

# Petroleum Supply Monthly

**June 2004**

**With Data for April 2004**

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

**This report is available on the WEB at:**

**[http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil\\_gas/petroleum/data\\_publications/petroleum\\_supply\\_monthly/psm.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html)**

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

## EIA DATA ARE AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC FORM

All current EIA publications are available on the EIA web site. Users can view and download selected pages or entire reports, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services:

World Wide Web: <http://www.eia.doe.gov>  
FTP: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>

Customers who do not have access to the Internet may call the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) to request a single print-on-demand copy (a black and white bound printed document). To take advantage of this service, please call the NEIC at 202-586-8800 or email them at [infoctr@eia.doe.gov](mailto:infoctr@eia.doe.gov). This service is provided free of charge for a single copy. Please note: NEIC will not accept or print multiple copy orders.

For further information, and for answers to questions on energy statistics, please contact EIA's National Energy Information Center at:

National Energy Information Center (NEIC)  
EI-30, Forrestal Building  
Washington, DC 20585  
(202) 586-8800 (phone)(202) 586-0727 (fax)  
TTY: For the hearing impaired: (202) 586-1181  
9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, M-F  
E-mail: [infoctr@eia.doe.gov](mailto:infoctr@eia.doe.gov)

Release Date: June 25, 2004

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



Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

# Data Available Electronically

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

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

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

# Preface

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

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

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

## Summary Statistics

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

## Detailed Statistics

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

## Appendices

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

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

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

# Contents

Page

## Summary Statistics Tables

S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988-Present .....	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988-Present .....	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988-Present .....	28

## Summary Statistics Figures

S1. Petroleum Overview, April 2003-Present .....	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 2003-Present .....	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present .....	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present .....	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present .....	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present .....	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present .....	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present .....	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present .....	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present .....	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 2003-Present .....	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 2003-Present .....	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 2003-Present .....	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 2003-Present .....	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 2003-Present .....	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 2003-Present .....	26

## Summary Statistics Notes

Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources .....	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes .....	30

## Detailed Statistics Tables

### National Statistics

1. U.S. Petroleum Balance .....	33
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	34
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	35
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	36
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	37

### Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

6. PAD District I .....	38
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I .....	39
8. Daily Average PAD District I .....	40
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I .....	41
10. PAD District II .....	42
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II .....	43
12. Daily Average PAD District II .....	44
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II .....	45
14. PAD District III .....	46
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III .....	47
16. Daily Average PAD District III .....	48
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III .....	49
18. PAD District IV .....	50
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV .....	51
20. Daily Average PAD District IV .....	52
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV .....	53

**Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Contd.)**

22. PAD District V ..... 54  
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V ..... 55  
24. Daily Average PAD District V ..... 56  
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V ..... 58

**Production of Crude Oil**

26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State ..... 58

**Natural Gas Processing**

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts ..... 59

**Refinery Operations**

28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts..... 60  
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts..... 62  
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts ..... 64  
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts..... 66

**Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

**State of Entry**

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content ..... 67

**PAD District**

33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products ..... 68  
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products ..... 69

**Country of Origin**

35. United States..... 70  
36. PAD District I..... 72  
37. PAD District II ..... 74  
38. PAD District III ..... 76  
39. PAD Districts IV and V ..... 78  
40. Year-to-Date United States ..... 80  
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I ..... 82  
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II ..... 84  
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III..... 86  
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V ..... 88

**Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District..... 90  
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District ..... 91  
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination ..... 92  
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination ..... 94

**Net Imports**

49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country ..... 96  
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country..... 97

**Stocks**

51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District ..... 98  
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State ..... 101

**Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts..... 102  
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts ..... 103  
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts..... 104  
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts..... 105

**Appendices**

A. District Descriptions and Maps ..... 106  
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes ..... 108  
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003..... 120  
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report ..... 124  
E. Northeast Heating Oil Reserve..... 125

**Glossary**

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms ..... 126

# Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990 .....	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act’s Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions .....	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage .....	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels .....	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991 .....	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective .....	January 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook .....	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 .....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 .....	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 .....	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes .....	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook .....	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 .....	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 .....	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 .....	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 .....	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization .....	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels .....	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels .....	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997 .....	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997.....	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	January 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas “Reserve Growth” .....	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998.....	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	January 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series .....	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000 .....	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	December 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2000
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 2000
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2001
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 2002
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2003

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>g</sup> 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	1,586
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	8,043	5,746	1,880	40	-145	19,761	—
2003 January	<sup>E</sup> 8,030	<sup>E</sup> 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	<sup>E</sup> 8,144	<sup>E</sup> 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	<sup>E</sup> 8,037	<sup>E</sup> 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	<sup>E</sup> 7,900	<sup>E</sup> 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	<sup>E</sup> 7,795	<sup>E</sup> 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	<sup>E</sup> 7,724	<sup>E</sup> 5,746	1,577	166	771	19,767	1,558
July	<sup>E</sup> 7,749	<sup>E</sup> 5,662	1,650	127	146	20,175	1,567
August	<sup>E</sup> 7,735	<sup>E</sup> 5,642	1,709	11	45	20,665	1,569
September	<sup>E</sup> 7,931	<sup>E</sup> 5,657	1,761	429	363	20,045	1,592
October	<sup>E</sup> 7,862	<sup>E</sup> 5,642	1,820	509	-135	20,049	1,604
November	<sup>E</sup> 7,853	<sup>E</sup> 5,637	1,841	-356	167	19,952	1,598
December	<sup>E</sup> 7,768	<sup>E</sup> 5,629	1,724	-245	-766	20,716	1,567
Average	<sup>E</sup> 7,875	<sup>E</sup> 5,737	1,717	81	-32	20,040	—
2004 January	<sup>E</sup> 7,853	<sup>E</sup> 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	<sup>E</sup> 7,798	<sup>E</sup> 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	<sup>E</sup> 7,892	<sup>E</sup> 5,622	1,829	720	-91	20,161	1,566
April	<sup>RE</sup> 7,766	<sup>RE</sup> 5,568	<sup>R</sup> 1,784	<sup>R</sup> 379	<sup>R</sup> -111	<sup>R</sup> 20,207	<sup>R</sup> 1,574
May*	<sup>E</sup> 7,780	<sup>PE</sup> 5,559	<sup>E</sup> 1,792	<sup>E</sup> 194	<sup>E</sup> 486	<sup>E</sup> 20,507	<sup>E</sup> 1,606
5-Mo. Average	<sup>E</sup> 7,818	<sup>PE</sup> 5,596	<sup>E</sup> 1,801	<sup>E</sup> 374	<sup>E</sup> -187	<sup>E</sup> 20,362	—
2003 5-Mo. Average	7,979	5,848	1,704	66	-199	19,823	—
2002 5-Mo. Average	8,174	5,877	1,898	239	-76	19,573	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average .....	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average .....	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average .....	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average .....	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average .....	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average .....	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average .....	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average .....	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average .....	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average .....	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average .....	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average .....	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average .....	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 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 .....	11,846	9,479	2,367	933	21	911	10,913
December .....	12,011	9,667	2,343	990	4	986	11,021
Average .....	12,254	9,646	2,608	1,017	12	1,005	11,237
2004 January .....	11,727	9,322	2,405	748	6	742	10,979
February .....	12,329	9,258	3,071	1,046	8	1,038	11,283
March .....	13,073	10,073	3,000	1,024	19	1,005	12,048
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 12,450	<sup>R</sup> 10,062	<sup>R</sup> 2,389	<sup>R</sup> 1,153	<sup>R</sup> 55	<sup>R</sup> 1,099	<sup>R</sup> 11,297
May* .....	<sup>E</sup> 13,116	<sup>E</sup> 10,304	<sup>E</sup> 2,811	<sup>E</sup> 961	<sup>E</sup> 13	<sup>E</sup> 948	<sup>E</sup> 12,155
5-Mo. Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 12,542	<sup>E</sup> 9,809	<sup>E</sup> 2,733	<sup>E</sup> 985	<sup>E</sup> 20	<sup>E</sup> 964	<sup>E</sup> 11,558
2003 5-Mo. Average .....	11,793	9,171	2,622	1,097	10	1,086	10,697
2002 5-Mo. Average .....	11,351	8,979	2,372	933	8	925	10,418

Footnotes continued.

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

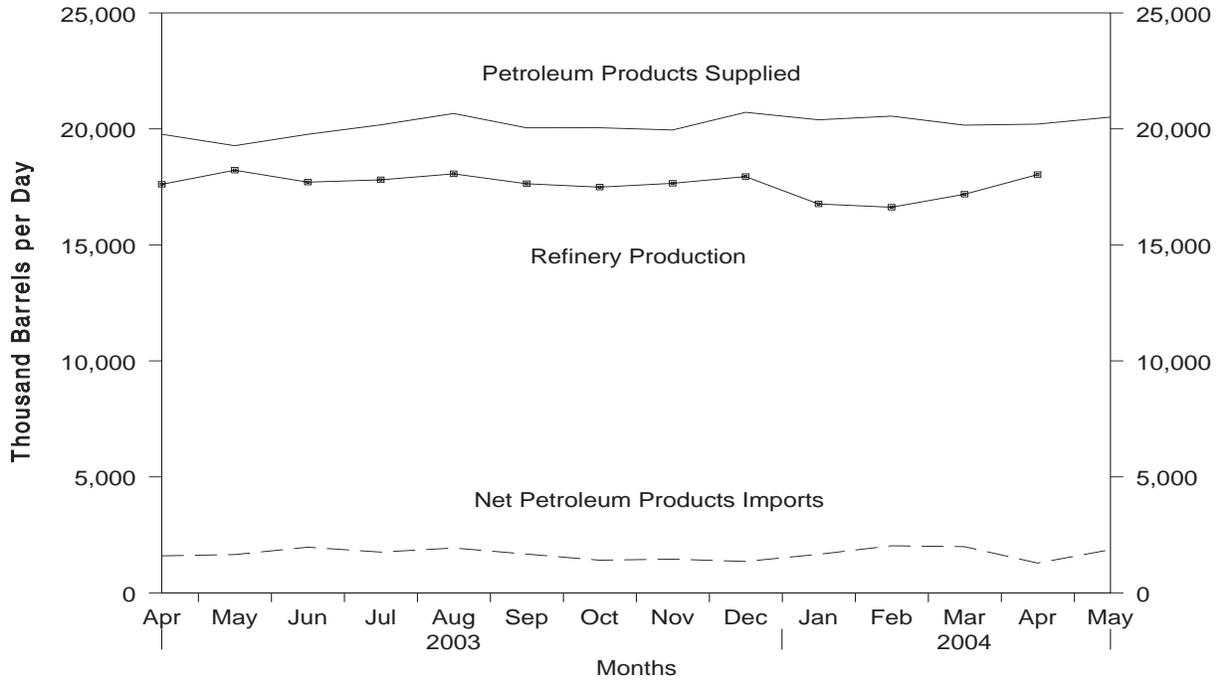
— = Not Applicable.

\* 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.

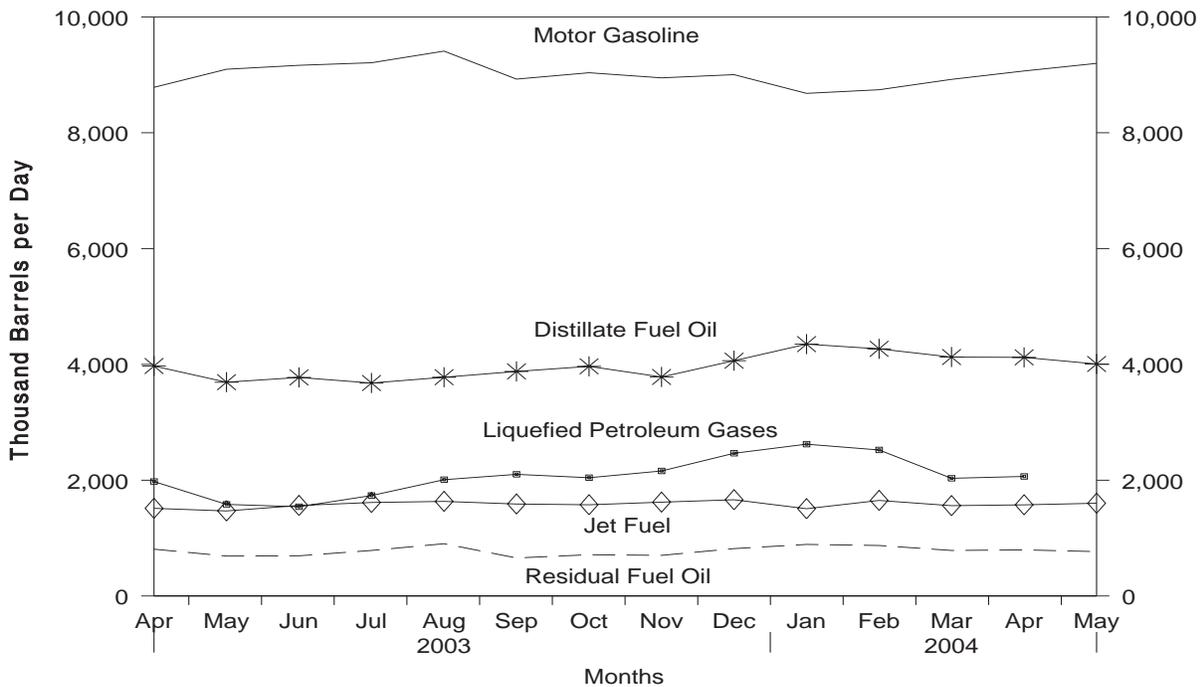
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 2003 - Present**



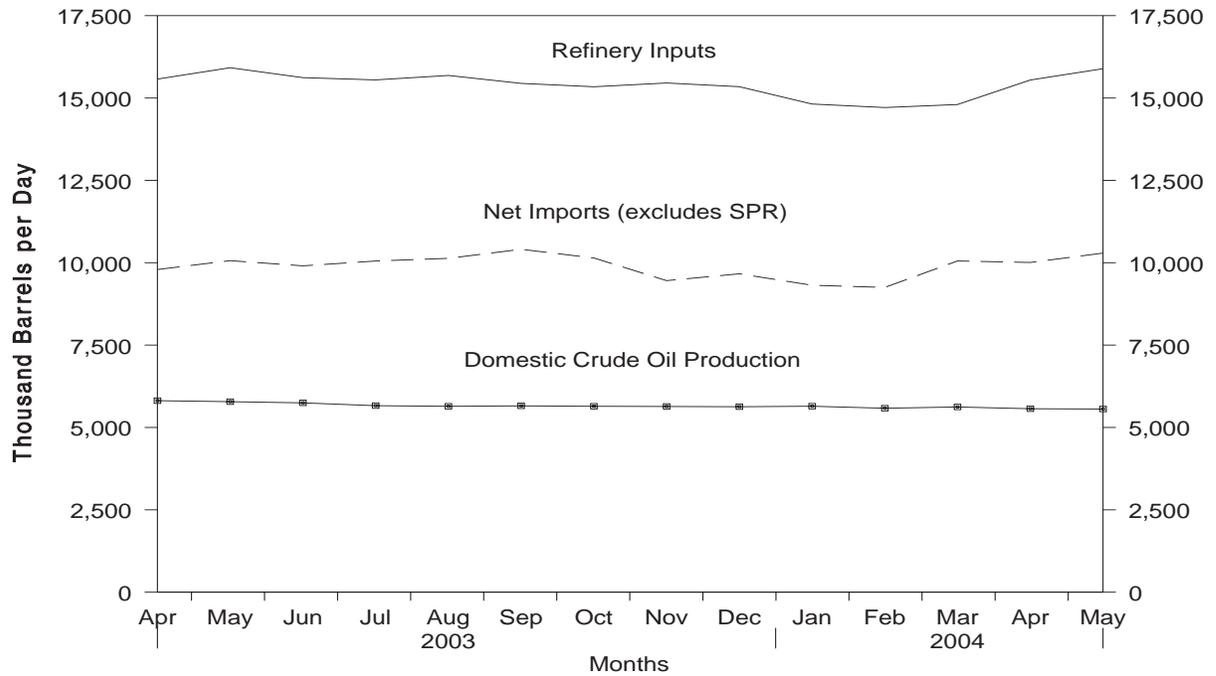
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 2003 - Present**



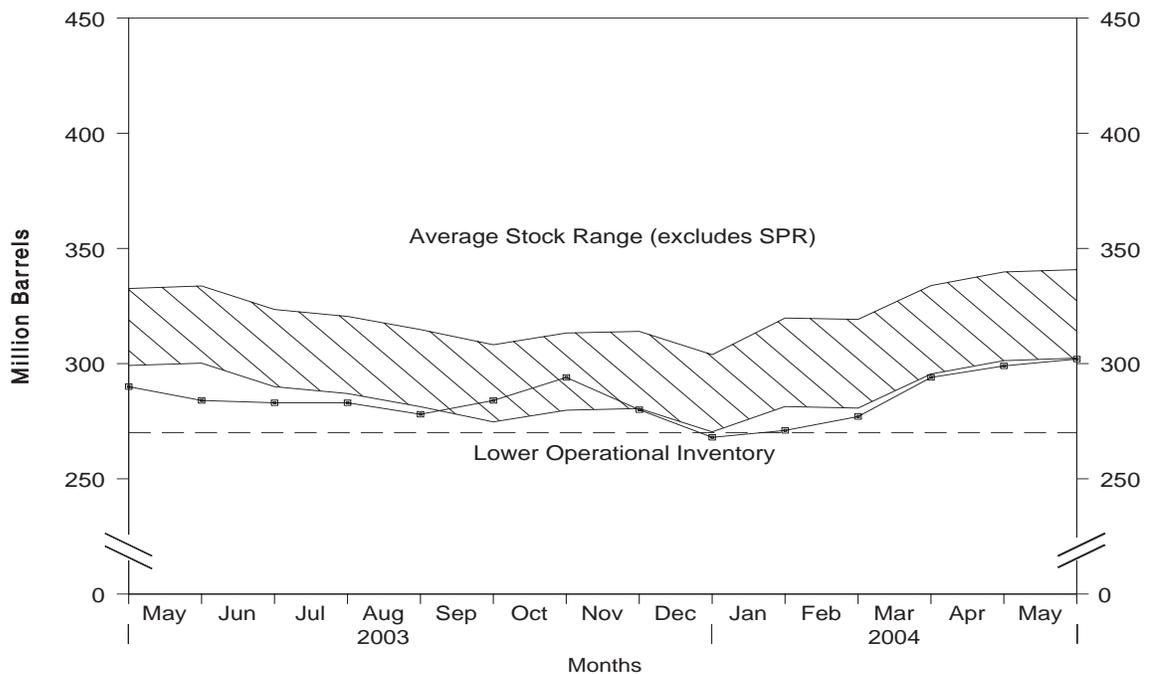
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> April 2003 - Present**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

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

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

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

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1988 Average .....	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)	
1989 Average .....	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)	
1990 Average .....	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)	
1991 Average .....	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)	
1992 Average .....	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)	
1993 Average .....	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)	
1994 Average .....	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)	
1995 Average .....	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average .....	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 Average .....	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 Average .....	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 Average .....	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 Average .....	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0	
2001 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	
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9,124</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	
2003 January .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,842	<sup>E</sup> 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0	
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,915	<sup>E</sup> 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0	
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,890	<sup>E</sup> 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0	
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,813	<sup>E</sup> 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0	
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,783	<sup>E</sup> 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0	
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,746	<sup>E</sup> 991	9,951	0	9,951	133	0	
July .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,662	<sup>E</sup> 927	10,059	0	10,059	-39	0	
August .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,642	<sup>E</sup> 945	10,137	0	10,137	-79	0	
September .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,657	<sup>E</sup> 964	10,412	0	10,412	-192	(s)	
October .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,642	<sup>E</sup> 967	10,159	0	10,159	64	0	
November .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,637	<sup>E</sup> 963	9,479	0	9,479	4	0	
December .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,629	<sup>E</sup> 956	9,667	0	9,667	-194	0	
<b>Average .....</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 5,737</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 974</b>	<b>9,646</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,646</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(s)</b>	
2004 January .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,644	<sup>E</sup> 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0	
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,584	<sup>E</sup> 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0	
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 5,622	<sup>E</sup> 979	10,073	0	10,073	-154	0	
April .....	<sup>RE</sup> 5,568	<sup>RE</sup> 950	<sup>R</sup> 10,062	0	<sup>R</sup> 10,062	<sup>R</sup> 350	0	
May* .....	<sup>PE</sup> 5,559	<sup>PE</sup> 950	<sup>E</sup> 10,304	<sup>E</sup> 0	<sup>E</sup> 10,304	<sup>E</sup> 233	<sup>E</sup> 0	
<b>5-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b><sup>PE</sup> 5,596</b>	<b><sup>PE</sup> 958</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 9,809</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 0</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 9,809</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 145</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 0</b>	
2003 5-Mo. Average .....	5,848	996	9,171	0	9,171	95	0	
2002 5-Mo. Average .....	5,877	1,023	8,979	21	8,958	185	0	

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

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

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

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary	
	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other							
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	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	862	550	312
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	91	-447	15,455	21	0	914	634	280
	December	154	-399	15,343	4	0	906	638	268
	Average	108	-27	15,303	12	0	—	—	—
2004	January	89	110	14,816	6	0	913	641	271
	February	197	183	14,711	8	0	924	647	277
	March	170	550	14,802	19	0	946	652	294
	April	R 202	R 177	R 15,546	R 55	0	957	658	299
	May*	E 101	E 93	E 15,889	E 13	E 0	E 963	E 661	E 302
	5-Mo. Average	E 151	E 223	E 15,156	E 20	E 0	—	—	—
2003	5-Mo. Average	27	39	15,037	10	0	—	—	—
2002	5-Mo. Average	139	100	14,795	8	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 <sup>b</sup>		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>300</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>269</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>280</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>253</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>196</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>220</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1994</b> Average .....	<b>243</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1995</b> Average .....	<b>234</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1996</b> Average .....	<b>256</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1997</b> Average .....	<b>285</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1998</b> Average .....	<b>290</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1999</b> Average .....	<b>259</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2000</b> Average .....	<b>225</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2001</b> Average .....	<b>278</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2002</b> January .....	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
February .....	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
March .....	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
April .....	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
May .....	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
June .....	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
July .....	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
August .....	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
September .....	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
October .....	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
November .....	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
December .....	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>264</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2003</b> January .....	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
February .....	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
March .....	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
April .....	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
May .....	377	81	128	128	204	186	0	0
June .....	713	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
July .....	457	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
August .....	482	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
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
December .....	295	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>397</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2004</b> January .....	345	123	578	578	244	238	0	0
February .....	378	92	646	646	92	80	0	0
March .....	496	253	621	621	220	214	0	0
April .....	380	261	769	755	328	322	0	0
<b>4-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>400</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2003</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>314</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2002</b> 4-Mo. Average .....	<b>308</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
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	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
	December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,607	2,357
	Average	3	0	1,772	1,724	21	10	2,880	2,522
2004	January	0	0	1,477	1,432	0	0	2,644	2,371
	February	0	0	1,360	1,295	0	0	2,476	2,113
	March	0	0	1,531	1,478	1	0	2,870	2,565
	April	5	5	1,175	1,161	45	29	2,702	2,532
	4-Mo. Average	1	1	1,388	1,344	12	7	2,676	2,399
2003	4-Mo. Average	0	0	1,814	1,775	36	13	3,113	2,754
2002	4-Mo. Average	5	0	1,511	1,485	5	4	2,837	2,529

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)	<sup>g</sup> (s)
1989	Average .....	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average .....	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average .....	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average .....	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average .....	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0	0
2003	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	15	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	26	0	0
2004	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	44	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	32	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	74	0	0
	4-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	41	0	0
2003	4-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	23	0	0
2002	4-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	68	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC <sup>c,d,e</sup>	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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 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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>4,605</b>	<b>4,083</b>
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
December .....	959	938	1,614	1,323	2,596	2,276	5,203	4,633
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>4,579</b>
2004 January .....	982	923	1,535	1,298	2,534	2,236	5,179	4,607
February .....	1,163	1,044	1,529	1,294	2,739	2,382	5,215	4,494
March .....	1,300	1,236	1,563	1,343	2,899	2,611	5,769	5,177
April .....	1,073	1,044	1,539	1,372	2,686	2,490	5,388	5,022
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>4,829</b>
2003 4-Mo. Average .....	783	742	986	874	1,793	1,639	4,906	4,393
2002 4-Mo. Average .....	573	537	1,358	1,154	2,007	1,759	4,844	4,287

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
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	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
	December .....	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,226	1,663	0	0
	Average .....	370	361	33	26	29	0	105	48	2,068	1,547	26	13
2004	January .....	277	277	20	20	5	0	136	103	2,185	1,626	12	7
	February .....	273	271	23	23	21	0	104	67	2,087	1,490	46	38
	March .....	347	336	22	22	15	0	93	42	2,077	1,583	14	6
	April .....	338	325	0	0	21	0	83	22	2,044	1,596	7	7
	4-Mo. Average ....	309	303	16	16	15	0	104	59	2,099	1,575	19	14
2003	4-Mo. Average ....	352	341	19	19	34	0	94	29	1,959	1,432	23	11
2002	4-Mo. Average ....	330	315	54	54	25	0	107	54	1,918	1,378	12	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average .....	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average .....	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average .....	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average .....	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average .....	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average .....	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average .....	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average .....	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average .....	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average .....	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average .....	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average .....	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	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
	December .....	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
	Average .....	191	163	143	138	131	131	33	0	32	21	1,639	1,589
2004	January .....	287	276	197	187	97	97	20	0	24	14	1,615	1,594
	February .....	99	61	223	209	163	163	24	0	0	0	1,541	1,486
	March .....	124	105	113	95	108	108	63	0	22	8	1,639	1,576
	April .....	153	136	253	225	169	169	41	0	0	0	1,577	1,566
	4-Mo. Average .....	167	146	196	178	134	134	37	0	12	6	1,594	1,556
2003	4-Mo. Average .....	204	167	87	85	127	127	38	0	15	8	1,561	1,509
2002	4-Mo. Average .....	284	263	101	85	140	140	37	0	13	4	1,494	1,453

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average .....	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average .....	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average .....	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average .....	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average .....	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average .....	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average .....	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average .....	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average .....	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average .....	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average .....	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average .....	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average .....	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	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
	December .....	19	0	71	0	162	116	0	0	72	21	19	0
	Average .....	89	0	72	0	255	164	0	0	253	149	22	0
2004	January .....	30	0	90	0	241	149	0	0	128	8	0	0
	February .....	121	0	153	0	252	168	0	0	184	11	15	4
	March .....	159	0	0	0	287	217	0	0	193	42	34	0
	April .....	111	0	28	0	169	131	0	0	316	193	53	0
	4-Mo. Average .....	105	0	67	0	238	166	0	0	205	63	25	1
2003	4-Mo. Average .....	103	0	77	0	227	151	0	0	210	63	18	0
2002	4-Mo. Average .....	65	0	117	0	333	295	(s)	0	100	12	13	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	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
	December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,011	9,667
	Average	98	67	428	347	288	0	773	303	7,079	5,067	12,254	9,646
2004	January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322
	February	123	75	384	297	279	0	999	402	7,114	4,764	12,329	9,258
	March	107	56	448	293	284	0	1,152	408	7,304	4,897	13,073	10,073
	April	110	77	461	306	290	0	837	287	7,062	5,040	12,450	10,062
	4-Mo. Average	106	66	373	255	287	0	897	317	7,005	4,854	12,395	9,682
2003	4-Mo. Average	104	70	421	339	250	0	700	194	6,624	4,543	11,530	8,937
2002	4-Mo. Average	67	66	362	290	221	0	605	184	6,399	4,603	11,243	8,891

