5	113,562	161	114,544	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	-50
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1,304	3	1,349	0	1,137	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Jet Fuel.....	37,803	573	38,462	227	39,386	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	150
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	22	0	18	0	29	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	37,781	573	38,444	227	39,357	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	150
Kerosene.....	4,539	-4	5,053	-11	5,567	-56	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	117,715	2	126,396	2,545	130,947	-1,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Residual Fuel Oil.....	31,600	24	30,157	228	31,718	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	1,646	0	1,865	0	2,002	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,390	0	1,329	0	1,176	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,844	-2	1,858	-6	1,902	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Lubricants.....	9,359	70	9,469	92	9,237	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	-65
Waxes.....	728	12	771	0	750	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	11,413	0	10,928	0	10,763	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26,836	1	21,666	0	17,797	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,104	-3	1,222	0	1,312	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Product Supplied.....	20,175	-13	20,665	-43	20,045	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	160	5	81	4	107	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs.....	1,735	24	2,009	30	2,101	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ethane/Ethylene.....	530	7	660	9	717	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Propane/Propylene.....	929	9	1,063	10	1,189	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	215	2	226	3	125	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	61	6	60	7	70	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils.....	27	(s)	-54	27	-93	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	6	0	4	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	9,209	-28	9,410	-1	8,927	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Reformulated.....	3,135	-20	3,082	2	2,971	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated.....	1,044	0	1,141	0	990	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other.....	5,030	-8	5,188	-2	4,966	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	22	(s)	22	(s)	27	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,615	-18	1,634	11	1,589	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-8	0	-16	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,623	-18	1,650	11	1,597	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Kerosene.....	12	(s)	24	(s)	43	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,678	4	3,778	-108	3,878	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
0.05% & under.....	2,851	(s)	2,896	-86	2,929	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Greater than 0.05%.....	827	5	882	-22	950	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Residual Fuel Oil.....	786	-3	903	-7	657	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	398	0	300	0	319	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	322	0	374	0	376	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	37	(s)	55	(s)	18	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants.....	140	(s)	169	-1	141	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	18	(s)	17	(s)	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	495	0	425	0	465	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	717	1	709	(s)	689	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas.....	729	2	747	0	723	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	68	(s)	59	(s)	59	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 2003

Products	December 2003		November 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.....	6,423	207	5,806	194	66,773	183
Stocks	5,255	—	5,848	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	3,992	129	4,312	144	61,231	168
Stocks	4,281	—	3,914	—	—	—

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												
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180	190	188	194	207
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	5,848	5,255
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	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	542	313
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	193	207
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	3,210	2,941
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	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	961	536
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	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	118	117
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	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	1,017	1,348

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												
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167	168	160	170	155	144	129
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	3,914	4,281
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	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	1,390	1,452
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	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	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	139	124
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	2,369	2,688
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	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	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	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	155	141

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	144	129
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	90	88	77
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	65	56	51

R = Revised data.

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

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

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

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending January 9, 2004
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; CH₃-(CH₂)_n-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) ($CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

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

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). 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° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isoheptane (C_6), 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° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

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

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

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

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

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

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

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

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

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). 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) ($\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{COCH}_3$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ($CH_3)_3COH$. 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 ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.