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

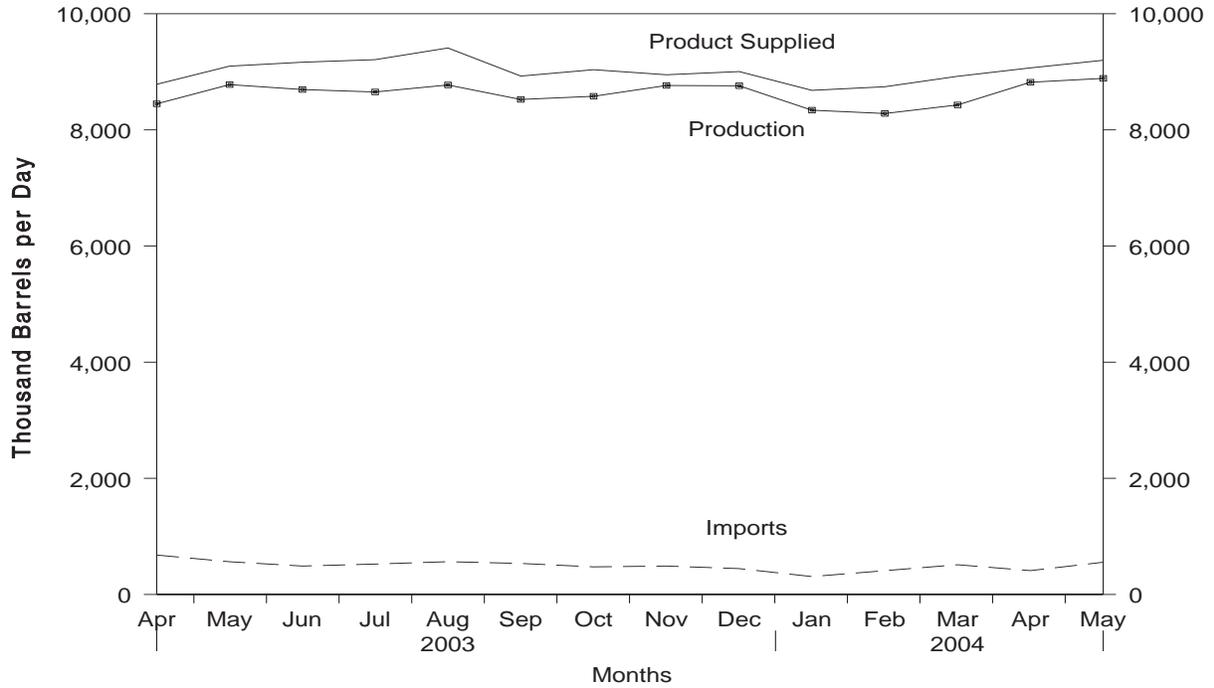
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

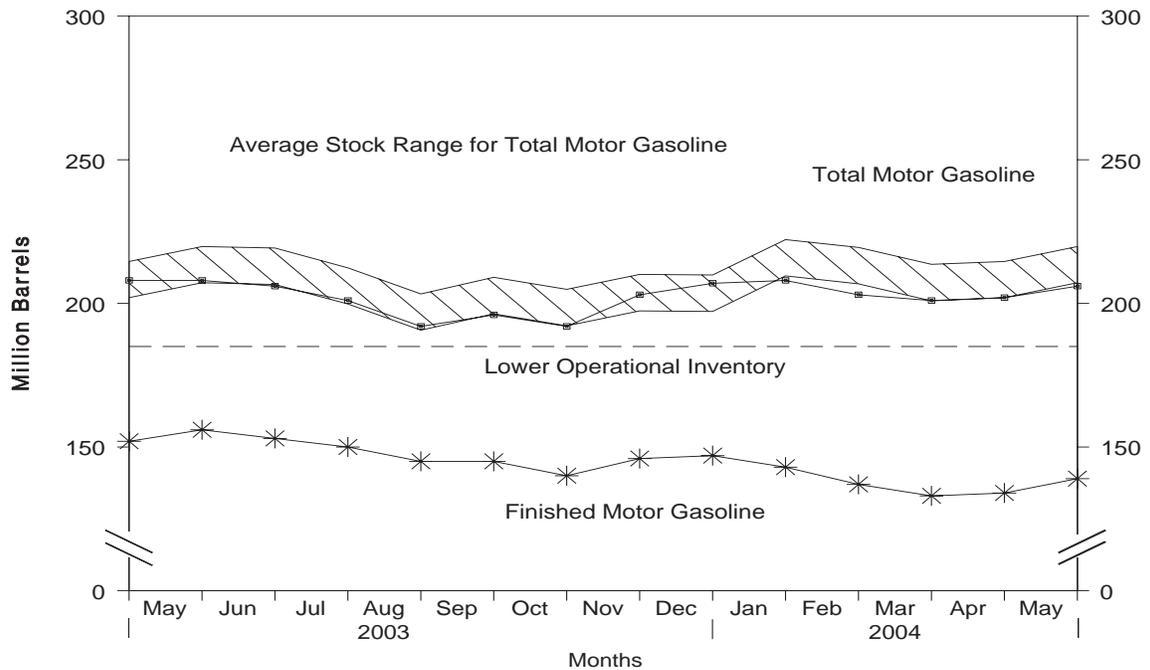
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 2003 - Present**



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

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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		
						Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	Oxygenates
<b>1988</b> Average .....	<b>6,956</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>190</b>	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	<b>6,963</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>177</b>	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	<b>6,959</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>181</b>	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	<b>6,975</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>182</b>	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	<b>7,058</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>178</b>	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	<b>7,360</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7,476</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1994</b> Average .....	<b>7,312</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1995</b> Average .....	<b>7,588</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1996</b> Average .....	<b>7,647</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1997</b> Average .....	<b>7,870</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1998</b> Average .....	<b>8,082</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>1999</b> Average .....	<b>8,111</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,431</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2000</b> Average .....	<b>8,186</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>8,472</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2001</b> Average .....	<b>8,312</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2002</b> January .....	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February .....	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March .....	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April .....	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May .....	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June .....	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July .....	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August .....	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September .....	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October .....	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November .....	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December .....	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,475</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>8,848</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> January .....	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
February .....	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
March .....	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	15
April .....	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	14
May .....	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	15
June .....	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	14
July .....	8,653	524	-122	90	9,209	201	150	13
August .....	8,773	565	-157	84	9,410	192	145	11
September .....	8,524	534	2	129	8,927	196	145	14
October .....	8,578	475	-144	159	9,037	192	140	13
November .....	8,764	489	185	118	8,949	203	146	12
December .....	8,759	446	29	172	9,004	207	147	11
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,497</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>-46</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,935</b>	—	—	—
<b>2004</b> January .....	8,339	309	-126	93	8,680	208	143	11
February .....	8,282	410	-209	159	8,743	203	137	11
March .....	8,429	512	-125	144	8,922	201	133	11
April .....	R 8,820	R 411	R 37	R 127	R 9,067	R 202	R 134	10
May* .....	E 8,887	E 555	E 99	E 145	E 9,198	E 206	E 139	NA
<b>5-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 8,553</b>	<b>E 440</b>	<b>E -64</b>	<b>E 133</b>	<b>E 8,923</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> 5-Mo. Average .....	<b>8,246</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>8,705</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002</b> 5-Mo. Average .....	<b>8,343</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>8,667</b>	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

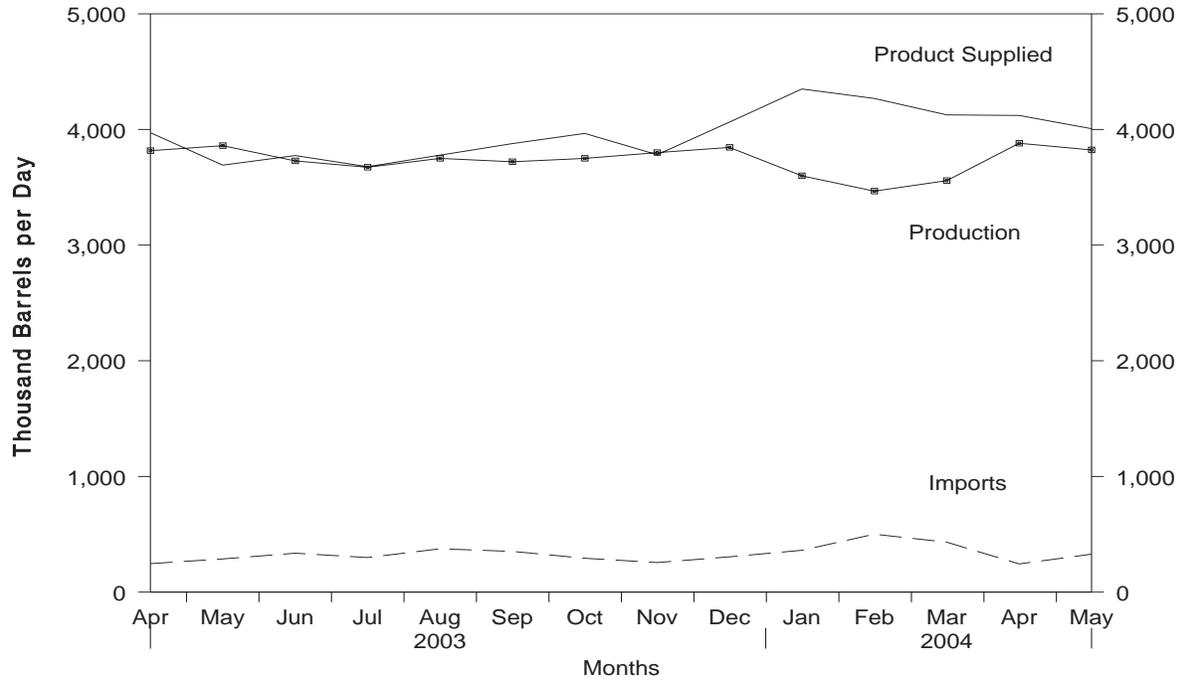
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

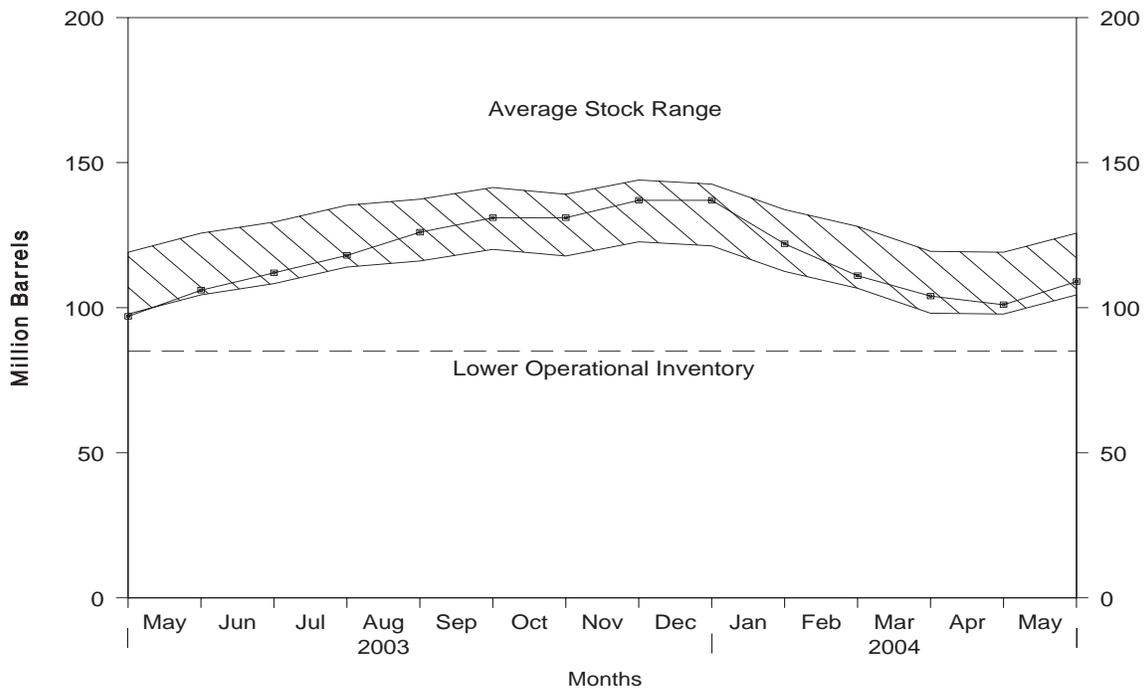
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2003 - Present**



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

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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
<b>1988</b> Average .....	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
<b>1989</b> Average .....	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
<b>1990</b> Average .....	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
<b>1991</b> Average .....	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
<b>1992</b> Average .....	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
<b>1993</b> Average .....	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
<b>1994</b> Average .....	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
<b>1995</b> Average .....	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
<b>1996</b> Average .....	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
<b>1997</b> Average .....	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
<b>1998</b> Average .....	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
<b>1999</b> Average .....	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
<b>2000</b> Average .....	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
<b>2001</b> Average .....	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	145	82	62
<b>2002</b> January .....	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February .....	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March .....	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April .....	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May .....	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June .....	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July .....	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August.....	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September .....	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October .....	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November .....	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December .....	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,592</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>3,776</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> January .....	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
February .....	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
March .....	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
April .....	3,817	246	-48	139	3,972	97	66	31
May .....	3,860	287	293	162	3,692	106	72	34
June .....	3,728	337	189	101	3,775	112	74	38
July .....	3,673	299	191	103	3,678	118	75	43
August.....	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 .....	3,800	256	193	81	3,782	137	79	59
December .....	3,845	305	-14	100	4,064	137	82	55
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>3,714</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>3,937</b>	—	—	—
<b>2004</b> January .....	3,599	362	-461	72	4,350	122	77	46
February .....	3,467	501	-385	86	4,268	111	68	43
March .....	3,558	432	-235	99	4,126	104	66	38
April .....	R 3,881	R 244	R -87	R 92	R 4,121	R 101	R 66	R 35
May* .....	E 3,823	E 328	E 43	E 102	E 4,007	E 109	E 69	E 39
<b>5-Mo. Average</b> .....	<b>E 3,667</b>	<b>E 373</b>	<b>E -224</b>	<b>E 90</b>	<b>E 4,173</b>	—	—	—
<b>2003</b> 5-Mo. Average .....	3,659	361	-188	143	4,064	—	—	—
<b>2002</b> 5-Mo. Average .....	3,544	239	-116	117	3,782	—	—	—

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

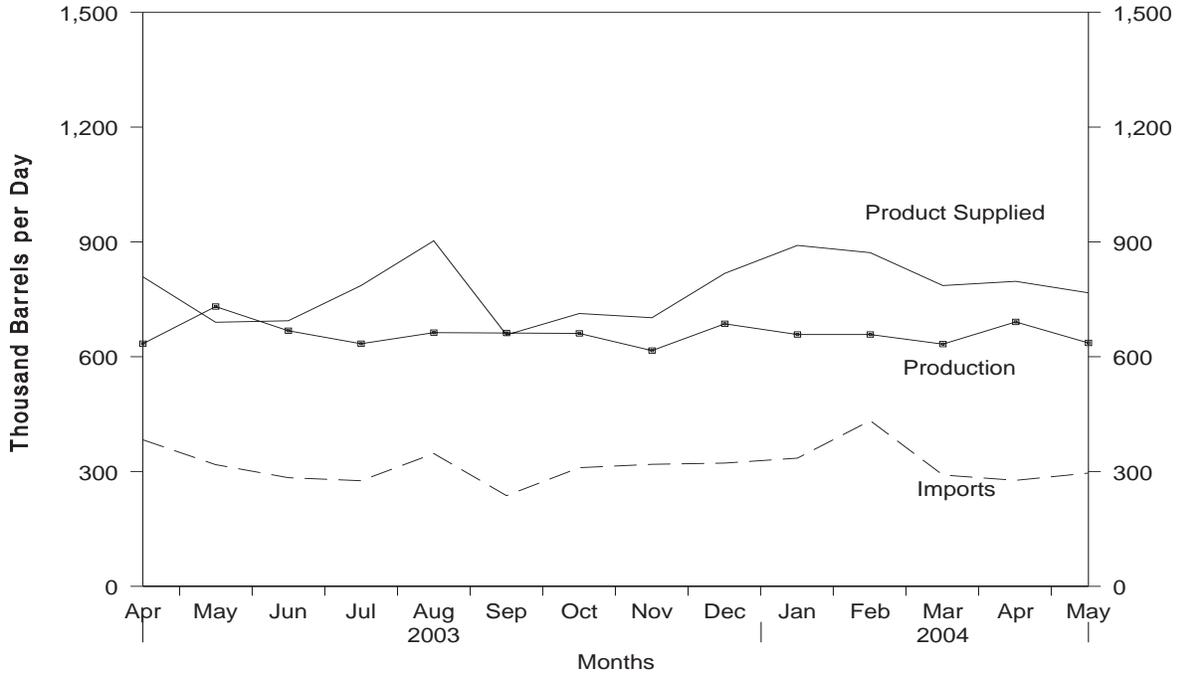
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

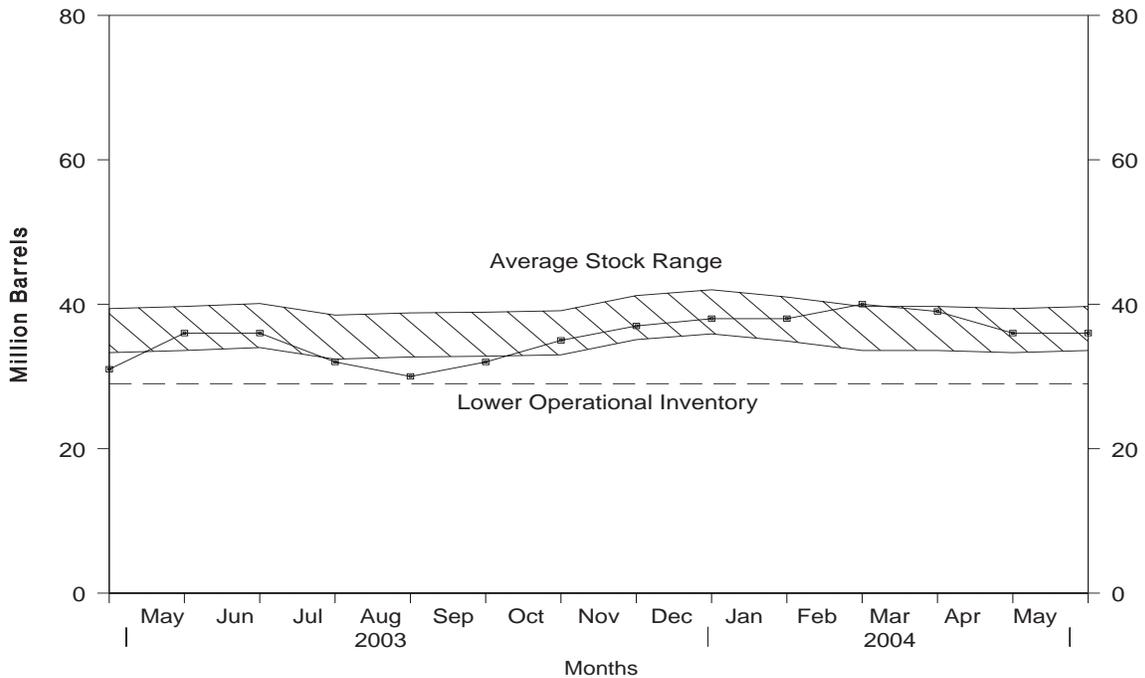
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2003 - Present**



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

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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001	Average	721	295	13	191	811	41
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	164	713	35
	November	616	319	69	163	702	37
	December	686	322	35	155	818	38
	Average	663	325	20	197	770	—
2004	January	658	335	5	97	891	38
	February	658	433	57	163	872	40
	March	633	291	-21	158	786	39
	April	R 691	R 277	R -111	R 282	R 797	E 36
	May*	E 636	E 296	E 3	E 162	E 767	E 36
	5-Mo. Average	E 655	E 325	E -14	E 172	E 822	—
2003	5-Mo. Average	672	360	33	202	798	—
2002	5-Mo. Average	608	226	-47	160	722	—

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

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

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

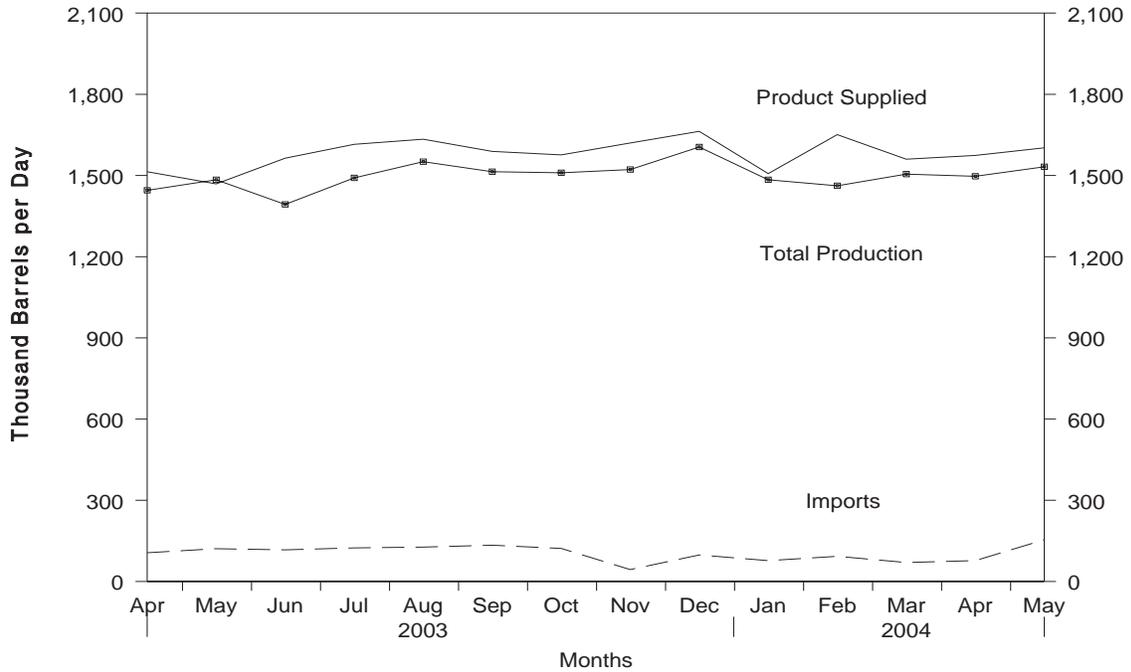
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

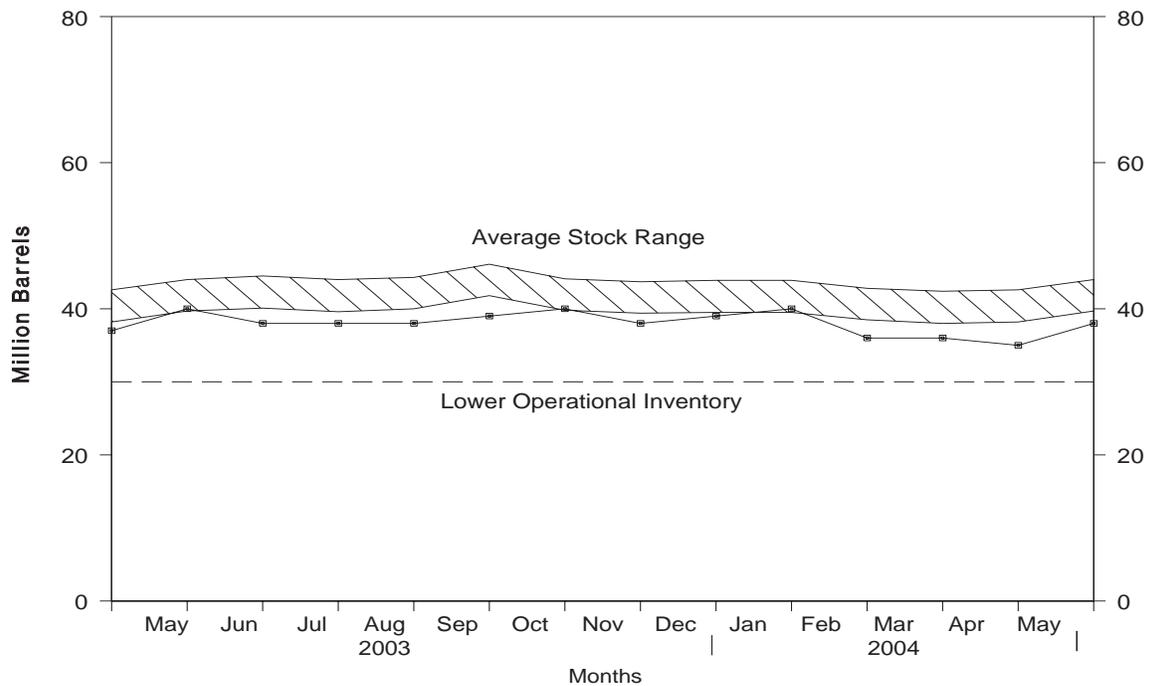
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 2003 - Present**



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

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

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

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1988 Average .....	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average .....	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average .....	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average .....	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average .....	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average .....	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average .....	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average .....	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average .....	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average .....	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 Average .....	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999 Average .....	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000 Average .....	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45	44
2001 Average .....	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	42	42
2002 January .....	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February .....	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March .....	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April .....	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May .....	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June .....	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July .....	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August .....	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September .....	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October .....	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November .....	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December .....	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,621</b>	—	—
2003 January .....	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41	41
February .....	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39	38
March .....	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37	37
April .....	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37	37
May .....	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40	40
June .....	1,393	1,393	117	-60	7	1,564	1,564	38	38
July .....	1,491	1,491	124	-20	20	1,615	1,623	38	38
August .....	1,551	1,551	127	21	23	1,634	1,650	38	38
September .....	1,514	1,513	134	31	28	1,589	1,597	39	39
October .....	1,510	1,510	122	19	36	1,576	1,584	40	40
November .....	1,522	1,522	44	-64	10	1,620	1,620	38	38
December .....	1,605	1,605	98	22	18	1,663	1,663	39	39
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,580</b>	—	—
2004 January .....	1,484	1,484	77	33	22	1,507	1,506	40	40
February .....	1,462	1,462	93	-116	19	1,651	1,651	36	36
March .....	1,505	1,505	70	-24	39	1,560	1,560	36	36
April .....	R 1,497	R 1,497	R 77	R -19	R 19	R 1,574	R 1,574	R 35	R 35
May* .....	E 1,532	E 1,532	E 154	E 63	E 21	E 1,602	E 1,602	E 38	E 38
<b>5-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>E 1,496</b>	<b>E 1,496</b>	<b>E 94</b>	<b>E -11</b>	<b>E 24</b>	<b>E 1,578</b>	<b>E 1,578</b>	—	—
2003 5-Mo. Average .....	1,453	1,455	107	3	34	1,524	1,530	—	—
2002 5-Mo. Average .....	1,481	1,481	106	-6	16	1,577	1,583	—	—

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

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

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

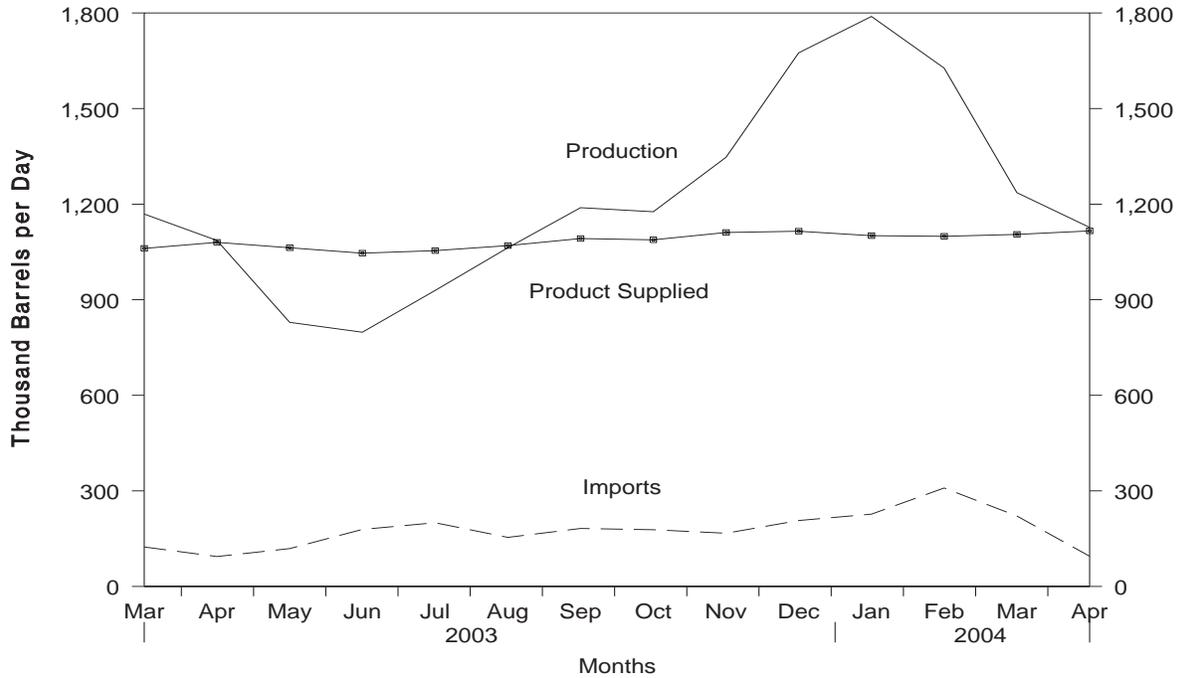
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

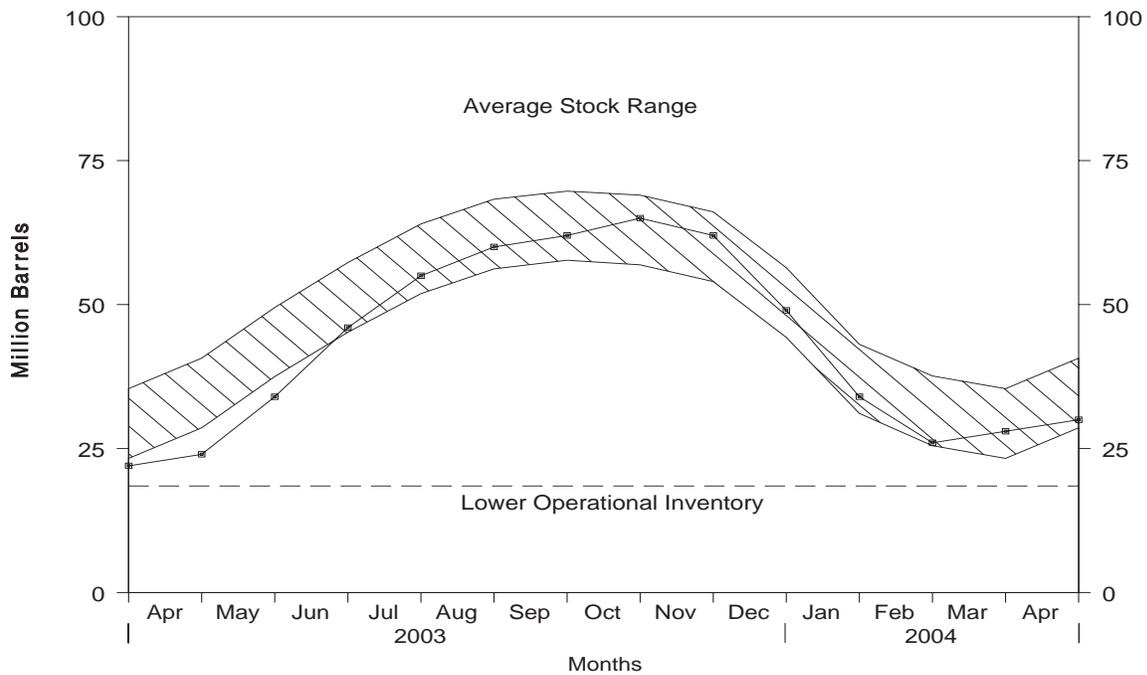
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 2003 - Present**



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
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 Average .....	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	66
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
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>—</b>
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
December .....	1,115	207	-398	0	46	1,675	49
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>—</b>
2004 January .....	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34
February .....	1,099	309	-270	0	51	1,627	26
March .....	1,105	221	68	0	21	1,236	28
April .....	1,116	95	61	0	22	1,127	30
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>-163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>—</b>
2003 4-Mo. Average .....	1,068	138	-241	0	65	1,382	—
2002 4-Mo. Average .....	1,110	171	-165	0	53	1,394	—

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

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

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

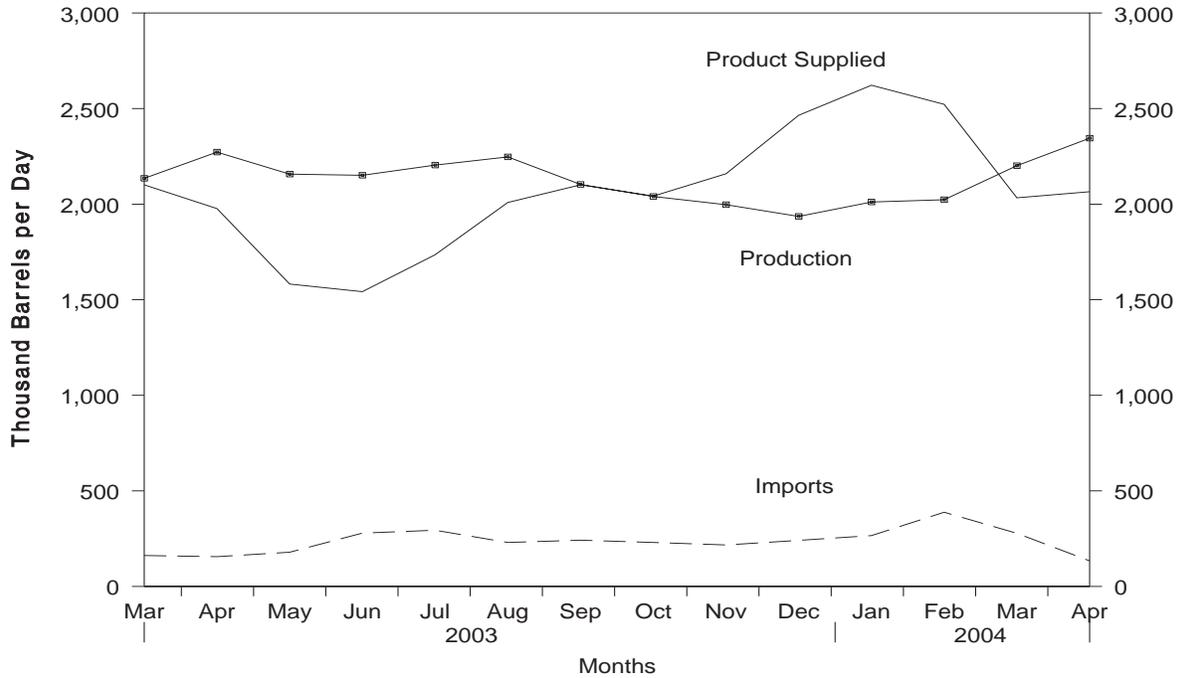
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

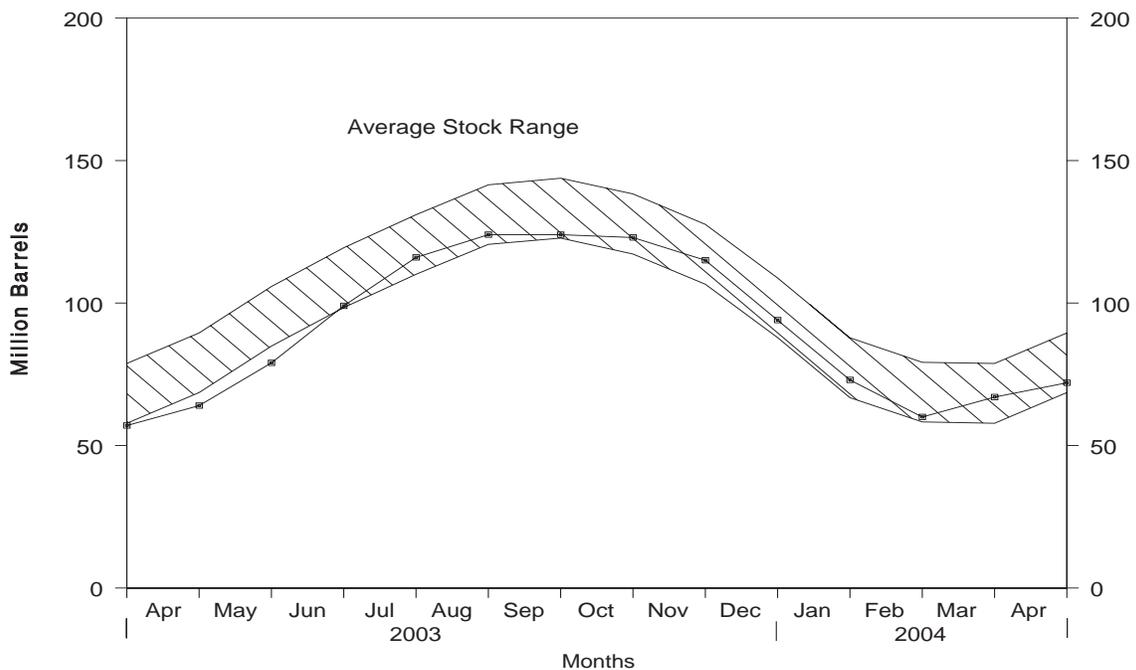
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 2003 - Present**



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

**Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 2003 - Present**



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
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 Average .....	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	121
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
December .....	1,936	241	-652	307	56	2,465	94
Average .....	2,099	219	-31	228	53	2,068	—
2004 January .....	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73
February .....	2,023	388	-438	270	57	2,522	60
March .....	2,201	278	205	215	26	2,033	67
April .....	2,345	134	173	192	49	2,065	72
4-Mo. Average .....	2,146	265	-187	242	47	2,309	—
2003 4-Mo. Average .....	2,088	180	-351	235	84	2,300	—
2002 4-Mo. Average .....	2,230	218	-159	253	60	2,294	—

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988 Average .....	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average .....	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average .....	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average .....	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average .....	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993 Average .....	3,035	770	<sup>c</sup> -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 Average .....	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	214
<b>2002</b> January .....	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February .....	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March .....	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April .....	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May .....	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June .....	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July .....	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August .....	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September .....	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October .....	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November .....	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December .....	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2003</b> January .....	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
February .....	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
March .....	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
April .....	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
May .....	3,221	1,267	11	1,205	526	2,747	225
June .....	3,051	1,482	91	937	478	3,026	228
July .....	3,233	1,212	-306	1,143	456	3,152	219
August .....	3,170	1,123	-322	1,184	499	2,932	209
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
December .....	3,255	932	-186	1,185	487	2,701	206
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2004</b> January .....	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223
February .....	2,945	1,246	543	601	554	2,492	239
March .....	3,129	1,417	109	1,165	538	2,734	242
April .....	2,998	1,246	-104	1,232	531	2,584	239
<b>4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2003 4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>2002 4-Mo. Average .....</b>	<b>3,046</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>—</b>

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

# Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 2004). 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 May 2004). 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, April 2004**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 28,500	E 950	E 116,174	E 960
(2) Lower 48 States	E 138,527	E 4,618	E 562,036	E 4,645
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>E 167,027</b>	<b>E 5,568</b>	<b>E 678,210</b>	<b>E 5,605</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	301,847	10,062	1,171,577	9,682
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	1,640	55	2,653	22
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b>	<b>300,207</b>	<b>10,007</b>	<b>1,168,924</b>	<b>9,661</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,073	-202	-19,824	-164
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,299	-177	-31,056	-257
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup>	10,511	350	14,886	123
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b>	<b>-861</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-35,994</b>	<b>-297</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b>	<b>466,373</b>	<b>15,546</b>	<b>1,811,140</b>	<b>14,968</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup>	70,933	2,364	270,944	2,239
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup>	1,089	36	5,103	42
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup>	-1,286	-43	-673	-6
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b>	<b>70,736</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>275,374</b>	<b>2,276</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,264	142	-23,519	-194
(19) Net Imports	31,490	1,050	109,265	903
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	-4,995	-166	-1,929	-16
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup>	31,865	1,062	124,545	1,029
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b>	<b>62,624</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>208,362</b>	<b>1,722</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b>	<b>599,733</b>	<b>19,991</b>	<b>2,294,876</b>	<b>18,966</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross)	37,396	1,247	207,239	1,713
(26) Exports	31,276	1,043	110,556	914
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>96,683</b>	<b>799</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b>	<b>605,853</b>	<b>20,195</b>	<b>2,391,559</b>	<b>19,765</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>f</sup>	361	12	67,741	560
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b>	<b>606,214</b>	<b>20,207</b>	<b>2,459,300</b>	<b>20,325</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	271,998	9,067	1,071,210	8,853
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	123,631	4,121	510,153	4,216
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	23,920	797	101,212	836
(34) Jet Fuel	47,210	1,574	190,149	1,571
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,950	2,065	279,390	2,309
(36) Other <sup>d</sup>	77,506	2,584	307,185	2,539
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b>	<b>606,214</b>	<b>20,207</b>	<b>2,459,300</b>	<b>20,325</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	299,008	—	299,008	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup>	658,212	—	658,212	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	134,054	—	134,054	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	101,383	—	101,383	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	35,621	—	35,621	—
(44) Jet Fuel	35,080	—	35,080	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	71,773	—	71,773	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup>	239,135	—	239,135	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks<sup>g</sup></b>	<b>1,574,266</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,574,266</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

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

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

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 167,027	—	301,847	10,511	11,372	0	466,373	1,640	0	957,220
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>53,509</b>	<b>25,174</b>	<b>5,101</b>	—	<b>6,473</b>	—	<b>10,626</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>65,222</b>	<b>78,859</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	8,327	—	1,095	—	1,286	—	4,857	6	3,273	7,086
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	45,182	25,174	4,006	—	5,187	—	5,769	1,456	61,950	71,773
Ethane/Ethylene .....	19,812	695	13	—	1,228	—	0	0	19,292	19,092
Propane/Propylene .....	15,771	17,703	2,836	—	1,835	—	0	673	33,802	29,719
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4,140	7,284	710	—	1,979	—	1,781	783	7,591	16,125
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,459	-508	447	—	145	—	3,988	0	1,265	6,837
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-4,995</b>	—	<b>33,170</b>	—	<b>-4,264</b>	—	<b>32,108</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>-1,349</b>	<b>170,228</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	11,221	—	980	—	-1,040	—	12,312	929	0	9,775
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	13,884	—	-3,047	—	18,441	0	-1,510	92,124
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-16,215	—	18,306	—	-120	—	1,459	752	0	68,220
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-57	—	-104	0	161	109
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>17,424</b>	<b>515,798</b>	<b>33,390</b>	—	<b>-5,548</b>	—	—	<b>29,820</b>	<b>542,341</b>	<b>367,959</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	17,424	247,163	12,325	—	1,115	—	—	3,799	271,998	134,054
Reformulated .....	—	83,627	5,421	—	-290	—	—	6	89,332	23,921
Oxygenated .....	12,090	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	12,090	0
Other .....	5,334	163,536	6,904	—	1,405	—	—	3,793	170,576	110,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	574	4	—	-19	—	—	0	597	1,264
Jet Fuel .....	—	44,896	2,318	—	-567	—	—	571	47,210	35,080
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	44,896	2,318	—	-567	—	—	571	47,210	35,080
Kerosene .....	—	1,045	32	—	-870	—	—	3	1,944	2,697
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	116,419	7,334	—	-2,624	—	—	2,746	123,631	101,383
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	90,008	3,005	—	-24	—	—	1,084	91,953	66,110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	26,411	4,329	—	-2,600	—	—	1,662	31,678	35,273
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	20,721	8,310	—	-3,337	—	—	8,448	23,920	35,621
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	7,910	478	—	274	—	—	0	8,114	1,859
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	6,184	166	—	-51	—	—	0	6,401	1,279
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,638	1,407	—	-186	—	—	1,312	1,919	1,509
Lubricants .....	—	4,957	176	—	-733	—	—	1,278	4,588	8,803
Waxes .....	—	349	68	—	-94	—	—	115	396	639
Petroleum Coke .....	—	25,086	542	—	451	—	—	11,248	13,929	11,030
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	15,768	230	—	1,027	—	—	274	14,697	31,332
Still Gas .....	—	21,126	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,126	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,962	0	—	66	—	—	25	1,871	1,409
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>232,965</b>	<b>540,972</b>	<b>373,508</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>8,033</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>509,107</b>	<b>34,602</b>	<b>606,214</b>	<b>1,574,266</b>

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 678,210	—	1,171,577	14,886	50,880	0	1,811,140	2,653	0	957,220
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	218,241	73,973	37,512	—	-21,971	—	50,426	6,025	295,246	78,859
Pentanes Plus .....	32,602	—	5,396	—	673	—	21,176	293	15,856	7,086
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	185,639	73,973	32,116	—	-22,644	—	29,250	5,732	279,390	71,773
Ethane/Ethylene .....	82,754	2,799	54	—	677	—	0	0	84,930	19,092
Propane/Propylene .....	64,150	69,579	25,682	—	-19,683	—	0	4,328	174,766	29,719
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	17,637	4,096	4,649	—	-4,303	—	15,221	1,403	14,061	16,125
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	21,098	-2,501	1,731	—	665	—	14,029	0	5,634	6,837
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-1,929	—	115,636	—	23,519	—	89,385	6,371	-5,568	170,228
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	47,742	—	4,223	—	-1,244	—	49,492	3,717	0	9,775
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	56,799	—	16,341	—	46,626	0	-6,168	92,124
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-49,671	—	54,614	—	8,449	—	-6,160	2,654	0	68,220
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-27	—	-573	0	600	109
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	52,703	2,001,523	175,123	—	-45,097	—	104,825	2,169,622	367,959	367,959
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	52,703	971,880	49,646	—	-12,732	—	15,752	1,071,210	134,054	134,054
Reformulated .....	—	334,691	21,626	—	-6,257	—	168	362,406	23,921	23,921
Oxygenated .....	30,320	0	0	—	-471	—	1	30,790	0	0
Other .....	22,383	637,189	28,020	—	-6,004	—	15,582	678,014	110,133	110,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1,938	85	—	60	—	0	1,963	1,264	1,264
Jet Fuel .....	—	179,930	9,569	—	-3,665	—	3,015	190,149	35,080	35,080
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	-17	—	0	17	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	179,930	9,569	—	-3,648	—	3,015	190,132	35,080	35,080
Kerosene .....	—	7,906	374	—	-2,952	—	13	11,219	2,697	2,697
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	438,844	46,487	—	-35,382	—	10,560	510,153	101,383	101,383
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	322,644	17,906	—	-15,423	—	3,412	352,561	66,110	66,110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	—	116,200	28,581	—	-19,959	—	7,148	157,592	35,273	35,273
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	79,842	40,280	—	-2,179	—	21,089	101,212	35,621	35,621
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	29,864	4,738	—	-32	—	0	34,634	1,859	1,859
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	24,394	15,903	—	211	—	0	40,086	1,279	1,279
Special Naphthas .....	—	5,510	3,023	—	-557	—	3,113	5,977	1,509	1,509
Lubricants .....	—	20,089	668	—	-1,152	—	5,082	16,827	8,803	8,803
Waxes .....	—	1,704	285	—	-101	—	483	1,607	639	639
Petroleum Coke .....	—	97,131	2,773	—	908	—	44,787	54,209	11,030	11,030
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	53,328	1,292	—	12,060	—	754	41,806	31,332	31,332
Still Gas .....	—	81,829	0	—	0	—	0	81,829	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7,334	0	—	416	—	178	6,740	1,409	1,409
<b>Total</b> .....	947,225	2,075,496	1,499,848	14,886	7,331	0	1,950,951	119,873	2,459,300	1,574,266

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,568	—	10,062	350	379	0	15,546	55	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,784	839	170	—	216	—	354	49	2,174
Pentanes Plus .....	278	—	37	—	43	—	162	(s)	109
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,506	839	134	—	173	—	192	49	2,065
Ethane/Ethylene .....	660	23	(s)	—	41	—	0	0	643
Propane/Propylene .....	526	590	95	—	61	—	0	22	1,127
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	138	243	24	—	66	—	59	26	253
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	182	-17	15	—	5	—	133	0	42
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-166	—	1,106	—	-142	—	1,070	56	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	374	—	33	—	-35	—	410	31	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	463	—	-102	—	615	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-541	—	610	—	-4	—	49	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-3	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	581	17,193	1,113	—	-185	—	—	994	18,078
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	581	8,239	411	—	37	—	—	127	9,067
Reformulated .....	—	2,788	181	—	-10	—	—	(s)	2,978
Oxygenated .....	403	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	403
Other .....	178	5,451	230	—	47	—	—	126	5,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	19	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,497	77	—	-19	—	—	19	1,574
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,497	77	—	-19	—	—	19	1,574
Kerosene .....	—	35	1	—	-29	—	—	(s)	65
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,881	244	—	-87	—	—	92	4,121
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	3,000	100	—	-1	—	—	36	3,065
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	880	144	—	-87	—	—	55	1,056
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	691	277	—	-111	—	—	282	797
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	264	16	—	9	—	—	0	270
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	206	6	—	-2	—	—	0	213
Special Naphthas .....	—	55	47	—	-6	—	—	44	64
Lubricants .....	—	165	6	—	-24	—	—	43	153
Waxes .....	—	12	2	—	-3	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	836	18	—	15	—	—	375	464
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	526	8	—	34	—	—	9	490
Still Gas .....	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	65	0	—	2	—	—	1	62
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,766</b>	<b>18,032</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,970</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>20,207</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,605	—	9,682	123	420	0	14,968	22	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,804	611	310	—	-182	—	417	50	2,440
Pentanes Plus .....	269	—	45	—	6	—	175	2	131
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,534	611	265	—	-187	—	242	47	2,309
Ethane/Ethylene .....	684	23	(s)	—	6	—	0	0	702
Propane/Propylene .....	530	575	212	—	-163	—	0	36	1,444
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	146	34	38	—	-36	—	126	12	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	174	-21	14	—	5	—	116	0	47
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-16	—	956	—	194	—	739	53	-46
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	395	—	35	—	-10	—	409	31	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	469	—	135	—	385	0	-51
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-411	—	451	—	70	—	-51	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	436	16,542	1,447	—	-373	—	—	866	17,931
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	436	8,032	410	—	-105	—	—	130	8,853
Reformulated .....	—	2,766	179	—	-52	—	—	1	2,995
Oxygenated .....	251	0	0	—	-4	—	—	(s)	254
Other .....	185	5,266	232	—	-50	—	—	129	5,603
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	16	1	—	(s)	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,487	79	—	-30	—	—	25	1,571
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,487	79	—	-30	—	—	25	1,571
Kerosene .....	—	65	3	—	-24	—	—	(s)	93
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,627	384	—	-292	—	—	87	4,216
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,666	148	—	-127	—	—	28	2,914
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	960	236	—	-165	—	—	59	1,302
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	660	333	—	-18	—	—	174	836
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	247	39	—	(s)	—	—	0	286
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	202	131	—	2	—	—	0	331
Special Naphthas .....	—	46	25	—	-5	—	—	26	49
Lubricants .....	—	166	6	—	-10	—	—	42	139
Waxes .....	—	14	2	—	-1	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	803	23	—	8	—	—	370	448
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	441	11	—	100	—	—	6	346
Still Gas .....	—	676	0	—	0	—	—	0	676
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	61	0	—	3	—	—	1	56
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,828</b>	<b>17,153</b>	<b>12,395</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,124</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>20,325</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 607	—	45,402	814	292	-1,618	0	48,733	(s)	0	14,437
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>597</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>-364</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>5,885</b>	<b>3,736</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	91	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	1	78	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	506	2,337	728	—	2,181	-376	—	128	193	5,807	3,702
Ethane/Ethylene .....	28	10	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	38	0
Propane/Propylene .....	324	1,529	518	—	2,181	-835	—	0	50	5,337	2,483
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	110	881	76	—	0	401	—	1	143	522	856
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	44	-83	134	—	0	58	—	127	0	-90	363
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-3,061</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,805</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,892</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>27,542</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,618	—	915	—	0	-134	—	2,607	60	0	1,556
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	2,065	—	18	152	—	1,468	0	463	9,790
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-4,678	—	13,825	—	398	549	—	8,930	66	0	16,117
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-49	—	-113	0	162	79
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>4,775</b>	<b>61,748</b>	<b>26,392</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>82,285</b>	<b>-8,138</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>180,552</b>	<b>103,910</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	4,775	33,864	11,449	—	46,348	-1,424	—	—	856	97,003	38,285
Reformulated .....	—	21,594	5,397	—	10,015	-2,206	—	—	6	39,206	11,585
Oxygenated .....	967	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	967	0
Other .....	3,808	12,270	6,052	—	36,333	782	—	—	851	56,830	26,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	32	6	—	—	0	26	85
Jet Fuel .....	—	2,976	1,122	—	14,165	-33	—	—	7	18,289	9,992
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	2,976	1,122	—	14,165	-33	—	—	7	18,289	9,992
Kerosene .....	—	277	32	—	10	-293	—	—	1	611	1,358
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	13,101	6,383	—	18,565	-4,476	—	—	914	41,611	33,738
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	8,594	2,322	—	12,620	-871	—	—	1	24,406	14,389
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,507	4,061	—	5,945	-3,605	—	—	914	17,204	19,349
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	3,617	6,395	—	1,129	-2,215	—	—	296	13,060	12,485
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	452	50	—	-41	134	—	—	0	327	452
Special Naphthas .....	—	54	387	—	0	8	—	—	4	429	69
Lubricants .....	—	517	104	—	1,130	-63	—	—	178	1,636	1,594
Waxes .....	—	16	46	—	0	10	—	—	45	7	216
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,537	221	—	0	-94	—	—	473	1,379	218
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,378	203	—	947	316	—	—	7	4,205	5,273
Still Gas .....	—	1,927	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,927	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	32	0	—	0	-14	—	—	4	42	145
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,918</b>	<b>64,085</b>	<b>89,327</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>85,174</b>	<b>-9,602</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61,753</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>187,062</b>	<b>149,625</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,385	—	190,647	2,542	836	-517	0	196,333	594	0	14,437
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>2,032</b>	<b>5,293</b>	<b>6,931</b>	—	<b>15,221</b>	<b>-2,515</b>	—	<b>500</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>30,923</b>	<b>3,736</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	325	—	0	—	0	19	—	0	249	57	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,707	5,293	6,931	—	15,221	-2,534	—	500	320	30,866	3,702
Ethane/Ethylene .....	100	30	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	130	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,076	6,028	5,935	—	14,986	-2,450	—	0	107	30,368	2,483
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	390	-119	664	—	235	-285	—	81	213	1,161	856
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	141	-646	332	—	0	201	—	419	0	-793	363
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>36</b>	—	<b>57,511</b>	—	<b>899</b>	<b>7,578</b>	—	<b>49,760</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>27,542</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	6,262	—	3,679	—	0	-347	—	10,159	129	0	1,556
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	11,464	—	226	1,083	—	10,492	0	115	9,790
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-6,226	—	42,368	—	673	6,860	—	29,689	266	0	16,117
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-18	—	-580	0	598	79
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>6,468</b>	<b>251,911</b>	<b>131,735</b>	—	<b>341,344</b>	<b>-33,754</b>	—	—	<b>7,410</b>	<b>757,802</b>	<b>103,910</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,468	138,275	47,173	—	181,546	-7,168	—	1,754	378,876	38,285	38,285
Reformulated .....	—	90,307	21,587	—	32,866	-4,114	—	23	148,851	11,585	11,585
Oxygenated .....	2,426	0	0	—	0	-93	—	0	0	2,519	0
Other .....	4,043	47,968	25,586	—	148,680	-2,961	—	1,731	227,507	26,700	26,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	342	-3	—	0	345	85	85
Jet Fuel .....	—	12,496	5,573	—	55,972	-257	—	264	74,034	9,992	9,992
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	12,496	5,573	—	55,972	-257	—	264	74,034	9,992	9,992
Kerosene .....	—	1,668	374	—	92	-2,318	—	5	4,447	1,358	1,358
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	56,099	41,939	—	91,497	-23,051	—	1,746	210,840	33,738	33,738
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	28,373	14,196	—	52,157	-8,209	—	26	102,909	14,389	14,389
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27,726	27,743	—	39,340	-14,842	—	1,720	107,931	19,349	19,349
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	15,149	32,025	—	5,810	-3,295	—	1,036	55,243	12,485	12,485
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,633	703	—	-159	44	—	0	2,133	452	452
Special Naphthas .....	—	162	850	—	0	-7	—	15	1,004	69	69
Lubricants .....	—	2,192	424	—	3,145	82	—	616	5,063	1,594	1,594
Waxes .....	—	72	160	—	0	38	—	155	39	216	216
Petroleum Coke .....	—	6,615	1,470	—	0	-68	—	1,621	6,532	218	218
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	9,677	1,044	—	3,099	2,172	—	164	11,484	5,273	5,273
Still Gas .....	—	7,714	0	—	0	0	—	0	7,714	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	159	0	—	0	77	—	34	48	145	145
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,922</b>	<b>257,204</b>	<b>386,824</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>358,300</b>	<b>-29,208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246,593</b>	<b>8,969</b>	<b>789,438</b>	<b>149,625</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 20	—	1,513	27	10	-54	0	1,624	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	20	78	24	—	73	-12	—	4	6	196
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	17	78	24	—	73	-13	—	4	6	194
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	11	51	17	—	73	-28	—	0	2	178
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4	29	3	—	0	13	—	(s)	5	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-3	4	—	0	2	—	4	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-102	—	560	—	14	17	—	430	4	21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	54	—	31	—	0	-4	—	87	2	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	69	—	1	5	—	49	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-156	—	461	—	13	18	—	298	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-4	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	159	2,058	880	—	2,743	-271	—	—	93	6,018
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	159	1,129	382	—	1,545	-47	—	—	29	3,233
Reformulated .....	—	720	180	—	334	-74	—	—	(s)	1,307
Oxygenated .....	32	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	32
Other .....	127	409	202	—	1,211	26	—	—	28	1,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	99	37	—	472	-1	—	—	(s)	610
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	99	37	—	472	-1	—	—	(s)	610
Kerosene .....	—	9	1	—	(s)	-10	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	437	213	—	619	-149	—	—	30	1,387
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	286	77	—	421	-29	—	—	(s)	814
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	150	135	—	198	-120	—	—	30	573
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	121	213	—	38	-74	—	—	10	435
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	15	2	—	-1	4	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	13	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Lubricants .....	—	17	3	—	38	-2	—	—	6	55
Waxes .....	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	51	7	—	0	-3	—	—	16	46
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	113	7	—	32	11	—	—	(s)	140
Still Gas .....	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
<b>Total</b> .....	97	2,136	2,978	27	2,839	-320	0	2,058	104	6,235

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 20	—	1,576	21	7	-4	0	1,623	5	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	17	44	57	—	126	-21	—	4	5	256
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	14	44	57	—	126	-21	—	4	3	255
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene .....	9	50	49	—	124	-20	—	0	1	251
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	-1	5	—	2	-2	—	1	2	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-5	3	—	0	2	—	3	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	(s)	—	475	—	7	63	—	411	3	6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	52	—	30	—	0	-3	—	84	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	95	—	2	9	—	87	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-51	—	350	—	6	57	—	245	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	53	2,082	1,089	—	2,821	-279	—	—	61	6,263
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	53	1,143	390	—	1,500	-59	—	—	14	3,131
Reformulated .....	—	746	178	—	272	-34	—	—	(s)	1,230
Oxygenated .....	20	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	21
Other .....	33	396	211	—	1,229	-24	—	—	14	1,880
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	103	46	—	463	-2	—	—	2	612
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	103	46	—	463	-2	—	—	2	612
Kerosene .....	—	14	3	—	1	-19	—	—	(s)	37
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	464	347	—	756	-191	—	—	14	1,742
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	234	117	—	431	-68	—	—	(s)	850
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	229	229	—	325	-123	—	—	14	892
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	125	265	—	48	-27	—	—	9	457
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	13	6	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	7	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants .....	—	18	4	—	26	1	—	—	5	42
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	55	12	—	0	-1	—	—	13	54
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	80	9	—	26	18	—	—	1	95
Still Gas .....	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>90</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,961</b>	<b>-241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6,524</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 13,062	—	31,388	562	57,397	3,240	0	98,373	796	0	62,138
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	8,922	4,204	1,764	—	-214	3,379	—	1,749	126	9,422	20,655
Pentanes Plus .....	998	—	0	—	505	186	—	976	0	341	1,492
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,924	4,204	1,764	—	-719	3,193	—	773	126	9,081	19,163
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,393	0	13	—	-1,144	573	—	0	0	1,689	2,395
Propane/Propylene .....	3,014	3,437	1,696	—	-144	1,324	—	0	44	6,635	11,067
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	937	1,141	13	—	125	1,303	—	57	82	774	3,764
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	580	-374	42	—	444	-7	—	716	0	-17	1,937
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-4,423	—	0	—	5,347	228	—	1,529	52	-885	31,216
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,740	—	0	—	0	-341	—	3,033	48	0	2,483
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	633	194	—	1,324	0	-885	15,058
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-7,163	—	0	—	4,714	379	—	-2,832	4	0	13,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	4	0	0	11
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	8,009	102,607	487	—	33,878	-1,304	—	—	793	145,493	90,762
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,009	53,368	35	—	15,438	-2,508	—	—	(s)	79,358	35,867
Reformulated .....	—	10,652	0	—	597	-311	—	—	0	11,560	428
Oxygenated .....	8,463	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,463	0
Other .....	-454	42,716	35	—	14,841	-2,197	—	—	(s)	59,335	35,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	187	1	—	20	-19	—	—	0	227	404
Jet Fuel .....	—	5,906	29	—	3,931	-1,167	—	—	(s)	11,033	6,118
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	5,906	29	—	3,931	-1,167	—	—	(s)	11,033	6,118
Kerosene .....	—	-41	0	—	15	-229	—	—	0	203	624
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	25,530	94	—	14,183	2,005	—	—	140	37,662	27,499
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	20,633	38	—	12,125	1,036	—	—	2	31,758	20,853
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,897	56	—	2,058	969	—	—	138	5,904	6,646
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,897	130	—	-298	-118	—	—	161	1,686	1,385
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,140	154	—	262	28	—	—	0	1,528	479
Special Naphthas .....	—	155	3	—	20	3	—	—	(s)	175	174
Lubricants .....	—	433	28	—	334	78	—	—	88	629	1,057
Waxes .....	—	67	8	—	0	-15	—	—	28	62	59
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,112	0	—	0	-51	—	—	293	3,870	1,513
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	5,453	5	—	-27	696	—	—	83	4,652	15,368
Still Gas .....	—	4,047	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,047	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	353	0	—	0	-7	—	—	(s)	360	215
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>25,570</b>	<b>106,811</b>	<b>33,639</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>96,408</b>	<b>5,543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,651</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>154,030</b>	<b>204,771</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 52,555	—	126,955	-12,522	219,785	4,852	0	380,772	1,149	0	62,138
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	36,878	10,110	13,357	—	3,749	-11,953	—	11,872	458	63,717	20,655
Pentanes Plus .....	3,804	—	26	—	2,043	-497	—	5,486	19	865	1,492
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	33,074	10,110	13,331	—	1,706	-11,456	—	6,386	439	62,852	19,163
Ethane/Ethylene .....	14,415	0	54	—	-6,038	-40	—	0	0	8,471	2,395
Propane/Propylene .....	12,484	13,537	12,855	—	5,008	-9,601	—	0	143	53,342	11,067
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,981	-1,642	251	—	668	-2,099	—	3,590	296	1,471	3,764
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,194	-1,785	171	—	2,068	284	—	2,796	0	-432	1,937
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-16,276	—	0	—	18,338	5,969	—	-3,307	174	-774	31,216
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	11,866	—	0	—	0	-168	—	11,875	159	0	2,483
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	1,540	4,922	—	-2,608	0	-774	15,058
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-28,143	—	0	—	16,798	1,217	—	-12,576	14	0	13,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	11
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	30,265	400,540	2,095	—	110,671	-6,063	—	—	3,736	545,898	90,762
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	30,265	212,697	268	—	57,362	-4,687	—	—	3	305,276	35,867
Reformulated .....	—	42,287	0	—	2,161	-238	—	—	1	44,685	428
Oxygenated .....	21,224	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	(s)	21,421	0
Other .....	9,041	170,410	268	—	55,201	-4,252	—	—	2	239,170	35,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	446	45	—	190	13	—	—	0	668	404
Jet Fuel .....	—	23,612	141	—	14,773	-1,731	—	—	1	40,256	6,118
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	23,612	141	—	14,773	-1,731	—	—	1	40,256	6,118
Kerosene .....	—	1,639	0	—	57	-426	—	—	1	2,121	624
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	96,590	586	—	37,679	-5,950	—	—	1,142	139,663	27,499
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	80,244	370	—	32,015	-4,912	—	—	691	116,850	20,853
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,346	216	—	5,664	-1,038	—	—	451	22,813	6,646
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	6,659	410	—	-707	169	—	—	396	5,797	1,385
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,697	370	—	539	-2	—	—	0	3,608	479
Special Naphthas .....	—	450	9	—	98	-203	—	—	2	758	174
Lubricants .....	—	1,788	192	—	1,206	-249	—	—	362	3,073	1,057
Waxes .....	—	358	22	—	0	-15	—	—	122	273	59
Petroleum Coke .....	—	16,550	0	—	0	713	—	—	1,573	14,264	1,513
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	20,037	52	—	-526	6,416	—	—	134	13,013	15,368
Still Gas .....	—	15,678	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15,678	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,339	0	—	0	-111	—	—	1	1,449	215
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>103,421</b>	<b>410,650</b>	<b>142,407</b>	<b>-12,522</b>	<b>352,543</b>	<b>-7,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389,337</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>608,841</b>	<b>204,771</b>

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

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

**Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 435	—	1,046	19	1,913	108	0	3,279	27	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	297	140	59	—	-7	113	—	58	4	314
Pentanes Plus .....	33	—	0	—	17	6	—	33	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	264	140	59	—	-24	106	—	26	4	303
Ethane/Ethylene .....	113	0	(s)	—	-38	19	—	0	0	56
Propane/Propylene .....	100	115	57	—	-5	44	—	0	1	221
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	31	38	(s)	—	4	43	—	2	3	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	19	-12	1	—	15	(s)	—	24	0	-1
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-147	—	0	—	178	8	—	51	2	-30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	91	—	0	—	0	-11	—	101	2	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	21	6	—	44	0	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-239	—	0	—	157	13	—	-94	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	267	3,420	16	—	1,129	-43	—	—	26	4,850
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	267	1,779	1	—	515	-84	—	—	(s)	2,645
Reformulated .....	—	355	0	—	20	-10	—	—	0	385
Oxygenated .....	282	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	282
Other .....	-15	1,424	1	—	495	-73	—	—	(s)	1,978
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	6	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel .....	—	197	1	—	131	-39	—	—	(s)	368
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	197	1	—	131	-39	—	—	(s)	368
Kerosene .....	—	-1	0	—	1	-8	—	—	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	851	3	—	473	67	—	—	5	1,255
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	688	1	—	404	35	—	—	(s)	1,059
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	163	2	—	69	32	—	—	5	197
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	63	4	—	-10	-4	—	—	5	56
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	38	5	—	9	1	—	—	0	51
Special Naphthas .....	—	5	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants .....	—	14	1	—	11	3	—	—	3	21
Waxes .....	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	137	0	—	0	-2	—	—	10	129
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	182	(s)	—	-1	23	—	—	3	155
Still Gas .....	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>852</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5,134</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 434	—	1,049	-103	1,816	40	0	3,147	9	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	305	84	110	—	31	-99	—	98	4	527
Pentanes Plus .....	31	—	(s)	—	17	-4	—	45	(s)	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	273	84	110	—	14	-95	—	53	4	519
Ethane/Ethylene .....	119	0	(s)	—	-50	(s)	—	0	0	70
Propane/Propylene .....	103	112	106	—	41	-79	—	0	1	441
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	33	-14	2	—	6	-17	—	30	2	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	18	-15	1	—	17	2	—	23	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-135	—	0	—	152	49	—	-27	1	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	98	—	0	—	0	-1	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	13	41	—	-22	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-233	—	0	—	139	10	—	-104	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	250	3,310	17	—	915	-50	—	—	31	4,512
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	250	1,758	2	—	474	-39	—	—	(s)	2,523
Reformulated .....	—	349	0	—	18	-2	—	—	(s)	369
Oxygenated .....	175	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	177
Other .....	75	1,408	2	—	456	-35	—	—	(s)	1,977
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	195	1	—	122	-14	—	—	(s)	333
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	195	1	—	122	-14	—	—	(s)	333
Kerosene .....	—	14	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	798	5	—	311	-49	—	—	9	1,154
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	663	3	—	265	-41	—	—	6	966
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	135	2	—	47	-9	—	—	4	189
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	55	3	—	-6	1	—	—	3	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	22	3	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	30
Special Naphthas .....	—	4	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants .....	—	15	2	—	10	-2	—	—	3	25
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	137	0	—	0	6	—	—	13	118
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	166	(s)	—	-4	53	—	—	1	108
Still Gas .....	—	130	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	130
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>855</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5,032</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 93,714	—	190,274	5,942	-56,571	8,936	0	224,423	(s)	0	814,832
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	35,337	15,691	2,397	—	3,010	3,702	—	6,143	338	46,252	50,695
Pentanes Plus .....	5,052	—	1,064	—	-12	1,109	—	2,799	0	2,196	5,335
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	30,285	15,691	1,333	—	3,022	2,593	—	3,344	338	44,056	45,360
Ethane/Ethylene .....	14,026	685	0	—	3,371	766	—	0	0	17,316	16,365
Propane/Propylene .....	10,239	10,792	505	—	-618	1,172	—	0	315	19,431	15,189
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,139	3,953	593	—	389	536	—	829	22	5,687	9,828
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3,881	261	235	—	-120	119	—	2,515	0	1,623	3,978
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	2,020	—	13,359	—	-6,216	-2,470	—	12,302	1,372	-2,041	67,493
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	3,961	—	53	—	0	-613	—	3,918	709	0	4,131
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	10,703	—	-651	-1,438	—	13,530	0	-2,040	45,406
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-1,942	—	2,603	—	-5,565	-415	—	-5,151	662	0	17,937
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	5	0	-1	19
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2,002	245,103	3,678	—	-121,133	4,566	—	—	18,229	106,855	122,219
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2,002	108,777	530	—	-64,984	4,986	—	—	2,876	38,463	45,647
Reformulated .....	—	20,885	0	—	-12,040	1,746	—	—	0	7,099	10,129
Oxygenated .....	605	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	605	0
Other .....	1,397	87,892	530	—	-52,944	3,240	—	—	2,876	30,759	35,518
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	256	0	—	-52	-74	—	—	0	278	431
Jet Fuel .....	—	22,760	17	—	-19,323	387	—	—	47	3,020	11,322
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	22,760	17	—	-19,323	387	—	—	47	3,020	11,322
Kerosene .....	—	777	0	—	-25	-302	—	—	2	1,052	556
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	56,918	199	—	-33,293	163	—	—	935	22,726	27,559
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	43,496	0	—	-25,290	748	—	—	434	17,024	21,069
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	13,422	199	—	-8,003	-585	—	—	501	5,702	6,490
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	9,402	1,107	—	-831	512	—	—	5,811	3,355	15,857
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	12,154	440	—	-221	41	—	—	0	12,332	2,029
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,407	1,017	—	-20	-182	—	—	494	2,092	1,247
Lubricants .....	—	3,313	44	—	-1,464	-848	—	—	695	2,046	4,900
Waxes .....	—	193	3	—	0	-95	—	—	33	258	351
Petroleum Coke .....	—	14,018	321	—	0	327	—	—	7,221	6,791	7,010
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,863	0	—	-920	-456	—	—	101	3,298	4,401
Still Gas .....	—	9,987	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,987	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,278	0	—	0	107	—	—	14	1,157	909
<b>Total</b> .....	133,073	260,794	209,708	5,942	-180,910	14,734	0	242,868	19,938	151,067	1,055,239

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 380,846	—	717,363	19,739	-214,489	41,155	0	862,304	(s)	0	814,832
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	144,471	50,079	15,515	—	396	-5,257	—	27,163	3,345	185,210	50,695
Pentanes Plus .....	19,925	—	5,250	—	-3	1,206	—	11,250	0	12,716	5,335
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	124,546	50,079	10,265	—	399	-6,463	—	15,913	3,345	172,494	45,360
Ethane/Ethylene .....	58,382	2,768	0	—	15,399	830	—	0	0	75,719	16,365
Propane/Propylene .....	41,767	42,238	5,614	—	-15,228	-6,349	—	0	3,049	77,691	15,189
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	8,716	4,310	3,461	—	1,039	-1,318	—	7,032	296	11,516	9,828
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	15,681	763	1,190	—	-811	374	—	8,881	0	7,568	3,978
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	13,607	—	48,096	—	-25,770	8,168	—	29,397	4,824	-6,456	67,493
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	16,913	—	399	—	0	-585	—	15,127	2,770	0	4,131
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	41,526	—	-1,766	6,979	—	39,239	0	-6,458	45,406
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3,306	—	6,171	—	-24,004	1,781	—	-24,974	2,054	0	17,937
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	5	0	2	19
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	3,457	937,761	31,506	—	-466,800	-1,242	—	—	67,522	439,644	122,219
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,457	419,005	896	—	-247,203	1,504	—	—	12,857	161,795	45,647
Reformulated .....	—	76,023	0	—	-36,599	1,186	—	—	0	38,238	10,129
Oxygenated .....	1,516	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1,516	0
Other .....	1,941	342,982	896	—	-210,604	318	—	—	12,857	122,041	35,518
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1,116	13	—	-532	10	—	—	0	587	431
Jet Fuel .....	—	90,006	55	—	-75,857	-329	—	—	960	13,573	11,322
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	90,006	55	—	-75,857	-329	—	—	960	13,573	11,322
Kerosene .....	—	4,286	0	—	-64	-207	—	—	5	4,424	556
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	208,132	2,194	—	-130,638	-4,049	—	—	4,437	79,300	27,559
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	150,397	1,630	—	-85,658	-34	—	—	1,862	64,541	21,069
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	57,735	564	—	-44,980	-4,015	—	—	2,575	14,759	6,490
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	37,066	5,294	—	-5,103	995	—	—	15,184	21,078	15,857
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	48,614	19,568	—	-380	233	—	—	0	67,569	2,029
Special Naphthas .....	—	4,819	2,164	—	-98	-330	—	—	1,421	5,794	1,247
Lubricants .....	—	14,347	51	—	-4,352	-505	—	—	3,104	7,447	4,900
Waxes .....	—	978	26	—	0	-128	—	—	165	967	351
Petroleum Coke .....	—	53,468	1,245	—	0	234	—	—	29,135	25,344	7,010
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	12,624	0	—	-2,573	823	—	—	147	9,081	4,401
Still Gas .....	—	38,534	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	38,534	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	4,766	0	—	0	507	—	—	109	4,150	909
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>542,382</b>	<b>987,840</b>	<b>812,480</b>	<b>19,739</b>	<b>-706,663</b>	<b>42,824</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>918,864</b>	<b>75,692</b>	<b>618,398</b>	<b>1,055,239</b>

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

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

**Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,124	—	6,342	198	-1,886	298	0	7,481	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,178	523	80	—	100	123	—	205	11	1,542
Pentanes Plus .....	168	—	35	—	(s)	37	—	93	0	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,010	523	44	—	101	86	—	111	11	1,469
Ethane/Ethylene .....	468	23	0	—	112	26	—	0	0	577
Propane/Propylene .....	341	360	17	—	-21	39	—	0	11	648
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	71	132	20	—	13	18	—	28	1	190
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	129	9	8	—	-4	4	—	84	0	54
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	67	—	445	—	-207	-82	—	410	46	-68
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	132	—	2	—	0	-20	—	131	24	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	357	—	-22	-48	—	451	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-65	—	87	—	-186	-14	—	-172	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	67	8,170	123	—	-4,038	152	—	—	608	3,562
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	67	3,626	18	—	-2,166	166	—	—	96	1,282
Reformulated .....	—	696	0	—	-401	58	—	—	0	237
Oxygenated .....	20	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Other .....	47	2,930	18	—	-1,765	108	—	—	96	1,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	9	0	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel .....	—	759	1	—	-644	13	—	—	2	101
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	759	1	—	-644	13	—	—	2	101
Kerosene .....	—	26	0	—	-1	-10	—	—	(s)	35
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,897	7	—	-1,110	5	—	—	31	758
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,450	0	—	-843	25	—	—	14	567
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	447	7	—	-267	-20	—	—	17	190
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	313	37	—	-28	17	—	—	194	112
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	405	15	—	-7	1	—	—	0	411
Special Naphthas .....	—	47	34	—	-1	-6	—	—	16	70
Lubricants .....	—	110	1	—	-49	-28	—	—	23	68
Waxes .....	—	6	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	467	11	—	0	11	—	—	241	226
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	129	0	—	-31	-15	—	—	3	110
Still Gas .....	—	333	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	333
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	43	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	39
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,436</b>	<b>8,693</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-6,030</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,096</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>5,036</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 3,147	—	5,929	163	-1,773	340	0	7,126	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,194	414	128	—	3	-43	—	224	28	1,531
Pentanes Plus .....	165	—	43	—	(s)	10	—	93	0	105
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,029	414	85	—	3	-53	—	132	28	1,426
Ethane/Ethylene .....	482	23	0	—	127	7	—	0	0	626
Propane/Propylene .....	345	349	46	—	-126	-52	—	0	25	642
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	72	36	29	—	9	-11	—	58	2	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	130	6	10	—	-7	3	—	73	0	63
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	112	—	397	—	-213	68	—	243	40	-53
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	140	—	3	—	0	-5	—	125	23	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	343	—	-15	58	—	324	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-27	—	51	—	-198	15	—	-206	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	29	7,750	260	—	-3,858	-10	—	—	558	3,633
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	29	3,463	7	—	-2,043	12	—	—	106	1,337
Reformulated .....	—	628	0	—	-302	10	—	—	0	316
Oxygenated .....	13	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	13
Other .....	16	2,835	7	—	-1,741	3	—	—	106	1,009
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	9	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	744	(s)	—	-627	-3	—	—	8	112
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	744	(s)	—	-627	-3	—	—	8	112
Kerosene .....	—	35	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	37
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,720	18	—	-1,080	-33	—	—	37	655
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,243	13	—	-708	(s)	—	—	15	533
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	477	5	—	-372	-33	—	—	21	122
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	306	44	—	-42	8	—	—	125	174
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	402	162	—	-3	2	—	—	0	558
Special Naphthas .....	—	40	18	—	-1	-3	—	—	12	48
Lubricants .....	—	119	(s)	—	-36	-4	—	—	26	62
Waxes .....	—	8	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke .....	—	442	10	—	0	2	—	—	241	209
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	104	0	—	-21	7	—	—	1	75
Still Gas .....	—	318	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	318
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	39	0	—	0	4	—	—	1	34
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,482</b>	<b>8,164</b>	<b>6,715</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-5,840</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,594</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>5,111</b>

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

**Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,780	—	8,074	1,018	-1,118	682	0	16,034	38	0	12,481
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	6,123	179	145	—	-4,977	-329	—	409	26	1,364	1,383
Pentanes Plus .....	920	—	31	—	-493	-29	—	147	5	335	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,203	179	114	—	-4,484	-300	—	262	21	1,029	1,201
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,358	0	0	—	-2,227	-111	—	0	0	242	331
Propane/Propylene .....	1,792	217	65	—	-1,419	-77	—	0	5	727	374
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	719	21	28	—	-514	-51	—	139	16	150	346
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	334	-59	21	—	-324	-61	—	123	0	-90	150
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	76	—	0	—	0	-293	—	-266	8	627	4,480
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	170	—	0	—	0	-4	—	166	8	0	85
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-39	—	-588	0	627	2,924
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-94	—	0	—	0	-250	—	156	(s)	0	1,471
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	166	16,704	406	—	1,280	-336	—	—	19	18,873	11,467
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	166	7,976	22	—	-41	-360	—	—	0	8,483	4,280
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	725	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	725	0
Other .....	-559	7,976	22	—	-41	-360	—	—	0	7,758	4,280
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	8	3	—	0	7	—	—	0	4	34
Jet Fuel .....	—	698	18	—	1,071	-46	—	—	0	1,833	766
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	698	18	—	1,071	-46	—	—	0	1,833	766
Kerosene .....	—	11	0	—	0	-30	—	—	0	41	85
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	4,884	341	—	250	-242	—	—	0	5,717	2,466
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	4,111	328	—	253	-197	—	—	0	4,889	2,046
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	773	13	—	-3	-45	—	—	0	828	420
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	286	0	—	0	-83	—	—	3	366	440
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	9	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Waxes .....	—	73	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	67	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	463	0	—	0	17	—	—	1	445	58
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,581	22	—	0	394	—	—	3	1,206	3,295
Still Gas .....	—	660	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	660	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	55	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	54	26
<b>Total</b> .....	15,146	16,883	8,625	1,018	-4,815	-276	0	16,177	92	20,864	29,811

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 35,427	—	33,337	1,542	-6,132	1,217	0	62,852	105	0	12,481
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	24,821	408	1,381	—	-19,366	-528	—	1,926	51	5,795	1,383
Pentanes Plus .....	3,563	—	120	—	-2,040	-28	—	646	22	1,003	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	21,258	408	1,261	—	-17,326	-500	—	1,280	29	4,792	1,201
Ethane/Ethylene .....	9,835	1	0	—	-9,361	-113	—	0	0	588	331
Propane/Propylene .....	7,237	917	965	—	-4,766	-293	—	0	12	4,634	374
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,869	-321	273	—	-1,942	-53	—	865	16	51	346
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,317	-189	23	—	-1,257	-41	—	415	0	-480	150
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	674	—	0	—	0	309	—	-349	12	702	4,480
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	711	—	0	—	0	-32	—	731	12	0	85
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	716	—	-1,418	0	702	2,924
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-37	—	0	—	0	-375	—	338	(s)	0	1,471
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	219	66,631	1,440	—	3,529	-62	—	—	108	71,773	11,467
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	219	32,111	64	—	-737	-506	—	—	(s)	32,162	4,280
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	1,819	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	1,950	0
Other .....	-1,600	32,111	64	—	-737	-375	—	—	(s)	30,212	4,280
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	34	26	—	0	1	—	—	0	59	34
Jet Fuel .....	—	3,157	42	—	4,502	48	—	—	0	7,653	766
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	3,157	42	—	4,502	48	—	—	0	7,653	766
Kerosene .....	—	282	0	—	-85	17	—	—	0	180	85
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	18,594	1,142	—	-151	-1,015	—	—	0	20,600	2,466
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	15,740	1,084	—	-97	-892	—	—	0	17,619	2,046
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,854	58	—	-54	-123	—	—	0	2,981	420
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,434	0	—	0	-2	—	—	26	1,410	440
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	56	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	56	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	67	-66	0
Waxes .....	—	296	0	—	0	4	—	—	2	290	13
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,894	0	—	0	-32	—	—	3	1,923	58
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	5,852	165	—	0	1,418	—	—	9	4,590	3,295
Still Gas .....	—	2,700	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,700	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	221	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	216	26
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>61,141</b>	<b>67,039</b>	<b>36,158</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>-21,969</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,429</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>78,270</b>	<b>29,811</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 293	—	269	34	-37	23	0	534	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	204	6	5	—	-166	-11	—	14	1	45
Pentanes Plus .....	31	—	1	—	-16	-1	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	173	6	4	—	-149	-10	—	9	1	34
Ethane/Ethylene .....	79	0	0	—	-74	-4	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene .....	60	7	2	—	-47	-3	—	0	(s)	24
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	1	1	—	-17	-2	—	5	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	1	—	-11	-2	—	4	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	3	—	0	—	0	-10	—	-9	(s)	21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-20	0	21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3	—	0	—	0	-8	—	5	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	6	557	14	—	43	-11	—	—	1	629
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6	266	1	—	-1	-12	—	—	0	283
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	24	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Other .....	-19	266	1	—	-1	-12	—	—	0	259
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	—	23	1	—	36	-2	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	23	1	—	36	-2	—	—	0	61
Kerosene .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	163	11	—	8	-8	—	—	0	191
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	137	11	—	8	-7	—	—	0	163
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	10	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	15	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	53	1	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas .....	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>505</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>695</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 293	—	276	13	-51	10	0	519	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	205	3	11	—	-160	-4	—	16	(s)	48
Pentanes Plus .....	29	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	176	3	10	—	-143	-4	—	11	(s)	40
Ethane/Ethylene .....	81	(s)	0	—	-77	-1	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene .....	60	8	8	—	-39	-2	—	0	(s)	38
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	-3	2	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	6	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	(s)	6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-12	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	(s)	—	0	—	0	-3	—	3	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2	551	12	—	29	-1	—	—	1	593
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2	265	1	—	-6	-4	—	—	(s)	266
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	15	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	16
Other .....	-13	265	1	—	-6	-3	—	—	(s)	250
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel .....	—	26	(s)	—	37	(s)	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	26	(s)	—	37	(s)	—	—	0	63
Kerosene .....	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	154	9	—	-1	-8	—	—	0	170
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	130	9	—	-1	-7	—	—	0	146
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	25
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants .....	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	48	1	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	38
Still Gas .....	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>505</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-182</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>647</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 50,864	—	26,709	2,174	0	132	0	78,810	805	0	53,332
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,530	2,763	67	—	0	85	—	2,197	779	2,299	2,390
Pentanes Plus .....	1,266	—	0	—	0	8	—	935	0	323	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,264	2,763	67	—	0	77	—	1,262	779	1,976	2,347
Ethane/Ethylene .....	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7	1
Propane/Propylene .....	402	1,728	52	—	0	251	—	0	259	1,672	606
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	235	1,288	0	—	0	-210	—	755	520	458	1,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	620	-253	15	—	0	36	—	507	0	-161	409
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	393	—	3,006	—	453	-2,247	—	5,651	123	325	39,497
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,732	—	12	—	0	52	—	2,588	104	0	1,520
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,116	—	0	-1,916	—	2,707	0	325	18,946
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-2,338	—	1,878	—	453	-383	—	356	20	0	19,031
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	2,471	89,636	2,427	—	3,690	-336	—	—	7,993	90,567	39,601
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2,471	43,178	289	—	3,239	421	—	—	66	48,690	9,975
Reformulated .....	—	30,496	24	—	1,428	481	—	—	(s)	31,467	1,779
Oxygenated .....	1,330	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,330	0
Other .....	1,142	12,682	265	—	1,811	-60	—	—	66	15,894	8,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	123	0	—	0	61	—	—	0	62	310
Jet Fuel .....	—	12,556	1,132	—	156	292	—	—	517	13,035	6,882
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	12,556	1,132	—	156	292	—	—	517	13,035	6,882
Kerosene .....	—	21	0	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	37	74
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	15,986	317	—	295	-74	—	—	757	15,915	10,121
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	13,174	317	—	292	-740	—	—	648	13,875	7,753
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,812	0	—	3	666	—	—	110	2,039	2,368
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	5,519	678	—	0	-1,433	—	—	2,177	5,453	5,454
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	339	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	319	178
Special Naphthas .....	—	22	0	—	0	-15	—	—	814	-777	15
Lubricants .....	—	694	0	—	0	100	—	—	303	291	1,252
Waxes .....	—	0	11	—	0	0	—	—	9	2	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,956	0	—	0	252	—	—	3,261	1,443	2,231
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,493	0	—	0	77	—	—	80	1,336	2,995
Still Gas .....	—	4,505	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,505	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	244	0	—	0	-21	—	—	7	258	114
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>56,259</b>	<b>92,399</b>	<b>32,209</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>-2,366</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86,658</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>93,191</b>	<b>134,820</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 206,997	—	103,275	3,585	0	4,173	0	308,879	805	0	53,332
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	10,039	8,083	328	—	0	-1,718	—	8,965	1,603	9,600	2,390
Pentanes Plus .....	4,985	—	0	—	0	-27	—	3,794	4	1,214	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,054	8,083	328	—	0	-1,691	—	5,171	1,599	8,386	2,347
Ethane/Ethylene .....	22	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	22	1
Propane/Propylene .....	1,586	6,859	313	—	0	-990	—	0	1,016	8,732	606
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,681	1,868	0	—	0	-548	—	3,653	582	-138	1,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1,765	-644	15	—	0	-153	—	1,518	0	-229	409
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	29	—	10,029	—	6,533	1,495	—	13,884	965	247	39,497
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	11,989	—	145	—	0	-112	—	11,600	646	0	1,520
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	3,809	—	0	2,641	—	921	0	247	18,946
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-11,960	—	6,075	—	6,533	-1,034	—	1,363	319	0	19,031
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	12,294	344,680	8,347	—	11,256	-3,976	—	—	26,049	354,504	39,601
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	12,294	169,792	1,245	—	9,032	-1,875	—	—	1,137	193,100	9,975
Reformulated .....	—	126,074	39	—	1,572	-3,091	—	—	144	130,632	1,779
Oxygenated .....	3,335	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	1	3,384	0
Other .....	8,959	43,718	1,206	—	7,460	1,266	—	—	992	59,084	8,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	342	1	—	0	39	—	—	0	304	310
Jet Fuel .....	—	50,659	3,758	—	610	-1,396	—	—	1,791	54,632	6,882
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	50,659	3,758	—	610	-1,379	—	—	1,791	54,615	6,882
Kerosene .....	—	31	0	—	0	-18	—	—	3	46	74
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	59,429	626	—	1,613	-1,317	—	—	3,235	59,750	10,121
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	47,890	626	—	1,583	-1,376	—	—	832	50,643	7,753
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	11,539	0	—	30	59	—	—	2,403	9,107	2,368
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	19,534	2,551	—	0	-46	—	—	4,447	17,684	5,454
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1,258	0	—	0	-96	—	—	0	1,354	178
Special Naphthas .....	—	79	0	—	0	-17	—	—	1,674	-1,578	15
Lubricants .....	—	1,762	0	—	1	-480	—	—	933	1,310	1,252
Waxes .....	—	0	77	—	0	0	—	—	38	39	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	18,604	58	—	0	61	—	—	12,455	6,146	2,231
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	5,138	31	—	0	1,231	—	—	300	3,638	2,995
Still Gas .....	—	17,203	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,203	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	849	0	—	0	-62	—	—	35	876	114
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>229,359</b>	<b>352,763</b>	<b>121,979</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>17,789</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>331,728</b>	<b>29,421</b>	<b>364,352</b>	<b>134,820</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,695	—	890	72	0	4	0	2,627	27	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	84	92	2	—	0	3	—	73	26	77
Pentanes Plus .....	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	42	92	2	—	0	3	—	42	26	66
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	13	58	2	—	0	8	—	0	9	56
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	8	43	0	—	0	-7	—	25	17	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	21	-8	1	—	0	1	—	17	0	-5
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	13	—	100	—	15	-75	—	188	4	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	91	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	86	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	37	—	0	-64	—	90	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-78	—	63	—	15	-13	—	12	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	82	2,988	81	—	123	-11	—	—	266	3,019
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	82	1,439	10	—	108	14	—	—	2	1,623
Reformulated .....	—	1,017	1	—	48	16	—	—	(s)	1,049
Oxygenated .....	44	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	44
Other .....	38	423	9	—	60	-2	—	—	2	530
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel .....	—	419	38	—	5	10	—	—	17	435
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	419	38	—	5	10	—	—	17	435
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	533	11	—	10	-2	—	—	25	530
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	439	11	—	10	-25	—	—	22	463
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	94	0	—	(s)	22	—	—	4	68
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	184	23	—	0	-48	—	—	73	182
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	27	-26
Lubricants .....	—	23	0	—	0	3	—	—	10	10
Waxes .....	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	165	0	—	0	8	—	—	109	48
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	50	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	45
Still Gas .....	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	8	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,875</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3,106</b>

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

**Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,711	—	854	30	0	34	0	2,553	7	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	83	67	3	—	0	-14	—	74	13	79
Pentanes Plus .....	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	42	67	3	—	0	-14	—	43	13	69
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	13	57	3	—	0	-8	—	0	8	72
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	14	15	0	—	0	-5	—	30	5	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	15	-5	(s)	—	0	-1	—	13	0	-2
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	(s)	—	83	—	54	12	—	115	8	2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	99	—	1	—	0	-1	—	96	5	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	31	—	0	22	—	8	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-99	—	50	—	54	-9	—	11	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	102	2,849	69	—	93	-33	—	—	215	2,930
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	102	1,403	10	—	75	-15	—	—	9	1,596
Reformulated .....	—	1,042	(s)	—	13	-26	—	—	1	1,080
Oxygenated .....	28	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	28
Other .....	74	361	10	—	62	10	—	—	8	488
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	419	31	—	5	-12	—	—	15	452
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	419	31	—	5	-11	—	—	15	451
Kerosene .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	491	5	—	13	-11	—	—	27	494
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	396	5	—	13	-11	—	—	7	419
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	95	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	20	75
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	161	21	—	0	(s)	—	—	37	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-13
Lubricants .....	—	15	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	8	11
Waxes .....	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	154	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	103	51
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	42	(s)	—	0	10	—	—	2	30
Still Gas .....	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	1,896	2,915	1,008	30	147	(s)	0	2,742	243	3,011

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

PAD District and State	February 2004		January-February 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>E 576</b>	<b>E 20</b>	<b>E 1,176</b>	<b>E 20</b>
Florida .....	231	8	E 511	E 9
New York .....	E 12	E (s)	E 21	E (s)
Pennsylvania .....	E 186	E 6	E 383	E 6
Virginia .....	E (s)	E (s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia .....	E 116	E 4	E 228	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	32	1	32	1
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>E 12,569</b>	<b>E 433</b>	<b>E 25,957</b>	<b>E 433</b>
Illinois .....	E 905	E 31	E 1,837	E 31
Indiana .....	E 135	E 5	E 265	E 4
Kansas .....	2,451	85	5,292	88
Kentucky .....	156	5	444	7
Michigan .....	E 398	E 14	E 842	E 14
Missouri .....	E 5	E (s)	E 12	E (s)
Nebraska .....	200	7	413	7
North Dakota .....	2,308	80	4,763	79
Ohio .....	E 451	E 16	E 922	E 15
Oklahoma .....	E 5,104	E 176	E 10,560	E 176
South Dakota .....	111	4	225	4
Tennessee .....	19	1	E 45	E 1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	325	11	337	6
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>E 91,274</b>	<b>E 3,147</b>	<b>E 189,694</b>	<b>E 3,162</b>
Alabama .....	E 629	E 22	E 1,296	E 22
Arkansas .....	E 554	E 19	E 1,151	E 19
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	7,256	250	14,540	242
Mississippi .....	1,307	45	2,860	48
New Mexico .....	5,056	174	10,141	169
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	E 32,502	E 1,121	E 67,046	E 1,117
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 44,329	E 1,529	E 92,999	E 1,550
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-360	-12	-339	-6
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>E 8,600</b>	<b>E 297</b>	<b>E 17,549</b>	<b>E 292</b>
Colorado .....	E 1,660	E 57	E 3,380	E 56
Montana .....	1,634	56	3,382	56
Utah .....	E 1,038	E 36	E 2,130	E 35
Wyoming .....	E 4,253	E 147	E 8,529	E 142
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	15	1	129	2
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>E 48,913</b>	<b>E 1,687</b>	<b>E 102,520</b>	<b>E 1,709</b>
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 27,069	E 933	E 57,324	E 955
South Alaska .....	714	25	1,495	25
North Slope .....	26,356	909	55,829	930
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	1	(s)	3	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	19,278	665	39,725	662
Nevada .....	36	1	76	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	2,240	77	4,581	76
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	289	10	813	14
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 161,932</b>	<b>E 5,584</b>	<b>E 336,897</b>	<b>E 5,615</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,720; California: State -1,269; Louisiana: State - 821; Texas: State - E 82; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 56,461.

(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, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Net Production</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>68</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>6,486</b>	<b>8,922</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	8	83	91	116	88	794	998
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	60	446	506	1,952	280	5,692	7,924
Ethane .....	20	8	28	1,070	0	2,323	3,393
Propane .....	24	300	324	597	179	2,238	3,014
Normal Butane .....	16	94	110	168	101	668	937
Isobutane .....	0	44	44	117	0	463	580
<b>Stocks</b>							
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>589</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	34	34	27	13	86	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	12	23	35	109	34	320	463
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	111	128
Propane .....	7	17	24	57	21	40	118
Normal Butane .....	5	4	9	15	13	115	143
Isobutane .....	0	2	2	20	0	54	74

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Net Production</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>17,261</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>8,258</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>5,999</b>	<b>35,337</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>53,509</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	2,589	453	1,276	90	644	5,052	920	1,266	8,327
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	14,672	2,993	6,982	283	5,355	30,285	5,203	1,264	45,182
Ethane .....	6,934	1,461	2,672	88	2,871	14,026	2,358	7	19,812
Propane .....	4,870	987	2,655	102	1,625	10,239	1,792	402	15,771
Normal Butane .....	1,743	-1,102	910	62	526	2,139	719	235	4,140
Isobutane .....	1,125	1,647	745	31	333	3,881	334	620	5,459
<b>Stocks</b>									
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>212</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>3,599</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	48	182	241	0	26	497	46	43	746
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	164	1,544	336	10	39	2,093	129	133	2,853
Ethane .....	21	444	0	0	0	465	2	1	596
Propane .....	110	393	45	6	28	582	65	52	841
Normal Butane .....	20	530	161	4	6	721	48	68	989
Isobutane .....	13	177	130	0	5	325	14	12	427

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,  
April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>46,291</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>48,733</b>	<b>63,626</b>	<b>12,250</b>	<b>22,497</b>	<b>98,373</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>1,749</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	350	102	524	976
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	128	0	128	465	103	205	773
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	1	0	1	11	45	1	57
Isobutane .....	127	0	127	454	58	204	716
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>13,072</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>12,892</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>1,529</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,492	115	2,607	1,850	751	432	3,033
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	93	235	108	436
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,607	1,757	516	324	2,597
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,597
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,529	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	1,735	-267	1,468	1,791	-86	-381	1,324
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	8,958	-28	8,930	-3,097	-798	1,063	-2,832
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-113	0	-113	4	0	0	4
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>59,491</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>61,753</b>	<b>64,989</b>	<b>12,322</b>	<b>24,340</b>	<b>101,651</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,514	81	1,595	2,122	407	757	3,286
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	92.2	86.2	91.9	91.2	95.6	98.0	93.2
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	605	0	605	785	138	212	1,134
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	20	5	24	131	0	6	137
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	86	0	86	168	59	94	320
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.86	1.32	0.89	1.34	2.28	0.88	1.35
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	32.04	32.94	32.08	31.71	26.02	36.05	32.00
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,642</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>3,526</b>
Operating .....	1,642	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2004 (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	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>18,191</b>	<b>107,680</b>	<b>91,390</b>	<b>4,494</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>224,423</b>	<b>16,034</b>	<b>78,810</b>	<b>466,373</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,015</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>10,626</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	519	1,024	1,138	54	64	2,799	147	935	4,857
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	496	1,791	881	46	130	3,344	262	1,262	5,769
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	318	190	321	0	0	829	139	755	1,781
Isobutane .....	178	1,601	560	46	130	2,515	123	507	3,988
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-493</b>	<b>11,521</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>12,302</b>	<b>-266</b>	<b>5,651</b>	<b>32,108</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	113	2,937	842	0	26	3,918	166	2,588	12,312
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	90	584	577	0	0	1,251	34	732	2,453
Oxygenates .....	23	2,353	265	W	W	2,667	132	1,856	9,859
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	132	1,856	5,649
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	2,275	W	W	W	2,576	W	0	4,105
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	105
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	-7	11,665	1,818	-105	159	13,530	-588	2,707	18,441
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-598	-3,081	-968	-9	-495	-5,151	156	356	1,459
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-1	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	-104
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>18,713</b>	<b>122,016</b>	<b>95,107</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>242,868</b>	<b>16,177</b>	<b>86,658</b>	<b>509,107</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	611	3,442	3,089	139	89	7,369	505	2,902	15,657
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	582	3,163	16,889
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	99.3	89.3	99.4	65.9	93.5	93.5	86.7	91.7	92.7
<b>Downstream Processing</b>									
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>									
Catalytic Cracking .....	199	1,528	1,053	29	28	2,838	131	791	5,499
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	61	288	230	0	0	579	15	501	1,256
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	5	524	531	0	0	1,060	41	483	1,990
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.80	1.77	1.70	1.79	0.60	1.65	1.39	1.26	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	36.62	29.15	29.03	27.39	40.46	29.81	32.53	27.57	30.21
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>615</b>	<b>3,854</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>7,882</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>16,889</b>
Operating .....	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	581	3,107	16,832
Idle .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	57	57
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,836</b>	<b>28,836</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	2,252	85	2,337	3,294	327	583	4,204
Ethane/Ethylene .....	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene .....	1,517	12	1,529	2,535	265	637	3,437
Propane .....	W	W	W	1,806	W	W	2,458
Propylene .....	W	W	W	729	W	W	979
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	806	75	881	959	92	90	1,141
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-81	-2	-83	-200	-30	-144	-374
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	33,193	671	33,864	34,203	5,877	13,288	53,368
Reformulated .....	21,594	0	21,594	8,060	1,477	1,115	10,652
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	11,599	671	12,270	26,143	4,400	12,173	42,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	67	96	24	187
Jet Fuel .....	2,976	0	2,976	4,018	860	1,028	5,906
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,976	0	2,976	4,018	860	1,028	5,906
Commercial .....	2,976	0	2,976	3,912	847	559	5,318
Military .....	0	0	0	106	13	469	588
Kerosene .....	189	88	277	61	0	-102	-41
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	12,466	635	13,101	14,970	3,405	7,155	25,530
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	8,010	584	8,594	12,341	3,277	5,015	20,633
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,456	51	4,507	2,629	128	2,140	4,897
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,594	23	3,617	1,295	353	249	1,897
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,498	3	1,501	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,644	20	1,664	89	0	66	155
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	452	0	452	1,206	353	183	1,742
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	452	0	452	868	0	0	868
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	198	0	74	272
Special Naphthas .....	33	21	54	136	0	19	155
Lubricants .....	312	205	517	177	0	256	433
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	312	205	517	177	0	256	433
Waxes .....	0	16	16	21	0	46	67
Petroleum Coke .....	1,531	6	1,537	2,456	712	944	4,112
Marketable .....	549	0	549	1,567	533	734	2,834
Catalyst .....	982	6	988	889	179	210	1,278
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	2,922	456	3,378	3,916	1,030	507	5,453
Still Gas .....	1,886	41	1,927	2,568	578	901	4,047
Miscellaneous Products .....	27	5	32	246	89	18	353
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	27	5	32	246	89	18	353
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>61,833</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>64,085</b>	<b>68,494</b>	<b>13,327</b>	<b>24,990</b>	<b>106,811</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,342	10	-2,332	-3,505	-1,005	-650	-5,160

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,015	8,929	5,621	50	76	15,691	179	2,763	25,174
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	661	24	0	0	685	0	0	695
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	585
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
Propane/Propylene .....	777	5,623	4,304	31	57	10,792	217	1,728	17,703
Propane .....	W	3,082	2,080	W	W	5,737	W	W	10,993
Propylene .....	W	2,541	2,224	W	W	5,055	W	W	6,710
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	137	2,478	1,300	19	19	3,953	21	1,288	7,284
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,125
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	159
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	101	167	-7	0	0	261	-59	-253	-508
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-566
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	58
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,017	54,978	41,526	992	1,264	108,777	7,976	43,178	247,163
Reformulated .....	944	16,040	3,901	0	0	20,885	0	30,496	83,627
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	9,073	38,938	37,625	992	1,264	87,892	7,976	12,682	163,536
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	60	76	120	0	0	256	8	123	574
Jet Fuel .....	1,457	10,094	10,998	28	183	22,760	698	12,556	44,896
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,457	10,094	10,998	28	183	22,760	698	12,556	44,896
Commercial .....	1,099	8,778	10,456	0	0	20,333	539	11,173	40,339
Military .....	358	1,316	542	28	183	2,427	159	1,383	4,557
Kerosene .....	-5	768	-10	25	-1	777	11	21	1,045
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,785	27,689	22,579	1,111	754	56,918	4,884	15,986	116,419
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	3,783	24,544	14,108	330	731	43,496	4,111	13,174	90,008
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	1,002	3,145	8,471	781	23	13,422	773	2,812	26,411
Residual Fuel Oil .....	88	5,148	3,979	178	9	9,402	286	5,519	20,721
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	69	0	710	0	0	779	29	231	2,540
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	280	480	155	9	924	-60	1,418	4,101
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	19	4,868	2,789	23	0	7,699	317	3,870	14,080
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	76	5,217	1,230	0	7	6,530	0	60	7,910
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	130	2,641	2,853	0	0	5,624	9	279	6,184
Special Naphthas .....	151	471	562	223	0	1,407	0	22	1,638
Lubricants .....	W	1,580	W	W	W	3,313	0	694	4,957
Naphthenic .....	W	94	W	W	W	685	0	100	785
Paraffinic .....	W	1,486	W	W	W	2,628	0	594	4,172
Waxes .....	0	168	38	-13	0	193	73	0	349
Petroleum Coke .....	280	7,752	5,904	71	11	14,018	463	4,956	25,086
Marketable .....	27	5,553	4,772	54	0	10,406	279	3,692	17,760
Catalyst .....	253	2,199	1,132	17	11	3,612	184	1,264	7,326
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	619	1,016	1,025	1,011	192	3,863	1,581	1,493	15,768
Still Gas .....	800	5,065	3,901	130	91	9,987	660	4,505	21,126
Miscellaneous Products .....	36	628	614	0	0	1,278	55	244	1,962
Fuel Use .....	0	0	206	0	0	206	10	0	216
Nonfuel Use .....	36	628	408	0	0	1,072	45	244	1,746
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>19,509</b>	<b>132,220</b>	<b>101,966</b>	<b>4,513</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>260,794</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>92,399</b>	<b>540,972</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-796	-10,204	-6,859	-33	-34	-17,926	-706	-5,741	-31,865

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

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>12,800</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>13,288</b>	<b>10,363</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>14,667</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>30,321</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>32,326</b>	<b>31,082</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>11,402</b>	<b>50,166</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	29	33	232	294
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,357	36	1,393	1,862	270	1,007	3,139
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	284	4	288	830	27	229	1,086
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	717	27	744	792	192	446	1,430
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	356	5	361	240	51	332	623
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	694	0	694	43	21	0	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	42	0	0	42
Oxygenates .....	W	W	694	1	21	0	22
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	22
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	690	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	9,180	610	9,790	10,207	736	4,115	15,058
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,450	371	2,821	2,974	310	1,610	4,894
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,175	0	2,175	2,177	152	432	2,761
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,661	231	1,892	3,234	214	948	4,396
Residuum .....	2,894	8	2,902	1,822	60	1,125	3,007
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	4,889	40	4,929	5,418	1,007	884	7,309
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	79	0	79	11	0	0	11
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	4,249	151	4,400	3,083	816	1,625	5,524
Reformulated .....	2,296	0	2,296	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,953	151	2,104	3,083	816	1,625	5,524
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	14	95	20	129
Jet Fuel .....	1,362	0	1,362	1,132	90	328	1,550
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,362	0	1,362	1,132	90	328	1,550
Kerosene .....	130	56	186	221	23	65	309
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	4,804	124	4,928	3,627	1,136	1,854	6,617
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,220	84	2,304	2,535	1,003	1,112	4,650
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	2,584	40	2,624	1,092	133	742	1,967
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,772	14	1,786	948	192	83	1,223
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	587	6	593	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	778	5	783	144	0	5	149
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	407	3	410	804	192	78	1,074
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	452	0	452	366	0	2	368
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	111	0	0	111
Special Naphthas .....	6	13	19	166	0	8	174
Lubricants .....	378	217	595	67	0	198	265
Waxes .....	0	216	216	20	0	39	59
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	218	0	218	486	885	142	1,513
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	749	516	1,265	3,193	2,365	797	6,355
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	12	14	78	13	3	94
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>43,121</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>45,614</b>	<b>41,445</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>13,900</b>	<b>64,833</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,161</b>	<b>28,909</b>	<b>19,238</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>50,616</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>21,837</b>	<b>102,430</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>7,362</b>	<b>61,483</b>	<b>48,389</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>122,173</b>	<b>10,979</b>	<b>52,475</b>	<b>268,119</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	33	44	268	5	16	366	21	0	681
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,012	620	3,532	11	33	5,208	324	1,297	11,361
Ethane/Ethylene .....	35	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Propane/Propylene .....	447	73	700	2	3	1,225	78	99	2,776
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	283	405	2,291	2	14	2,995	177	820	6,166
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	247	142	541	7	16	953	69	378	2,384
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	56	685	426	0	13	1,180	49	31	2,018
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	3	49
Oxygenates .....	56	685	422	W	W	1,176	49	28	1,969
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	115
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	675	W	W	W	1,140	W	0	1,830
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	24
Unfinished Oils .....	1,982	24,697	17,403	877	447	45,406	2,924	18,946	92,124
Naphthas and Lighter .....	749	7,677	3,590	183	176	12,375	714	4,024	24,828
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	287	3,226	2,479	335	45	6,372	409	3,395	15,112
Heavy Gas Oils .....	240	9,896	8,456	355	226	19,173	1,326	8,125	34,912
Residuum .....	706	3,898	2,878	4	0	7,486	475	3,402	17,272
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	742	7,275	5,097	70	234	13,418	1,387	12,761	39,804
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	6	0	13	0	0	19	0	0	109
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,314	6,841	6,703	220	109	15,187	1,809	3,645	30,565
Reformulated .....	115	1,823	631	0	0	2,569	0	584	5,449
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,199	5,018	6,072	220	109	12,618	1,809	3,061	25,116
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	57	113	191	0	0	361	31	169	690
Jet Fuel .....	540	2,810	1,522	25	24	4,921	356	3,128	11,317
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	540	2,810	1,522	25	24	4,921	356	3,128	11,317
Kerosene .....	16	262	41	10	2	331	59	64	949
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	825	5,849	4,477	343	117	11,611	1,132	4,559	28,847
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	520	4,404	2,738	147	67	7,876	769	3,308	18,907
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	305	1,445	1,739	196	50	3,735	363	1,251	9,940
Residual Fuel Oil .....	55	3,140	2,292	355	15	5,857	340	2,890	12,096
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	20	0	135	0	0	155	6	131	885
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	249	521	292	15	1,077	56	1,137	3,202
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	35	2,891	1,636	63	0	4,625	278	1,622	8,009
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	20	651	245	0	22	938	0	101	1,859
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	45	687	359	0	0	1,091	0	77	1,279
Special Naphthas .....	97	948	0	93	0	1,138	4	15	1,350
Lubricants .....	19	2,144	1,378	674	0	4,215	0	832	5,907
Waxes .....	0	130	92	129	0	351	13	0	639
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	3,893	3,117	0	0	7,010	58	2,231	11,030
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	531	478	826	958	137	2,930	2,469	1,689	14,708
Miscellaneous Products .....	12	216	407	0	0	635	3	40	786
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>8,523</b>	<b>90,392</b>	<b>67,627</b>	<b>4,680</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>172,789</b>	<b>13,001</b>	<b>74,312</b>	<b>370,549</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	4.7	3.9	4.7	5.0	2.7	2.6	4.2
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	45.0	26.9	44.2	52.9	47.0	50.0	51.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	6.2	0.0	5.9	6.1	7.1	4.6	5.9
Kerosene .....	0.4	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.0	29.2	26.1	22.9	28.0	32.4	25.6
Residual Fuel Oil .....	7.5	1.1	7.2	2.0	2.9	1.1	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Lubricants .....	0.6	9.4	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes .....	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.2	0.3	3.1	3.8	5.9	4.3	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	6.1	21.0	6.7	6.0	8.5	2.3	5.5
Still Gas .....	3.9	1.9	3.8	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-4.9	0.5	-4.6	-5.4	-8.3	-2.9	-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 .....	5.6	7.5	6.0	1.1	2.7	6.6	1.2	3.4	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	52.2	43.8	42.5	20.5	54.4	43.7	46.9	46.7	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	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 .....	8.0	8.5	11.8	0.6	6.5	9.6	4.5	15.4	9.3
Kerosene .....	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	26.3	23.2	24.2	25.3	26.7	23.9	31.6	19.6	24.0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.3	4.0	1.9	6.8	4.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.4	4.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.7	2.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas .....	0.8	0.4	0.6	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants .....	0.0	1.3	1.1	16.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.0
Waxes .....	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.5	6.5	6.3	1.6	0.4	5.9	3.0	6.1	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3.4	0.9	1.1	23.0	6.8	1.6	10.2	1.8	3.3
Still Gas .....	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.0	3.2	4.2	4.3	5.5	4.4
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-4.4	-8.6	-7.4	-0.8	-1.2	-7.5	-4.6	-7.0	-6.6

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>6,395</b>
Delaware .....	0	0	121	121
Florida .....	0	239	456	695
Georgia .....	0	0	285	285
Maine .....	71	0	0	71
Maryland .....	0	617	0	617
New Jersey .....	0	0	740	740
New York .....	1,290	376	322	1,988
North Carolina .....	0	0	511	511
Pennsylvania .....	161	0	327	488
South Carolina .....	0	0	295	295
Vermont .....	0	6	47	53
Virginia .....	0	311	220	531
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>130</b>
Michigan .....	0	0	69	69
Ohio .....	0	0	61	61
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,107</b>
Louisiana .....	86	0	110	196
Texas .....	714	0	197	911
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>195</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>678</b>
California .....	195	0	365	560
Oregon .....	0	0	40	40
Washington .....	0	78	0	78
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>2,517</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>8,310</b>

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>45,402</b>	<b>46,732</b>	<b>176,048</b>	<b>6,956</b>	<b>26,709</b>	<b>301,847</b>	<b>10,062</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>728</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>170</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	1,064	31	0	1,095	37	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	728	1,764	1,333	114	67	4,006	134	
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene .....	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)	
Propane .....	518	1,409	505	65	52	2,549	85	
Propylene .....	0	287	0	0	0	287	10	
Normal Butane .....	76	13	352	28	0	469	16	
Butylene .....	0	0	241	0	0	241	8	
Isobutane .....	134	42	235	14	15	440	15	
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	7	0	7	(s)	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>16,805</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>33,170</b>	<b>1,106</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	915	0	53	0	12	980	33	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates .....	915	0	53	0	12	980	33	
Fuel Ethanol .....	65	0	0	0	12	77	3	
MTBE .....	850	0	53	0	0	903	30	
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	2,065	0	10,703	0	1,116	13,884	463	
Naphthas and Lighter .....	0	0	623	0	0	623	21	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils .....	2,065	0	5,289	0	1,116	8,470	282	
Residuum .....	0	0	4,791	0	0	4,791	160	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	13,825	0	2,603	0	1,878	18,306	610	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>26,392</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>33,390</b>	<b>1,113</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	11,449	35	530	22	289	12,325	411	
Reformulated .....	5,397	0	0	0	24	5,421	181	
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	6,052	35	530	22	265	6,904	230	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	1	0	3	0	4	(s)	
Jet Fuel .....	1,122	29	17	18	1,132	2,318	77	
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type .....	1,122	29	17	18	1,132	2,318	77	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	636	636	21	
Other .....	1,122	29	17	18	496	1,682	56	
Kerosene .....	32	0	0	0	0	32	1	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	6,383	94	199	341	317	7,334	244	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	28	28	1	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	28	28	1	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	6,383	94	199	341	289	7,306	244	
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,322	38	0	328	289	2,977	99	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	4,061	56	199	13	0	4,329	144	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	6,395	130	1,107	0	678	8,310	277	
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other .....	6,395	130	1,107	0	678	8,310	277	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,522	0	800	0	195	2,517	84	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,549	0	0	0	78	1,627	54	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,324	130	307	0	405	4,166	139	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	50	153	275	0	0	478	16	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	1	165	0	0	166	6	
Special Naphthas .....	387	3	1,017	0	0	1,407	47	
Lubricants .....	104	28	44	0	0	176	6	
Waxes .....	46	8	3	0	11	68	2	
Petroleum Coke .....	221	0	321	0	0	542	18	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	203	5	0	22	0	230	8	
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>89,327</b>	<b>48,983</b>	<b>195,482</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>32,209</b>	<b>373,508</b>	<b>12,450</b>	

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>190,647</b>	<b>182,477</b>	<b>667,231</b>	<b>28,458</b>	<b>102,764</b>	<b>1,171,577</b>	<b>9,682</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>6,931</b>	<b>13,357</b>	<b>15,515</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>37,512</b>	<b>310</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	26	5,250	120	0	5,396	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	6,931	13,331	10,265	1,261	328	32,116	265
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene .....	0	54	0	0	0	54	(s)
Propane .....	5,935	11,741	5,523	965	313	24,477	202
Propylene .....	0	1,114	91	0	0	1,205	10
Normal Butane .....	664	251	2,450	273	0	3,638	30
Butylene .....	0	0	1,011	0	0	1,011	8
Isobutane .....	332	171	1,190	16	15	1,724	14
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	7	0	7	(s)
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>57,511</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>47,212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,029</b>	<b>115,636</b>	<b>956</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	3,679	0	399	0	145	4,223	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates .....	3,679	0	399	0	145	4,223	35
Fuel Ethanol .....	116	0	0	0	145	261	2
MTBE .....	3,563	0	399	0	0	3,962	33
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	11,464	884	40,642	0	3,809	56,799	469
Naphthas and Lighter .....	625	0	2,340	0	0	2,965	25
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	209	0	0	0	0	209	2
Heavy Gas Oils .....	10,408	884	23,000	0	3,809	38,101	315
Residuum .....	222	0	15,302	0	0	15,524	128
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	42,368	0	6,171	0	6,075	54,614	451
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>131,735</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>31,506</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>8,347</b>	<b>175,123</b>	<b>1,447</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	47,173	268	896	64	1,245	49,646	410
Reformulated .....	21,587	0	0	0	39	21,626	179
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	25,586	268	896	64	1,206	28,020	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	45	13	26	1	85	1
Jet Fuel .....	5,573	141	55	42	3,758	9,569	79
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	5,573	141	55	42	3,758	9,569	79
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	2,197	2,197	18
Other .....	5,573	141	55	42	1,561	7,372	61
Kerosene .....	374	0	0	0	0	374	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	41,939	586	2,194	1,142	626	46,487	384
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	803	0	0	0	116	919	8
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	541	0	0	0	116	657	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	262	0	0	0	0	262	2
Other .....	41,136	586	2,194	1,142	510	45,568	377
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	13,655	370	1,630	1,084	510	17,249	143
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	27,481	216	564	58	0	28,319	234
Residual Fuel Oil .....	32,025	410	5,294	0	2,551	40,280	333
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 .....	32,025	410	5,294	0	2,551	40,280	333
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	7,364	0	2,151	0	948	10,463	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	8,907	116	383	0	235	9,641	80
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	15,754	294	2,760	0	1,368	20,176	167
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	703	357	3,678	0	0	4,738	39
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	13	15,890	0	0	15,903	131
Special Naphthas .....	850	9	2,164	0	0	3,023	25
Lubricants .....	424	192	51	1	0	668	6
Waxes .....	160	22	26	0	77	285	2
Petroleum Coke .....	1,470	0	1,245	0	58	2,773	23
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,044	52	0	165	31	1,292	11
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>386,824</b>	<b>198,813</b>	<b>761,464</b>	<b>31,279</b>	<b>121,468</b>	<b>1,499,848</b>	<b>12,395</b>

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>75,961</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,633</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>
Algeria .....	7,829	0	2,383	547	0	0	0	0	0	148
Iraq .....	22,636	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait .....	9,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	34,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	876	0	0	481	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>74,696</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>598</b>
Indonesia .....	2,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	31,309	551	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	41,171	0	634	519	477	421	885	781	0	598
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>151,190</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>10,283</b>	<b>16,759</b>	<b>11,848</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>6,449</b>	<b>7,346</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>661</b>
Angola .....	9,757	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,564	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,972	933	552	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	648	699	0	139	0	0	0	934	0	39
Brunei .....	952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	950	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	47,891	2,524	0	1,453	4,538	219	2,932	1,058	32	171
China, People's Republic of .....	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	4,071	0	184	112	0	0	0	208	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	0
Ecuador .....	6,764	0	0	0	0	0	0	736	0	0
France .....	0	0	300	776	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	5,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	299	441	274	0	0	213	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	419	24	330	0	0	0	64
Mexico .....	46,965	31	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	662	1,320	998	0	0	357	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	299	206	0	247	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,924	134	571	0	449	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	188	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	5,798	0	1,860	1,046	100	0	0	631	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	1,231	0	0	0	352	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	147	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	2,307	0	0	416	0	0	0	591	0	0
Turkey .....	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	9,183	0	244	2,841	1,340	0	0	231	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	597	1,603	1,852	806	2,847	839	0	0
Other .....	3,543	0	2,220	2,773	1,430	278	670	402	0	387
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>301,847</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>13,884</b>	<b>18,306</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>7,334</b>	<b>8,310</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,407</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>68,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>5,108</b>	<b>81,069</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2,702</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	501	3,579	11,408	261	119	380
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	433	23,069	755	14	769
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	183	183	9,835	322	6	328
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	432	432	35,251	1,161	14	1,175
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	481	1,357	29	16	45
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>80,583</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>2,686</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,216	74	0	74
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	885	32,194	1,044	30	1,073
Venezuela .....	38	0	0	104	545	5,002	46,173	1,372	167	1,539
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>440</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>60,666</b>	<b>211,856</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>7,062</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	378	10,135	325	13	338
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	105	372	2,936	85	12	98
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	633	633	0	21	21
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,457	3,457	0	115	115
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	33	1,844	2,492	22	61	83
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	32	0	32
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,312	32	12	44
Canada .....	165	1	132	126	92	13,443	61,334	1,596	448	2,044
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	7	0	7
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	504	4,575	136	17	153
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	3	3
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	86	86	0	3	3
Ecuador .....	75	0	0	0	0	811	7,575	225	27	253
France .....	0	0	0	0	53	1,129	1,129	0	38	38
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,067	169	0	169
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	596	20	0	20
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	644	644	0	21	21
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,227	1,227	0	41	41
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	837	837	0	28	28
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	296	344	47,309	1,566	11	1,577
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,337	3,337	0	111	111
Netherlands Antilles .....	100	0	0	0	0	852	852	0	28	28
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	5,078	131	38	169
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	42	3,679	9,477	193	123	316
Singapore .....	0	0	44	0	0	44	44	0	1	1
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,583	1,583	0	53	53
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	438	438	0	15	15
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,007	3,314	77	34	110
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,656	13,839	306	155	461
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	165	0	0	0	8,709	8,709	0	290	290
Other .....	100	0	0	0	396	8,656	12,199	118	289	407
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>478</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>71,661</b>	<b>373,508</b>	<b>10,062</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>12,450</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>69,661</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,322</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,657</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>
Algeria .....	2,144	0	1,263	547	0	0	0	0	0	148
Iraq .....	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	3,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	481	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>13,519</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	10,228	158	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	3,291	0	0	245	238	421	885	781	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>26,226</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>12,552</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>5,498</b>	<b>5,431</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>239</b>
Angola .....	5,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	823	552	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	648	0	0	28	0	0	0	934	0	0
Canada .....	8,009	436	0	627	4,465	168	2,424	810	32	168
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Ecuador .....	721	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	776	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	3,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	441	274	0	0	213	0	0
Mexico .....	1,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	1,022	998	0	0	357	0	0
Norway .....	1,979	134	0	0	449	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	796	100	0	0	12	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	949	0	0	0	352	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	416	0	0	0	591	0	0
United Kingdom .....	3,948	0	0	2,271	1,340	0	0	231	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	218	1,603	1,852	533	2,847	839	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	2,394	1,181	0	227	0	0	71
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>45,402</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>13,825</b>	<b>11,449</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>6,383</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>3,513</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>8,961</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>299</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,958	4,102	71	65	137
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	432	432	3,945	117	14	132
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	481	481	0	16	16
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>17,099</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>570</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	492	10,720	341	16	357
Venezuela .....	38	0	0	104	376	3,088	6,379	110	103	213
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>37,041</b>	<b>63,267</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>2,109</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,526	184	0	184
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	267	267	0	9	9
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	633	633	0	21	21
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,375	1,375	0	46	46
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	962	1,610	22	32	54
Canada .....	12	0	104	99	39	9,384	17,393	267	313	580
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	3	3
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	176	897	24	6	30
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	776	776	0	26	26
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,986	133	0	133
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	928	928	0	31	31
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,409	47	0	47
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,377	2,377	0	79	79
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	583	2,562	66	19	85
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	42	950	950	0	32	32
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,301	1,301	0	43	43
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,007	1,007	0	34	34
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,842	7,790	132	128	260
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	7,892	7,892	0	263	263
Other .....	0	0	0	0	293	4,166	4,166	0	139	139
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>43,925</b>	<b>89,327</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>2,978</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>4,859</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>162</b>

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>8,372</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	2,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	1,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	4,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,689</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	4,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>33,671</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Angola .....	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	29,444	1,764	0	0	35	29	94	130	0	3
Colombia .....	1,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	2,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>46,732</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>7,302</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,372</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,070	36	0	36
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,181	73	0	73
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,037	35	0	35
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,084	136	0	136
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,689	156	0	156
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>153</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>35,922</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,197</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	16	0	16
Canada .....	153	1	28	5	7	2,249	31,693	981	75	1,056
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,061	35	0	35
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	18	0	18
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,158	72	0	72
Other .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>153</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>48,983</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,633</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>243</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>50,532</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	4,615	0	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	14,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	8,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	23,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>54,032</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>598</b>
Nigeria .....	16,392	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	37,640	0	634	274	239	0	0	0	0	598
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>71,484</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>9,686</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>419</b>
Angola .....	3,748	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,972	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	699	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	39
Cameroon .....	950	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	795	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	2,262	0	184	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Mexico .....	44,754	31	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	662	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	1,420	0	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	5,798	0	1,860	250	0	0	0	619	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	147	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	2,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	3,077	0	244	316	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	2,804	0	2,220	273	0	0	199	402	0	316
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>176,048</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>10,703</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,017</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>45,917</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>51,599</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,720</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	501	884	5,499	154	29	183
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,063	469	0	469
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	183	183	8,798	287	6	293
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,239	775	0	775
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>56,339</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,878</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	393	16,785	546	13	560
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	169	1,914	39,554	1,255	64	1,318
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>275</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>16,060</b>	<b>87,544</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>2,918</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	378	4,126	125	13	138
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	105	105	105	0	4	4
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,071	2,071	0	69	69
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	33	882	882	0	29	29
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,312	32	12	44
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	0	143	938	27	5	31
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	296	2,558	75	10	85
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	86	86	0	3	3
Ecuador .....	75	0	0	0	0	75	1,967	63	3	66
France .....	0	0	0	0	53	353	353	0	12	12
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	36	0	36
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	596	20	0	20
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	644	644	0	21	21
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	299	299	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	296	344	45,098	1,492	11	1,503
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	904	904	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles .....	100	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	13	13
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	571	1,991	47	19	66
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	0	6	6
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,729	8,527	193	91	284
Singapore .....	0	0	44	0	0	44	44	0	1	1
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	438	438	0	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,307	77	0	77
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	560	3,637	103	19	121
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	165	0	0	0	165	165	0	6	6
Other .....	100	0	0	0	101	3,611	6,415	93	120	214
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>275</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>19,434</b>	<b>195,482</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>6,516</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>46,100</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,537</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,956</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	6,956	114	0	0	22	18	341	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,956</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>11,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	6,392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	3,983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	2,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>12,853</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	2,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	2,687	67	0	826	16	4	73	118	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	4,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	419	24	330	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	206	0	247	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	379	0	0	273	0	0	0	0
Other .....	739	0	0	106	249	278	244	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,709</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>11,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
April 2004 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>250</b>
Canada .....	0	0	0	22	34	551	7,507	232	18	250
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>12,137</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>405</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	737	737	0	25	25
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,392	213	0	213
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,983	133	0	133
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	29	0	29
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,216	74	0	74
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	8	0	8
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4,763</b>	<b>17,616</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>587</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,564	85	0	85
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	32	0	32
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	12	1,116	3,803	90	37	127
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	7	0	7
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	25	0	25
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	560	4,711	138	19	157
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	773	773	0	26	26
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	802	27	0	27
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	453	453	0	15	15
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	254	254	0	8	8
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	22	22
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	877	1,616	25	29	54
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>32,209</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1,074</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>380</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>290,258</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>10,902</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>
Algeria	22,154	1,844	9,768	757	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq	78,541	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	25,968	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	162,570	1,382	884	944	0	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	876	0	0	481	40	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>294,018</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>6,464</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>5,477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,577</b>
Indonesia	4,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Nigeria	128,520	4,186	1,946	284	50	0	236	828	0	0
Venezuela	160,572	0	4,518	3,131	2,015	1,832	5,726	4,360	0	1,577
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>587,301</b>	<b>24,704</b>	<b>39,433</b>	<b>49,017</b>	<b>47,541</b>	<b>7,372</b>	<b>40,070</b>	<b>34,536</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>1,298</b>
Angola	36,630	0	744	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina	7,490	1,355	0	943	843	0	42	536	0	0
Australia	1,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,081	1,730	3,184	0	0	780	0	0
Brazil	7,120	941	0	139	223	0	0	3,836	0	152
Brunei	2,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	2,852	0	582	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	190,552	18,526	0	4,960	15,579	869	15,282	4,694	308	491
China, People's Republic of	1,712	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	17,654	0	790	112	0	0	0	1,643	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup>	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	21,578	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,004	0	0
Egypt	0	0	548	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	62	495	4,758	808	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	16,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,515	0	0	309	0	0	0
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	900	2,153	962	0	0	245	0	0
Ivory Coast	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	452	310	581	0	0	0	64
Malaysia	688	0	409	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	188,325	117	0	150	0	1,167	1,273	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	2,475	4,593	3,771	0	491	911	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	894	0	317	504	629	0	0
Norway	20,129	1,963	2,707	0	918	0	0	268	0	0
Oman	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	207	0	0	0	0	159	0	0
Portugal	0	0	372	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	7,637	0	6,824	1,860	697	70	4,537	3,100	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	308	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	1,692	284	0	0	671	0	0
Sweden	0	140	1,163	1,860	383	0	513	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	7,942	102	319	1,494	0	0	484	2,498	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	30,795	876	1,035	5,300	5,754	0	0	935	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,614	3,525	9,911	3,092	11,859	3,308	66	204
Other	19,036	110	6,407	10,483	3,350	278	4,776	4,763	0	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,171,577</b>	<b>32,116</b>	<b>56,799</b>	<b>54,614</b>	<b>49,646</b>	<b>9,569</b>	<b>46,487</b>	<b>40,280</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>3,023</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>268,104</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>737</b>	<b>9,059</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>33,546</b>	<b>323,804</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2,676</b>
Algeria .....	737	9,059	0	0	3,763	26,277	48,431	183	217	400
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	433	78,974	649	4	653
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	565	930	26,898	215	8	222
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	1,837	5,385	167,955	1,344	45	1,388
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	521	1,397	7	4	12
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>662</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>34,433</b>	<b>328,451</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>2,714</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	289	5,215	41	2	43
Nigeria .....	624	0	0	0	2	8,156	136,676	1,062	67	1,130
Venezuela .....	38	250	0	163	2,378	25,988	186,560	1,327	215	1,542
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,339</b>	<b>6,594</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>4,217</b>	<b>260,292</b>	<b>847,593</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>7,005</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	804	37,434	303	7	309
Argentina .....	23	0	0	0	429	4,171	11,661	62	34	96
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,956	16	0	16
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	1,867	0	15	15
Belgium .....	0	0	7	0	0	10,782	10,782	0	89	89
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	205	5,496	12,616	59	45	104
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,313	19	0	19
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	814	3,666	24	7	30
Canada .....	450	13	617	1,129	509	63,427	253,979	1,575	524	2,099
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	163	646	2,358	14	5	19
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,545	20,199	146	21	167
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	1,607	8	5	13
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	6	0	6
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	576	1,397	7	5	12
Ecuador .....	75	0	0	0	0	2,079	23,657	178	17	196
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	629	629	0	5	5
France .....	9	0	0	0	179	6,593	6,593	0	54	54
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,160	134	0	134
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,476	20	0	20
India .....	0	697	0	0	0	2,521	2,521	0	21	21
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	4	0	4
Italy .....	254	0	0	0	0	4,514	4,514	0	37	37
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	124	302	1	1	2
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	4	454	454	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,672	1,672	0	14	14
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	720	1,408	6	6	12
Mexico .....	648	468	0	0	729	4,552	192,877	1,556	38	1,594
Netherlands .....	51	0	0	0	134	12,686	12,686	0	105	105
Netherlands Antilles .....	378	0	0	0	859	8,065	8,065	0	67	67
Norway .....	0	2,757	0	0	0	8,613	28,742	166	71	238
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	3	0	3
Peru .....	220	0	0	0	0	586	969	3	5	8
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	511	511	0	4	4
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	42	17,130	24,767	63	142	205
Singapore .....	0	0	44	0	11	427	427	0	4	4
Spain .....	309	0	0	0	0	2,956	3,068	1	24	25
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,059	4,059	0	34	34
Syria .....	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	8	8
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	26	26	220	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,897	12,839	66	40	106
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	1	1
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	378	0	0	0	0	14,278	45,073	255	118	373
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	165	0	0	0	34,744	34,744	0	287	287
Other .....	312	2,494	0	0	927	34,287	53,323	157	283	441
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,738</b>	<b>15,903</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>12,762</b>	<b>328,271</b>	<b>1,499,848</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>12,395</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>275,373</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,276</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>23,019</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>
Algeria .....	3,164	821	5,893	757	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq .....	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	19,855	415	0	0	0	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	481	40	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>59,474</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>5,329</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0
Nigeria .....	48,772	158	1,428	284	50	0	236	680	0	0
Venezuela .....	10,702	0	361	496	1,776	1,578	5,726	4,360	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>108,154</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>40,350</b>	<b>45,307</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>35,522</b>	<b>26,429</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>702</b>
Angola .....	18,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Argentina .....	0	204	0	943	843	0	0	536	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	1,470	3,053	0	0	780	0	0
Brazil .....	4,793	0	0	28	144	0	0	3,836	0	85
Cameroon .....	1,902	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada .....	28,340	3,025	0	2,399	15,175	671	13,393	3,701	308	482
Colombia .....	2,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	821	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	195	4,507	808	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon .....	13,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	871	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	2,153	962	0	0	245	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	3,765	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	260	454	4,066	3,771	0	491	911	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	70	504	320	0	0
Norway .....	14,199	1,032	628	0	918	0	0	268	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	1,292	0	373	1,610	410	70	4,255	488	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	1,410	284	0	0	671	0	0
Sweden .....	0	140	0	1,860	92	0	513	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	319	1,494	0	0	0	2,498	0	0
United Kingdom .....	14,706	876	112	4,604	5,754	0	0	935	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	469	3,205	9,911	2,819	11,859	3,308	66	64
Other .....	1,898	0	497	9,376	3,101	0	3,446	2,918	0	71
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>190,647</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>11,464</b>	<b>42,368</b>	<b>47,173</b>	<b>5,573</b>	<b>41,939</b>	<b>32,025</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>850</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>19,855</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>11,537</b>	<b>34,556</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>286</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	7,820	10,984	26	65	91
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	4	4
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	1,645	2,398	22,253	164	20	184
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	521	521	0	4	4
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>338</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>19,468</b>	<b>78,942</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>652</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
Nigeria .....	300	0	0	0	0	3,136	51,908	403	26	429
Venezuela .....	38	0	0	163	1,545	16,043	26,745	88	133	221
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>365</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>165,172</b>	<b>273,326</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>2,259</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	60	18,332	151	(s)	152
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,526	2,526	0	21	21
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	1,867	0	15	15
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,303	5,303	0	44	44
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	102	4,195	8,988	40	35	74
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	452	2,354	16	4	19
Canada .....	93	0	424	881	136	40,688	69,028	234	336	570
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	3,677	17	14	30
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	616	1,607	8	5	13
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>d</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	6	0	6
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	215	1,036	7	2	9
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	176	1,272	9	1	11
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	1	1
France .....	9	0	0	0	126	5,927	5,927	0	49	49
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,344	110	0	110
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	10	10
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,360	3,360	0	28	28
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	124	124	0	1	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	2	2
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	752	4,517	31	6	37
Netherlands .....	51	0	0	0	134	10,138	10,138	0	84	84
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	859	1,753	1,753	0	14	14
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,846	17,045	117	24	141
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	42	7,248	8,540	11	60	71
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,365	2,365	0	20	20
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,605	2,605	0	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,311	4,311	0	36	36
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	12,281	26,987	122	101	223
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	31,701	31,701	0	262	262
Other .....	212	0	0	0	719	20,340	22,238	16	168	184
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>703</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>196,177</b>	<b>386,824</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>3,197</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>23,572</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>195</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>31,908</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	3,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	7,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	2,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	17,677	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>13,264</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	12,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	1,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>137,305</b>	<b>13,331</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Angola .....	2,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	121,054	13,331	0	0	268	141	586	410	0	9
Colombia .....	3,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	2,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	4,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>182,477</b>	<b>13,331</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>28,231</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-April 2004 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>32,792</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>271</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,677	30	0	30
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,765	64	0	64
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,789	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	884	18,561	146	7	153
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,264</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,184	101	0	101
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	9	0	9
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>357</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>15,452</b>	<b>152,757</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1,262</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,430	20	0	20
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	8	0	8
Canada .....	357	13	192	52	91	15,450	136,504	1,000	128	1,128
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,651	30	0	30
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	20	0	20
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,595	21	0	21
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,117	34	0	34
Other .....	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>357</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>16,336</b>	<b>198,813</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,643</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>29,115</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>241</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>187,216</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	15,313	1,023	2,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	48,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	23,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	99,737	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>215,871</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,577</b>
Nigeria .....	67,564	4,028	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	148,307	0	3,772	2,635	239	0	0	0	0	1,577
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>264,144</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>34,308</b>	<b>3,536</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>587</b>
Angola .....	15,928	0	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	545	1,151	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	5,081	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	1,302	941	0	111	79	0	0	0	0	67
Cameroon .....	950	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,149	581	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	10,844	0	790	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador .....	6,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	62	300	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	2,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	2,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Mexico .....	177,355	117	0	150	0	53	300	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	2,021	360	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	4,484	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway .....	3,335	931	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	6,345	0	6,451	250	287	0	282	2,612	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	112	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	782	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	7,942	102	0	0	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	11,972	0	923	316	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
Other .....	13,490	110	5,910	273	0	0	1,086	1,764	0	316
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>667,231</b>	<b>10,265</b>	<b>40,642</b>	<b>6,171</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,164</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>171,903</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-April 2004 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>737</b>	<b>9,059</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>205,566</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,699</b>
Algeria .....	737	9,059	0	0	3,763	16,626	31,939	127	137	264
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,987	405	0	405
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	565	565	23,744	192	5	196
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	192	1,159	100,896	824	10	834
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>324</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>14,178</b>	<b>230,049</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1,901</b>
Nigeria .....	324	0	0	0	2	4,872	72,436	558	40	599
Venezuela .....	0	250	0	0	833	9,306	157,613	1,226	77	1,303
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,617</b>	<b>6,581</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>61,705</b>	<b>325,849</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>2,693</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	744	16,672	132	6	138
Argentina .....	23	0	0	0	429	1,645	2,190	5	14	18
Belgium .....	0	0	7	0	0	5,187	5,187	0	43	43
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	103	1,301	2,603	11	11	22
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,312	8	3	11
Canada .....	0	0	0	0	0	583	1,732	9	5	14
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	148	148	148	0	1	1
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	902	11,746	90	7	97
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	3	3
Ecuador .....	75	0	0	0	0	263	7,144	57	2	59
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	548	548	0	5	5
France .....	0	0	0	0	53	666	666	0	6	6
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,816	23	0	23
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,476	20	0	20
India .....	0	697	0	0	0	1,341	1,341	0	11	11
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	4	0	4
Italy .....	254	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	10	10
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	1	0	1
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	1	1
Mexico .....	648	468	0	0	729	2,465	179,820	1,466	20	1,486
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,381	2,381	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles .....	378	0	0	0	0	5,859	5,859	0	48	48
Norway .....	0	2,757	0	0	0	5,767	9,102	28	48	75
Peru .....	220	0	0	0	0	487	487	0	4	4
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	372	372	0	3	3
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	9,882	16,227	52	82	134
Singapore .....	0	0	44	0	11	55	55	0	(s)	(s)
Spain .....	309	0	0	0	0	591	703	1	5	6
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,073	1,073	0	9	9
Syria .....	232	0	0	0	0	1,002	1,002	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	586	8,528	66	5	70
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	1	1
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	2	2
United Kingdom .....	378	0	0	0	0	1,617	13,589	99	13	112
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	165	0	0	0	1,718	1,718	0	14	14
Other .....	100	2,494	0	0	105	12,158	25,648	111	100	212
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,678</b>	<b>15,890</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>94,233</b>	<b>761,464</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>6,293</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>173,627</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,435</b>

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>28,458</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	28,458	1,261	0	0	64	42	1,142	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>28,458</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>48,115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	21,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	25,301	0	0	944	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>5,409</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	4,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela .....	483	0	385	0	0	254	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>49,240</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>5,131</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Argentina .....	6,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	1,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	161	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	2,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	11,551	328	0	2,561	72	13	161	583	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	1,712	0	0	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	13,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	71	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	452	310	581	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	688	0	409	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	4,772	0	0	0	0	1,114	221	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	206	0	247	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	50	0	308	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	380	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	732	320	0	273	0	0	0	0
Other .....	3,648	0	0	834	249	278	244	81	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>102,764</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>48,115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>PAD District IV</b>										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>31,279</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>259</b>
Canada .....	0	0	1	165	146	2,821	31,279	235	23	259
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>31,279</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>PAD District V</b>										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>50,890</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>421</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,831	1,831	0	15	15
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,789	180	0	180
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	944	26,245	209	8	217
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	7	0	7
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>51</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,926	41	0	41
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	1	1
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	639	1,122	4	5	9
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>15,142</b>	<b>64,382</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>532</b>
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,945	57	0	57
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,956	16	0	16
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	2	2
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,313	19	0	19
Canada .....	0	0	0	31	136	3,885	15,436	95	32	128
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	15	498	2,210	14	4	18
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	9	0	9
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,640	15,241	112	14	126
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	3	453	453	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	1,343	0	11	11
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	720	1,408	6	6	12
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	6,107	39	11	50
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	453	453	0	4	4
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	3	0	3
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	99	482	3	1	4
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	358	358	0	3	3
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	3	3
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	26	26	220	2	(s)	2
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	380	380	0	3	3
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	1,325	1,325	0	11	11
Other .....	0	0	0	0	101	1,787	5,435	30	15	45
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>18,704</b>	<b>121,468</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,004</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>49,059</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>405</b>

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>(s)</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>194</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>49</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	1	0	0	5	0	6	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	193	126	338	21	779	1,456	49
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	50	44	315	5	259	673	22
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	143	82	22	16	520	783	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>125</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>56</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	60	48	709	8	104	929	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	66	4	662	(s)	20	752	25
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>2,786</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>18,229</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7,993</b>	<b>29,820</b>	<b>994</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	856	(s)	2,876	0	66	3,799	127
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	7	(s)	47	0	517	571	19
Kerosene .....	1	0	2	0	(s)	3	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	914	140	935	0	757	2,746	92
Residual Fuel Oil .....	296	161	5,811	3	2,177	8,448	282
Special Naphthas .....	4	(s)	494	0	814	1,312	44
Lubricants .....	178	88	695	13	303	1,278	43
Waxes .....	45	28	33	(s)	9	115	4
Petroleum Coke .....	473	293	7,221	1	3,261	11,248	375
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	7	83	101	3	80	274	9
Miscellaneous Products .....	4	(s)	14	0	7	25	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,105</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>19,938</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>34,602</b>	<b>1,153</b>

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

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

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

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

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>594</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>22</b>	
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>569</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>50</b>	
Pentanes Plus .....	249	19	0	22	4	293	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	320	439	3,345	29	1,599	5,732	47	
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene .....	107	143	3,049	12	1,016	4,328	36	
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	213	296	296	16	582	1,403	12	
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>395</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>6,371</b>	<b>53</b>	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	129	159	2,770	12	646	3,717	31	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	266	14	2,054	(s)	319	2,654	22	
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>7,410</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>67,522</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>26,049</b>	<b>104,825</b>	<b>866</b>	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,754	3	12,857	(s)	1,137	15,752	130	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	264	1	960	0	1,791	3,015	25	
Kerosene .....	5	1	5	0	3	13	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,746	1,142	4,437	0	3,235	10,560	87	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,036	396	15,184	26	4,447	21,089	174	
Special Naphthas .....	15	2	1,421	1	1,674	3,113	26	
Lubricants .....	616	362	3,104	67	933	5,082	42	
Waxes .....	155	122	165	2	38	483	4	
Petroleum Coke .....	1,621	1,573	29,135	3	12,455	44,787	370	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	164	134	147	9	300	754	6	
Miscellaneous Products .....	34	1	109	0	35	178	1	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,969</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>75,692</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>29,421</b>	<b>119,873</b>	<b>991</b>	

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

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

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

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

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bahamas .....	0	0	7	37	15	0	1	127
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Canada .....	835	6	342	61	518	0	248	1,670
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0
China, People's Republic of .....	805	0	478	(s)	0	0	0	1
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	0
Colombia .....	0	0	16	0	0	1	170	1
Costa Rica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	36	3	0	0	107	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	150
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	104	0	4	0	(s)	548
Honduras .....	0	0	42	71	14	0	60	450
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	437	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	249
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	410
Japan .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Mexico .....	(s)	0	371	3,432	0	(s)	443	413
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	41	180	0	0	302	1,820
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	4	0	0	150	1
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,145
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1
Turkey .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	(s)
United Kingdom .....	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	9	2	10	(s)	1	218
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>8,448</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	0	14	(s)	0	0	1	15	(s)
Australia .....	5	21	(s)	212	(s)	(s)	241	8
Bahamas .....	(s)	12	0	0	0	61	261	9
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	60	1	687	1	24	794	26
Brazil .....	13	18	(s)	904	3	6	948	32
Canada .....	3	160	64	866	107	221	5,101	170
Chile .....	(s)	26	(s)	242	0	(s)	499	17
China, People's Republic of .....	0	12	4	192	11	18	1,522	51
China, Taiwan .....	(s)	6	1	2	3	7	22	1
Colombia .....	0	32	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	221	7
Costa Rica .....	0	7	(s)	0	0	18	25	1
Denmark .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic .....	0	22	0	0	94	(s)	263	9
Ecuador .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	12	15	(s)
Egypt .....	0	(s)	0	248	0	0	249	8
El Salvador .....	0	6	0	0	0	4	254	8
Finland .....	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	252	8
France .....	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	2	1	(s)	2	1	6	(s)
Ghana .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece .....	0	1	0	367	0	0	368	12
Guatemala .....	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	50	718	24
Honduras .....	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	146	789	26
Hong Kong .....	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	441	15
India .....	0	28	(s)	375	1	178	833	28
Indonesia .....	0	1	0	141	0	0	142	5
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	144	0	0	144	5
Israel .....	0	1	0	316	0	333	651	22
Italy .....	0	1	(s)	519	(s)	0	521	17
Jamaica .....	0	5	(s)	0	1	(s)	549	18
Japan .....	529	12	2	1,497	1	76	2,119	71
Korea, Republic of .....	(s)	7	(s)	367	1	(s)	377	13
Malaysia .....	0	3	1	0	0	1	6	(s)
Mexico .....	130	281	35	595	40	478	6,218	207
Netherlands .....	(s)	3	(s)	177	0	1	181	6
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	238	8
New Zealand .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	55	0	0	0	0	55	2
Norway .....	0	1	0	120	0	0	120	4
Panama .....	(s)	12	(s)	0	0	0	2,355	78
Peru .....	0	53	(s)	197	(s)	(s)	251	8
Philippines .....	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	165	34	1	0	0	(s)	355	12
Russia .....	(s)	2	0	17	0	0	19	1
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	1	(s)	50	0	0	56	2
Singapore .....	284	294	(s)	0	(s)	47	2,770	92
South Africa .....	0	14	(s)	182	(s)	(s)	197	7
Spain .....	0	(s)	0	1,743	0	0	1,743	58
Suriname .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand .....	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	105	3
Turkey .....	0	(s)	0	530	0	(s)	530	18
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	1	0	73	1	0	79	3
United Kingdom .....	(s)	4	1	93	1	2	111	4
Uruguay .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela .....	180	8	(s)	186	(s)	0	374	12
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	1	22	1	204	3	14	484	16
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>11,248</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>34,602</b>	<b>1,153</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Australia .....	0	0	1	224	0	0	3	4
Bahamas .....	0	0	44	50	26	0	3	776
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	402	2
Brazil .....	0	0	2	5	15	0	3	0
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,848	289	829	795	2,027	5	1,794	4,113
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	(s)
China, People's Republic of .....	805	4	478	8	0	0	6	3
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	41	9	0	2	(s)	(s)
Colombia .....	0	0	16	0	0	1	352	1
Costa Rica .....	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	379	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	36	223	0	0	107	611
Ecuador .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	935	0
Egypt .....	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	150
Finland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	250	0
France .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	2	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala .....	0	0	359	120	4	0	829	550
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras .....	0	0	231	225	50	0	234	1,232
Hong Kong .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	439	0
India .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	250
Indonesia .....	0	0	103	1	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	630	0	0	1
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica .....	0	0	0	70	0	(s)	133	2,589
Japan .....	0	0	5	1	0	0	(s)	6
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2
Malaysia .....	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2
Mexico .....	(s)	0	3,495	13,138	(s)	1	878	760
Netherlands .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	150	526
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,256
New Zealand .....	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	25	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	41	342	25	0	700	4,912
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	958	237
Philippines .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	(s)	4	0	0	380	1
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	(s)	12	0	0	1
Singapore .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	80	2,713
South Africa .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	1	275	0	0	100	1
Turkey .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom .....	0	(s)	17	6	4	(s)	12	1
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	163
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	22	7	51	1	285	221
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>5,732</b>	<b>15,752</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,560</b>	<b>21,089</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	(s)	21	58	(s)
Australia .....	6	54	2	1,113	1	1	1,409	12
Bahamas .....	(s)	22	0	0	(s)	271	1,192	10
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	95	(s)	1	97	1
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	125	5	2,288	6	86	2,916	24
Brazil .....	31	59	1	2,948	22	41	3,126	26
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Canada .....	14	702	266	4,027	313	895	17,918	148
Chile .....	(s)	155	1	945	0	233	1,849	15
China, People's Republic of .....	(s)	108	6	459	25	22	1,923	16
China, Taiwan .....	1	39	1	37	3	10	145	1
Colombia .....	(s)	127	(s)	3	1	2	504	4
Costa Rica .....	0	31	1	151	1	210	933	8
Denmark .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Dominican Republic .....	190	44	0	0	114	1	1,327	11
Ecuador .....	0	21	(s)	0	1	12	969	8
Egypt .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	561	2	(s)	565	5
El Salvador .....	0	24	(s)	0	0	6	510	4
Finland .....	0	3	(s)	0	2	1	257	2
France .....	0	44	18	893	0	1	958	8
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	(s)	6	8	556	6	2	583	5
Ghana .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece .....	0	4	0	1,345	0	(s)	1,350	11
Guatemala .....	0	108	2	0	1	51	2,024	17
Guinea .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras .....	(s)	32	(s)	157	0	474	2,635	22
Hong Kong .....	3	12	3	0	2	1	461	4
India .....	(s)	175	1	458	16	421	1,321	11
Indonesia .....	0	91	1	141	(s)	0	338	3
Ireland .....	0	(s)	1	624	0	1	627	5
Israel .....	0	6	(s)	922	0	344	1,903	16
Italy .....	(s)	72	2	3,763	(s)	0	3,839	32
Jamaica .....	0	15	(s)	0	4	110	2,920	24
Japan .....	1,377	45	6	5,582	5	853	7,879	65
Korea, Republic of .....	1	30	1	1,121	4	4	1,164	10
Malaysia .....	(s)	24	1	0	(s)	2	35	(s)
Mexico .....	601	998	144	3,285	207	2,246	25,755	213
Netherlands .....	1	262	1	1,200	(s)	4	2,146	18
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	1,261	10
New Zealand .....	0	3	(s)	154	0	1	424	4
Nigeria .....	(s)	222	0	0	(s)	0	223	2
Norway .....	0	2	(s)	321	0	0	324	3
Panama .....	(s)	89	(s)	0	1	8	6,119	51
Peru .....	4	120	(s)	198	(s)	6	1,523	13
Philippines .....	(s)	3	1	(s)	0	1	6	(s)
Poland .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	(s)	755	(s)	0	755	6
Puerto Rico .....	407	264	2	19	(s)	1	1,079	9
Russia .....	(s)	13	(s)	17	(s)	1	31	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	3	(s)	77	0	(s)	93	1
Singapore .....	288	607	1	0	2	136	3,827	32
South Africa .....	0	100	(s)	694	(s)	(s)	795	7
Spain .....	0	1	(s)	4,484	(s)	(s)	4,757	39
Suriname .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Sweden .....	0	2	(s)	1	0	(s)	5	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	2	(s)	178	0	(s)	180	1
Thailand .....	0	9	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	11	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	1	386	3
Turkey .....	0	12	(s)	1,751	0	(s)	1,765	15
United Arab Emirates .....	1	8	(s)	222	1	(s)	240	2
United Kingdom .....	(s)	13	2	1,263	3	7	1,329	11
Uruguay .....	0	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)
Venezuela .....	183	27	1	456	(s)	0	830	7
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	2	0	0	0	1	9	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	1	(s)	146	0	0	147	1
Other .....	3	79	1	1,377	7	55	2,109	17
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,113</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>44,787</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>119,873</b>	<b>991</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

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

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

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

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2,697</b>
Algeria	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	119	380
Iraq	755	0	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	8	14	769
Kuwait	322	0	0	(s)	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	6	328
Qatar	5	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	5
Saudi Arabia	1,161	0	0	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	14	13	1,173
United Arab Emirates	29	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	(s)	16	13	43
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2,667</b>
Indonesia	74	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	69
Nigeria	1,044	18	(s)	0	0	0	0	-2	11	28	1,071
Venezuela	1,372	0	16	14	30	26	-6	(s)	75	154	1,527
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-348</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>5,932</b>
Angola	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	338
Argentina	85	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	9	12	97
Australia	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-7	-1	(s)	-8	-8
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	17	0	(s)	-2	12	12
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	18	0	-1	0	-23	-2	96	89	89
Brazil	22	23	(s)	0	(s)	31	-29	-1	5	30	51
Brunei	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Cameroon	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	44
Canada	1,569	73	149	-10	89	-20	-29	-1	55	306	1,874
China, People's Republic of	-20	-16	(s)	0	0	(s)	-6	(s)	-1	-24	-44
China, Taiwan	0	0	8	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	8
Colombia	136	-1	0	0	-6	7	(s)	-1	10	9	145
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	225	(s)	0	0	0	25	0	(s)	2	27	252
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	0	-8	-8
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	38	38	38
Gabon	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	169
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12	(s)	0	-12	-12
Guatemala	20	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-18	0	(s)	-2	-24	-4
India	0	0	0	0	0	-8	-13	-1	15	-6	-6
Italy	0	0	9	0	0	7	-17	(s)	25	24	24
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	-4	-14	0	(s)	2	-16	-16
Japan	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-50	(s)	-20	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	11	0	(s)	-12	(s)	16	15	15
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	1,565	-11	-114	1	-15	-14	-20	-9	-13	-196	1,370
Netherlands	0	0	33	0	0	12	-6	(s)	66	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	8	0	-8	0	(s)	20	20	20
Norway	131	4	15	0	0	0	-4	(s)	19	34	165
Oman	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	-6	0	-10	-61	0	(s)	(s)	-78	-78
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-2	(s)	-8	-8
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	0	-1	-6	-12	-12
Russia	193	0	3	0	0	21	-1	(s)	98	122	315
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	12	-58	(s)	41	-5	-5
Sweden	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	15	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	77	0	0	0	-3	20	0	(s)	14	30	107
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
United Kingdom	306	(s)	45	0	0	8	-3	(s)	103	151	458
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	62	27	95	28	0	(s)	79	290	290
Other	118	-3	37	9	-17	-82	-29	-12	166	68	186
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,007</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-357</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>11,297</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2,317</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,399</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2,673</b>
Algeria .....	183	15	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	200	217	400
Iraq .....	649	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	2	4	653
Kuwait .....	215	(s)	0	3	(s)	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	8	222
Qatar .....	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Saudi Arabia .....	1,344	11	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	-1	(s)	30	44	1,387
United Arab Emirates .....	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	4	2	10
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,430</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,703</b>
Indonesia .....	41	-1	(s)	0	0	2	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	40
Nigeria .....	1,062	35	(s)	0	2	7	0	-2	24	66	1,128
Venezuela .....	1,327	(s)	17	15	47	35	-4	(s)	98	208	1,535
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,832</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-344</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>6,029</b>
Angola .....	303	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	6	7	309
Argentina .....	62	11	7	0	(s)	4	4	(s)	8	34	96
Australia .....	16	(s)	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-9	(s)	(s)	-12	5
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	0	(s)	-2	6	6
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	(s)	26	0	-3	6	-19	-1	55	65	65
Brazil .....	59	8	2	(s)	(s)	32	-24	(s)	2	20	78
Brunei .....	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Cameroon .....	24	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	(s)	5	7	30
Canada .....	1,560	146	122	-10	111	5	-33	-1	50	391	1,951
China, People's Republic of .....	7	-4	4	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-1	(s)	-4	4
China, Taiwan .....	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	5	5
Colombia .....	146	(s)	0	0	-3	14	(s)	-1	7	17	163
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	8	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	5	13
Congo (Kinshasa) <sup>c</sup> .....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	6
Ecuador .....	178	(s)	0	0	-8	17	0	(s)	1	9	188
Egypt .....	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	-5	(s)	5	1	1
France .....	0	1	7	0	0	2	-7	(s)	45	47	47
Gabon .....	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	134
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
Guatemala .....	20	-3	-1	(s)	-7	-5	0	-1	(s)	-17	4
India .....	0	0	(s)	0	3	-2	-4	-1	15	10	10
Italy .....	0	0	8	0	0	2	-31	-1	27	6	6
Jamaica .....	0	0	-1	0	-1	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Japan .....	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	-46	(s)	-18	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of .....	0	(s)	3	5	0	(s)	-9	(s)	6	4	4
Malaysia .....	6	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	6	11
Mexico .....	1,556	-28	-109	10	3	-6	-27	-8	-10	-175	1,381
Netherlands .....	0	2	31	0	3	3	-10	-2	60	87	87
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	(s)	3	4	-5	7	(s)	48	56	56
Norway .....	166	16	8	0	0	2	-3	(s)	45	69	235
Oman .....	3	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Panama .....	0	(s)	-3	(s)	-6	-41	0	-1	(s)	-51	-51
Peru .....	3	0	0	0	-8	-1	-2	-1	3	-8	-5
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-2	-3	-9	-9
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Russia .....	63	0	6	1	37	26	(s)	(s)	72	141	204
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	8
Spain .....	1	0	2	0	-2	6	-37	(s)	17	-15	-14
Sweden .....	0	1	3	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	25	34	34
Thailand .....	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	66	1	-2	0	3	21	0	(s)	15	37	103
Turkey .....	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-14	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
United Kingdom .....	255	7	48	(s)	(s)	8	-10	(s)	55	107	362
Virgin Islands, U.S. .....	0	0	82	26	98	27	0	(s)	54	287	287
Other .....	170	-1	20	-2	18	3	-44	-9	155	138	308
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,661</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-347</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>11,405</b>
<b>Persian Gulf</b> <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>2,216</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,272</b>

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,437</b>	<b>62,138</b>	<b>814,832</b>	<b>12,481</b>	<b>53,332</b>	<b>957,220</b>
Refinery .....	13,288	14,667	50,616	2,022	21,837	102,430
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	1,117	46,605	92,944	9,534	24,536	174,736
Leases .....	32	866	13,060	925	1,141	16,024
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	658,212	0	0	658,212
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	5,818	5,818
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>135,188</b>	<b>142,633</b>	<b>240,407</b>	<b>17,330</b>	<b>81,488</b>	<b>617,046</b>
Refinery .....	32,326	50,166	122,173	10,979	52,475	268,119
Bulk Terminal .....	76,082	53,261	67,976	2,478	21,441	221,238
Pipeline .....	26,711	38,617	47,668	3,698	7,396	124,090
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	69	589	2,590	175	176	3,599
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>34</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>5,335</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>7,086</b>
Refinery .....	0	294	366	21	0	681
Bulk Terminal .....	0	644	2,940	5	0	3,589
Pipeline .....	0	428	1,532	110	0	2,070
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	34	126	497	46	43	746
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>3,702</b>	<b>19,163</b>	<b>45,360</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>71,773</b>
Refinery .....	1,393	3,139	5,208	324	1,297	11,361
Bulk Terminal .....	977	8,981	26,897	11	917	37,783
Pipeline .....	1,297	6,580	11,162	737	0	19,776
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	35	463	2,093	129	133	2,853
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>16,365</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19,092</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	35	0	0	35
Bulk Terminal .....	0	740	12,213	0	0	12,953
Pipeline .....	0	1,527	3,652	329	0	5,508
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	128	465	2	1	596
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>2,483</b>	<b>11,067</b>	<b>15,189</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>29,719</b>
Refinery .....	288	1,086	1,225	78	99	2,776
Bulk Terminal .....	880	6,343	8,494	10	455	16,182
Pipeline .....	1,291	3,520	4,888	221	0	9,920
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	24	118	582	65	52	841
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>856</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>9,828</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>16,125</b>
Refinery .....	744	1,430	2,995	177	820	6,166
Bulk Terminal .....	97	1,120	4,903	1	443	6,564
Pipeline .....	6	1,071	1,209	120	0	2,406
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	9	143	721	48	68	989
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>363</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>6,837</b>
Refinery .....	361	623	953	69	378	2,384
Bulk Terminal .....	0	778	1,287	0	19	2,084
Pipeline .....	0	462	1,413	67	0	1,942
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	2	74	325	14	12	427
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>1,556</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>9,775</b>
Refinery .....	694	64	1,180	49	31	2,018
Bulk Terminal .....	862	2,419	2,951	35	1,288	7,555
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	1	201	202
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>
Refinery .....	0	42	4	0	3	49
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>349</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>4,989</b>
Refinery .....	W	22	W	W	W	115
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>0</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>1,203</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,563</b>
Refinery .....	690	W	1,140	W	0	1,830
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	2,195	W	0	2,708
Pipeline .....	W	W	0	W	25	25
<b>Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>9,790</b>	<b>15,058</b>	<b>45,406</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>18,946</b>	<b>92,124</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,821	4,894	12,375	714	4,024	24,828
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	2,175	2,761	6,372	409	3,395	15,112
Heavy Gas Oils .....	1,892	4,396	19,173	1,326	8,125	34,912
Residuum .....	2,902	3,007	7,486	475	3,402	17,272
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>16,117</b>	<b>13,664</b>	<b>17,937</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>19,031</b>	<b>68,220</b>
Refinery .....	4,929	7,309	13,418	1,387	12,761	39,804
Bulk Terminal .....	9,145	3,611	3,744	84	4,297	20,881
Pipeline .....	2,043	2,744	775	0	1,973	7,535
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>79</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>
Refinery .....	79	11	19	0	0	109
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>38,285</b>	<b>35,867</b>	<b>45,647</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>134,054</b>
Refinery .....	4,400	5,524	15,187	1,809	3,645	30,565
Bulk Terminal .....	22,358	15,514	11,236	942	4,521	54,571
Pipeline .....	11,527	14,829	19,224	1,529	1,809	48,918
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>11,585</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>10,129</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>23,921</b>
Refinery .....	2,296	0	2,569	0	584	5,449
Bulk Terminal .....	7,101	302	3,936	0	613	11,952
Pipeline .....	2,188	126	3,624	0	582	6,520
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>26,700</b>	<b>35,439</b>	<b>35,518</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>8,196</b>	<b>110,133</b>
Refinery .....	2,104	5,524	12,618	1,809	3,061	25,116
Bulk Terminal .....	15,257	15,212	7,300	942	3,908	42,619
Pipeline .....	9,339	14,703	15,600	1,529	1,227	42,398
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>85</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,264</b>
Refinery .....	0	129	361	31	169	690
Bulk Terminal .....	85	255	70	3	141	554
Pipeline .....	0	20	0	0	0	20
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>9,992</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>11,322</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>6,882</b>	<b>35,080</b>
Refinery .....	1,362	1,550	4,921	356	3,128	11,317
Bulk Terminal .....	3,240	1,829	1,577	155	2,543	9,344
Pipeline .....	5,390	2,739	4,824	255	1,211	14,419

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
April 2004 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>1,358</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2,697</b>
Refinery .....	186	309	331	59	64	949
Bulk Terminal .....	1,157	293	225	0	4	1,679
Pipeline .....	15	22	0	26	6	69
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>33,738</b>	<b>27,499</b>	<b>27,559</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>10,121</b>	<b>101,383</b>
Refinery .....	4,928	6,617	11,611	1,132	4,559	28,847
Bulk Terminal .....	22,371	9,637	5,831	406	3,544	41,789
Pipeline .....	6,439	11,245	10,117	928	2,018	30,747
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>14,389</b>	<b>20,853</b>	<b>21,069</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>7,753</b>	<b>66,110</b>
Refinery .....	2,304	4,650	7,876	769	3,308	18,907
Bulk Terminal .....	8,705	7,393	4,467	373	2,688	23,626
Pipeline .....	3,380	8,810	8,726	904	1,757	23,577
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>19,349</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>6,490</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>35,273</b>
Refinery .....	2,624	1,967	3,735	363	1,251	9,940
Bulk Terminal .....	13,666	2,244	1,364	33	856	18,163
Pipeline .....	3,059	2,435	1,391	24	261	7,170
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>12,485</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>15,857</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>5,454</b>	<b>35,621</b>
Refinery .....	1,786	1,223	5,857	340	2,890	12,096
Bulk Terminal .....	10,699	162	9,999	0	2,386	23,246
Pipeline .....	0	0	1	100	178	279
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,341</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>4,893</b>
Refinery .....	593	0	155	6	131	885
Bulk Terminal .....	2,748	96	1,054	0	110	4,008
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>5,523</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>5,233</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>12,582</b>
Refinery .....	783	149	1,077	56	1,137	3,202
Bulk Terminal .....	4,740	23	4,156	0	461	9,380
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,621</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>17,867</b>
Refinery .....	410	1,074	4,625	278	1,622	8,009
Bulk Terminal .....	3,211	43	4,789	0	1,815	9,858
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>452</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,859</b>
Refinery .....	452	368	938	0	101	1,859
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,279</b>
Refinery .....	0	111	1,091	0	77	1,279
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>69</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,509</b>
Refinery .....	19	174	1,138	4	15	1,350
Bulk Terminal .....	50	0	109	0	0	159
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>8,803</b>
Refinery .....	595	265	4,215	0	832	5,907
Bulk Terminal .....	999	792	685	0	420	2,896
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>216</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>639</b>
Refinery .....	216	59	351	13	0	639
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>218</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>11,030</b>
Refinery .....	218	1,513	7,010	58	2,231	11,030
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>5,273</b>	<b>15,368</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>31,332</b>
Refinery .....	1,265	6,355	2,930	2,469	1,689	14,708
Bulk Terminal .....	4,008	9,013	1,471	826	1,306	16,624
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>145</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1,409</b>
Refinery .....	14	94	635	3	40	786
Bulk Terminal .....	131	111	241	11	74	568
Pipeline .....	0	10	33	12	0	55
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>149,625</b>	<b>204,771</b>	<b>1,055,239</b>	<b>29,811</b>	<b>134,820</b>	<b>1,574,266</b>

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

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

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
<b>PAD District I</b>	<b>26,758</b>	<b>9,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,361</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>27,299</b>	<b>11,009</b>	<b>16,290</b>	<b>12,485</b>	<b>1,192</b>
Connecticut	16	16	0	0	23	985	264	721	127	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,460	1,207	0	253	80	1,301	383	918	1,789	W
Florida	4,356	0	0	4,356	33	1,683	1,289	394	740	113
Georgia	1,711	0	0	1,711	42	901	698	203	192	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	913	74	0	839	145	1,391	483	908	560	W
Massachusetts	1,152	1,152	0	0	26	1,635	416	1,219	286	W
New Jersey	5,749	4,245	0	1,504	141	8,234	2,052	6,182	4,643	W
New York	1,539	66	0	1,473	297	3,075	1,165	1,910	1,877	W
North Carolina	1,612	0	0	1,612	56	1,176	773	403	257	W
Pennsylvania	4,538	1,342	0	3,196	340	3,599	1,816	1,783	1,077	W
Rhode Island	335	335	0	0	W	885	387	498	W	W
South Carolina	1,114	0	0	1,114	48	627	438	189	W	W
Virginia	2,083	960	0	1,123	80	1,714	760	954	571	W
West Virginia	180	0	0	180	W	93	85	8	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b>	<b>21,038</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,736</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>16,254</b>	<b>12,043</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>7,547</b>
Illinois	2,694	261	0	2,433	93	2,738	2,190	548	345	531
Indiana	2,962	41	0	2,921	46	2,570	1,732	838	152	W
Iowa	1,049	0	0	1,049	W	633	497	136	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,855	0	0	1,855	3	1,186	893	293	42	4,360
Kentucky	1,028	0	0	1,028	27	712	575	137	W	W
Michigan	1,833	0	0	1,833	174	833	631	202	74	1,174
Minnesota	1,036	0	0	1,036	W	1,012	936	76	116	W
Missouri	629	0	0	629	W	684	507	177	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	416	0	0	416	W	384	384	0	W	W
Ohio	3,416	0	0	3,416	133	1,894	1,189	705	120	W
Oklahoma	1,448	0	0	1,448	W	1,505	874	631	41	213
Tennessee	1,760	0	0	1,760	22	1,276	989	287	75	W
Wisconsin	912	0	0	912	W	827	646	181	138	W
<b>PAD District III</b>	<b>26,423</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,918</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>17,442</b>	<b>12,343</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>15,856</b>	<b>10,301</b>
Alabama	1,198	0	0	1,198	10	635	463	172	549	13
Arkansas	828	0	0	828	W	627	407	220	W	W
Louisiana	6,290	634	0	5,656	91	4,338	2,536	1,802	7,243	1,670
Mississippi	1,658	0	0	1,658	0	964	556	408	W	955
New Mexico	372	0	0	372	W	262	206	56	15	W
Texas	16,077	5,871	0	10,206	453	10,616	8,175	2,441	7,648	7,610
<b>PAD District IV</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>153</b>
Colorado	575	0	0	575	W	251	226	25	W	W
Idaho	198	0	0	198	W	88	55	33	W	W
Montana	818	0	0	818	W	391	391	0	57	13
Utah	501	0	0	501	W	452	179	273	141	73
Wyoming	659	0	0	659	W	356	291	65	W	45
<b>PAD District V</b>	<b>8,166</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>8,103</b>	<b>5,996</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>606</b>
Alaska	515	0	0	515	W	588	29	559	W	W
Arizona	748	287	0	461	W	365	364	1	W	W
California	2,812	910	0	1,902	68	4,427	4,112	315	2,770	215
Hawaii	510	0	0	510	W	446	106	340	W	W
Nevada	91	0	0	91	W	35	35	0	W	W
Oregon	957	0	0	957	W	585	373	212	370	W
Washington	2,533	0	0	2,533	W	1,657	977	680	1,029	14
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>85,136</b>	<b>17,401</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,735</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>70,636</b>	<b>42,533</b>	<b>28,103</b>	<b>35,342</b>	<b>19,799</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,981</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,694</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>5,907</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,431</b>	<b>36,576</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	495
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	812	3,995	0	0	1,369	3,352
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	18	75	0	0	0	726
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	170	45	0	0	46	0	0	613	4,590
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,657	0	0	594	975	616	0	52,411	10,418
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	471	0	0	10,015	1,068
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,657	0	0	594	504	616	0	42,396	9,350
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	92	20
Jet Fuel .....	555	0	0	77	0	880	0	14,643	4,297
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	555	0	0	77	0	880	0	14,643	4,297
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,271	0	0	312	320	441	0	21,524	11,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,638	0	0	103	209	441	0	15,155	9,830
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	633	0	0	209	111	0	0	6,369	1,745
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	128	193	0	0	1,001	23
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	41	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	239
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	45	19	0	0	1,085	398
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	254	171	0	0	693	398
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,694</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>6,956</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,431</b>	<b>94,557</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,316</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	105	388	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	25	0	736	3,773	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	752	2,378	548	0	861	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	1,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	752	950	548	0	861	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	237	146	36	0	10	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	237	146	36	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	302	212	410	0	83	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	302	212	410	0	80	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,316</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,  
April 2004  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,981</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>72,980</b>	<b>29,833</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	95	0	0	495
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	812	3,995	0	1,093	3,352
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	170	0	0	0	0	553	4,086
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,657	0	0	957	616	41,819	9,026
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	471	0	9,829	545
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,657	0	0	486	616	31,990	8,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	555	0	29	0	880	11,606	3,639
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	555	0	29	0	880	11,606	3,639
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,236	0	20	295	441	17,909	9,235
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,638	0	20	209	441	12,209	8,321
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	598	0	0	86	0	5,700	914
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>10,618</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>72,980</b>	<b>87,814</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,316</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	105	388	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	25	0	736	3,773	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	752	2,378	548	0	861	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	1,428	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	752	950	548	0	861	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	237	146	36	0	10	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	237	146	36	0	10	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	302	212	410	0	83	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	302	212	410	0	80	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,316</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,451</b>	<b>24</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	18	75	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	45	0	0	46	0	60	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	594	18	0	10,592	0
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	594	18	0	10,406	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	60	0	0	0	0	92	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	48	0	0	3,037	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	48	0	0	3,037	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	35	0	0	292	25	0	3,615	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	83	0	0	2,946	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	35	0	0	209	25	0	669	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	128	193	0	1,001	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	700	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	128	193	0	301	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	41	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	0	0	45	19	0	1,085	24
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	254	171	0	693	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,451</b>	<b>24</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,085</b>	<b>19,342</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	726	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	60	504	453	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	10,592	1,392	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	186	523	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	10,406	869	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	16	76	20	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	3,037	658	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	3,037	658	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	3,615	2,340	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	2,946	1,509	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	669	831	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	1,001	23	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	700	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	301	23	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	239	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	830	231	398	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	239	454	398	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,085</b>	<b>19,342</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>504</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>59,913</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>57,397</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>95,681</b>	<b>10,799</b>	<b>84,882</b>	<b>49,105</b>	<b>10,094</b>	<b>39,011</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	600	95	505
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,181	0	2,181	4,088	4,807	-719
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	998	2,142	-1,144
Propane/Propylene .....	2,181	0	2,181	2,148	2,292	-144
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	0	0	0	365	240	125
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	577	133	444
Unfinished Oils .....	18	0	18	726	93	633
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	613	215	398	4,760	46	4,714
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	53,005	6,657	46,348	17,623	2,185	15,438
Reformulated .....	10,015	0	10,015	1,068	471	597
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	42,990	6,657	36,333	16,555	1,714	14,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	92	60	32	20	0	20
Jet Fuel .....	14,720	555	14,165	4,888	957	3,931
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	14,720	555	14,165	4,888	957	3,931
Kerosene .....	10	0	10	25	10	15
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	21,836	3,271	18,565	15,256	1,073	14,183
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	15,258	2,638	12,620	12,878	753	12,125
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	6,578	633	5,945	2,378	320	2,058
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,129	0	1,129	23	321	-298
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	41	-41	280	18	262
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	20	0	20
Lubricants .....	1,130	0	1,130	398	64	334
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	947	0	947	398	425	-27
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>96,185</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>85,174</b>	<b>109,018</b>	<b>12,610</b>	<b>96,408</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>1,410</b>	<b>57,981</b>	<b>-56,571</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>-1,118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,173</b>	<b>134,512</b>	<b>-124,339</b>	<b>3,253</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>-3,697</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,143</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	483	495	-12	0	493	-493	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,768	4,746	3,022	25	4,509	-4,484	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,152	781	3,371	0	2,227	-2,227	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,568	3,186	-618	24	1,443	-1,419	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	648	259	389	1	515	-514	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	400	520	-120	0	324	-324	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	75	726	-651	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	91	5,656	-5,565	0	0	0	453	0	453
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	975	65,959	-64,984	1,368	1,409	-41	3,239	0	3,239
Reformulated .....	471	12,511	-12,040	0	0	0	1,428	0	1,428
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	504	53,448	-52,944	1,368	1,409	-41	1,811	0	1,811
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	60	112	-52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	19,323	-19,323	1,117	46	1,071	156	0	156
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	19,323	-19,323	1,117	46	1,071	156	0	156
Kerosene .....	0	25	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	320	33,613	-33,293	743	493	250	295	0	295
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	209	25,499	-25,290	743	490	253	292	0	292
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	111	8,114	-8,003	0	3	-3	3	0	3
Residual Fuel Oil .....	193	1,024	-831	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	18	239	-221	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	20	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	19	1,483	-1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	171	1,091	-920	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>11,583</b>	<b>192,493</b>	<b>-180,910</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>9,031</b>	<b>-4,815</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,143</b>

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

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

# District Descriptions and Maps

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

## PAD District I

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

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

## Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

## PAD District II

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

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

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

## PAD District III

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

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

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

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

**New Mexico:** The State of New Mexico.

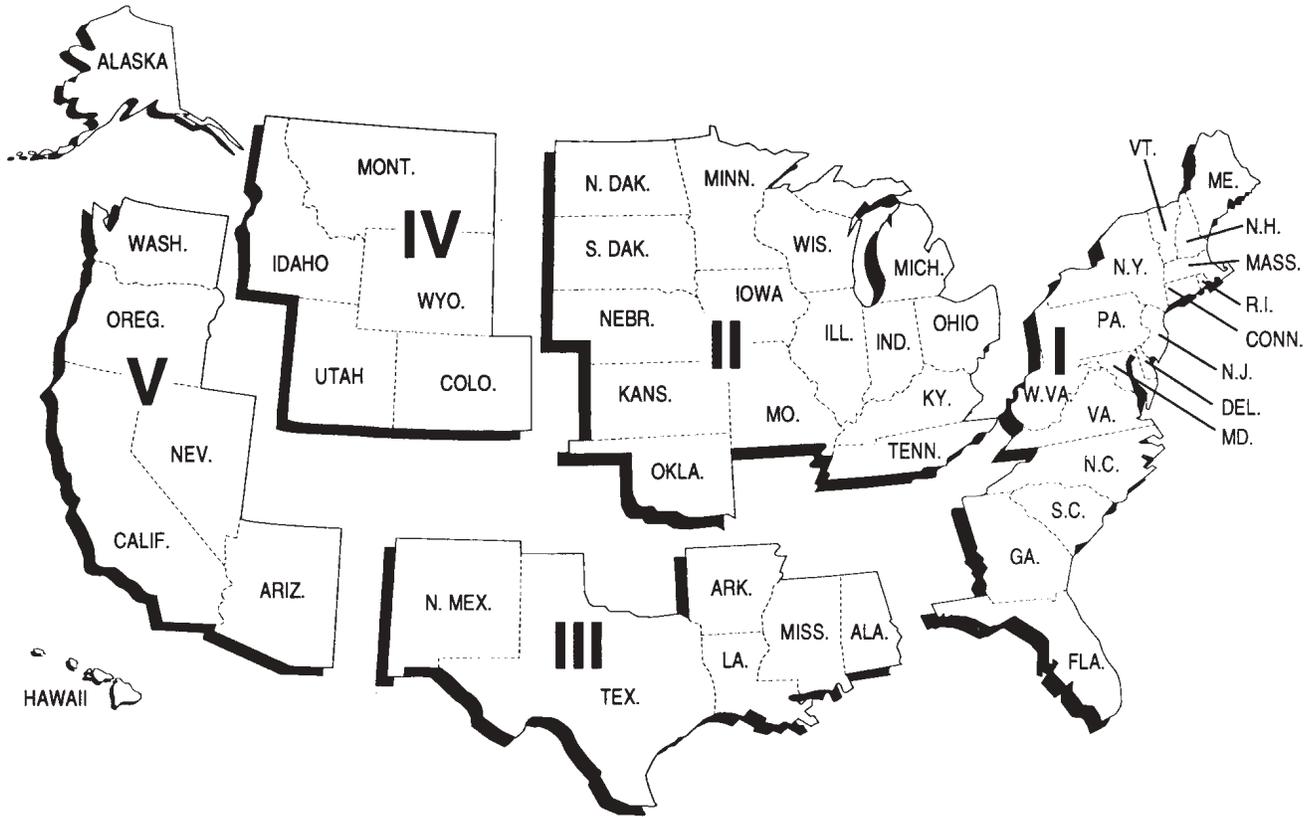
## PAD District IV

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

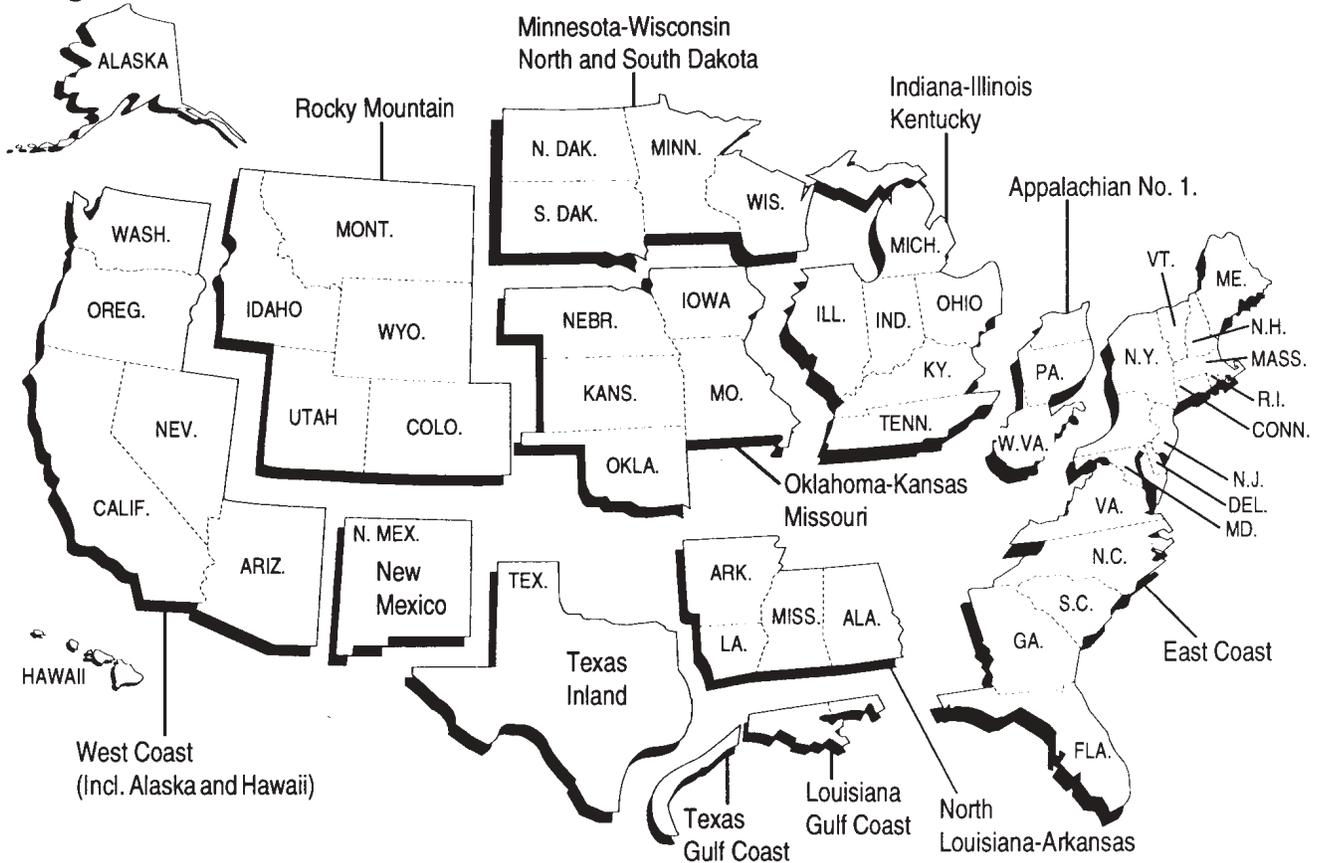
## PAD District V

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

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



## Refining Districts



# Explanatory Notes

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

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

## Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

### Respondent Frame

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

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,

and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

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

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

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

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

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

considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

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

### Sampling

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

### Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines)

and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

## Collection Methods

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

## Response Rate

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

## Data Imputation

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

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

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

## Confidentiality

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

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy

(DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

#### Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Yields**

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

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

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

### **Stocks**

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

### **Movements**

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

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

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

## **Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

### Source of Export Information

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

### Country and Area of Destination

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

## Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

### Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	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	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04	5-04
<b>Reported State Data</b>																		
2-14-03	1130	0																
3-14-03	1261	990	0															
4-14-03	3765	1117	1023	0														
5-14-03	3765	3245	1166	1022	0													
6-14-03	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0												
7-14-03	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0											
8-14-03	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0										
9-14-03	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0									
10-14-03	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0								
11-14-03	5694	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0							
12-14-03	5696	4083	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0						
1-14-04	5696	4083	4080	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0					
2-14-04	5715	4101	4096	4114	4073	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0				
3-14-04	5715	5330	5665	5570	5584	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0			
4-14-04	5715	5651	5667	5570	5587	5527	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0		
5-14-04	5715	5648	5650	5572	5588	5533	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0	
6-14-04	5715	5663	5684	5684	5587	5544	5531	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0
<b>Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production</b>																		
6-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	17	23	27	32

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	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	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04	5-04
<b>Production Estimates</b>																		
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial .....	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	
Revised....	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886		
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	5699																	

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

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

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 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.

### **Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment**

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

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

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

### Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

### Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

### Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

## Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1994</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending ....	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending ....	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied .....	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending ....	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
<b>1997</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending ....	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
<b>1998</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending ....	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending ....	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
<b>2001</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending ....	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
<b>2002</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending ....	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
<b>2003</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	31	34
Motor Gas Blending ....	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276	190	270
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949	9,004	8,937
<b>2004</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15	40									25
Motor Gas Blending ....	386	398	322	541									411
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067									8,853

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 field 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										
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15,956</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>16,680</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>16,734</b>	<b>8</b>
Crude Oil .....	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	2	15,575	(s)	15,919	(s)	15,618	(s)
Pentanes Plus .....	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	(s)	186	0	186	(s)
LPGs .....	304	0	265	0	197	(s)	175	(s)	176	0	179	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	52	0	58	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	108	0	111	0	109	(s)	116	(s)	124	0	122	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates .....	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	426	0	424	4
Unfinished Oils .....	357	-2	111	2	210	-13	206	-16	455	-38	266	-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
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>18,589</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>18,565</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>19,047</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>19,696</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>20,232</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19,684</b>	<b>57</b>
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 Hydrocbns/Oxygenates .....	418	1	376	-17	409	2	334	-13	447	10	367	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-157	57	-193	38	-192	-19	-240	-32	-360	10	-394	-5
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,038	-52	8,031	-36	7,917	24	8,449	31	8,780	-10	8,694	32
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	24	4,521	32	4,962	-10	4,898	15
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
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>11,008</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>10,764</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>11,857</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>12,446</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>12,814</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>12,941</b>	<b>83</b>
Crude Oil .....	8,547	86	8,303	171	9,055	170	9,807	121	10,078	75	9,951	86
Pentanes Plus .....	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	76	0	67	0
LPGs .....	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	179	0	279	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene .....	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	119	8	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	48	-8	79	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	11	0	21	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates .....	35	0	26	0	28	0	64	8	46	0	50	0
Unfinished Oils .....	420	12	292	34	346	-4	245	25	396	-1	416	-12
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.....	344	-29	293	-36	398	13	426	17	429	18	501	18
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	-8
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	-8
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	Average Difference						
<b>Inputs</b> .....	<b>16,877</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>17,064</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16,549</b>	<b>2</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>-5</b>
Crude Oil .....	15,549	(s)	15,685	0	15,444	0	15,342	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus .....	182	0	198	0	200	0	203	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs .....	186	(s)	194	0	212	0	249	0	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	58	(s)	61	0	90	0	142	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	128	0	133	0	122	0	107	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	434	0	452	0	425	1	410	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils .....	410	(s)	448	-27	511	0	371	0	—	—	—	—	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	122	(s)	91	0	-167	10	-24	2	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ....	-5	0	-4	0	-4	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	0
<b>Production</b> .....	<b>19,889</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>20,154</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19,910</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19,710</b>	<b>10</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>11</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	281	3	286	4	284	(s)	290	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs .....	2,204	25	2,247	29	2,103	4	2,040	0	—	—	—	—	11
Ethane/Ethylene .....	611	7	642	9	657	1	691	0	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene .....	1,054	10	1,070	10	1,092	2	1,088	0	—	—	—	—	3
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	378	1	366	3	162	(s)	97	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	161	7	168	6	191	(s)	165	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	399	1	338	2	482	-3	363	8	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp .....	-298	-9	-373	-10	-279	-28	-279	-23	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,653	9	8,773	10	8,524	38	8,578	25	—	—	—	—	7
Reformulated .....	2,724	0	2,753	0	2,630	10	2,674	2	—	—	—	—	5
Oxygenated .....	1,050	0	1,133	0	994	(s)	1,161	-1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other .....	4,880	9	4,886	10	4,900	28	4,743	24	—	—	—	—	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	15	0	21	0	19	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel .....	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,514	0	1,510	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet .....	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,513	0	1,510	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene .....	36	0	40	0	59	0	66	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,673	(s)	3,750	-26	3,721	0	3,750	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Residual Fuel Oil .....	634	-2	663	0	662	0	661	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	228	0	236	0	235	0	217	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	178	0	189	0	210	0	186	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas .....	49	0	52	0	46	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants .....	169	(s)	180	0	165	0	170	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes .....	19	0	17	0	16	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke .....	841	0	831	0	802	0	793	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	522	1	542	0	564	0	534	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas .....	729	2	747	0	723	0	694	0	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products .....	67	(s)	63	0	62	0	65	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
<b>Imports</b> .....	<b>12,788</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13,042</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12,526</b>	<b>15</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>98</b>
Crude Oil .....	10,059	89	10,137	0	10,412	0	10,159	44	—	—	—	—	83
Pentanes Plus .....	66	0	40	0	37	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs .....	294	0	230	0	242	0	230	9	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene .....	200	0	154	0	182	0	178	9	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	72	0	47	0	37	0	44	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	22	0	28	0	22	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	40	0	52	0	65	0	61	0	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils .....	370	-14	368	-3	429	-31	348	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp .....	384	18	358	7	294	37	289	21	—	—	—	—	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	524	0	565	0	534	-5	475	-9	—	—	—	—	(s)
Reformulated .....	255	0	282	0	306	0	271	0	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other .....	269	0	283	0	228	-5	204	-9	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel .....	124	0	127	0	134	0	122	-21	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	124	0	127	0	134	0	122	-21	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene .....	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	299	0	375	(s)	352	(s)	293	-9	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil .....	276	0	347	0	237	2	310	0	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	162	0	71	0	89	0	87	0	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	135	0	183	0	161	0	75	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas .....	12	0	14	0	7	-2	31	-22	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants .....	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes .....	4	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	23	0	15	0	30	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	10	1	13	0	10	(s)	15	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels) ....</b>	<b>1,504,081</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,459,507</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>1,472,644</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>1,495,234</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>1,530,280</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>1,558,409</b>	<b>994</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	272,954	1,131	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	1,457	79,478	1,462	99,378	190
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	977	33,939	778	45,953	-18
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	39	12,426	-2	12,539	168	16,099	360	20,794	345	25,996	228
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,156	8	6,044	-1	5,566	120	5,889	26	6,084	62	7,034	-31
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,549	64	13,848	-389	14,942	-338	13,832	-496	15,201	-172	14,102	1
Unfinished Oils .....	80,274	-13	83,474	-163	84,531	-96	85,403	-369	84,473	-241	88,053	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	142
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
<b>Product Supplied .....</b>	<b>20,042</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>20,396</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>19,770</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>19,277</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>19,767</b>	<b>83</b>
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	-15	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	-7	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	7	10	50	-29	33	30	-2
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	12	8,785	54	9,097	16	9,165	15
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	22	4,709	54	5,061	-3	5,164	6
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	12
Residual Fuel Oil .....	710	72	877	10	912	-3	809	-12	690	-22	694	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	387	12	368	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	310	0	356	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	27	0	51	(s)
Lubricants .....	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	129	-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	Average Difference						
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....</b>	<b>1,566,868</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>1,568,605</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>1,592,344</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,603,946</b>	<b>-2,806</b>					<b>1,703</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	283,235	1,050	277,682	583	284,480	1,279	293,746	0					1,110
Pentanes Plus .....	8,259	10	9,164	5	9,594	1	12,459	-3,272					-259
LPGs .....	115,805	222	124,144	197	124,209	4	122,753	196					453
Ethane/Ethylene .....	22,899	10	22,341	11	20,543	3	18,120	0					71
Propane/Propylene .....	55,473	9	60,397	5	62,385	1	64,528	3					192
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	30,579	193	34,434	193	33,649	0	31,394	193					172
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,854	10	6,972	-12	7,632	0	8,711	0					18
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	13,217	41	11,324	112	14,160	4	13,398	267					-91
Unfinished Oils .....	85,953	17	85,149	11	85,486	0	85,919	-984					-182
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	50,942	271	47,408	177	51,422	172	51,339	49					258
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	182	0	174	0	156	0	90	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	149,587	544	144,735	656	144,780	711	140,331	181					30
Reformulated.....	32,717	549	30,985	495	29,944	636	31,021	173					73
Oxygenated.....	412	0	188	0	292	0	350	8					2
Other .....	116,458	-5	113,562	161	114,544	75	108,960	0					-45
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	1,304	3	1,349	0	1,137	0	1,141	0					4
Jet Fuel.....	37,803	573	38,462	319	39,386	706	39,974	211					175
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	22	0	18	0	29	0	29	0					0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	37,781	573	38,444	319	39,357	706	39,945	211					175
Kerosene .....	4,539	-4	5,053	-11	5,567	-56	6,330	1					-7
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	117,715	2	126,396	2,571	130,947	-1,569	131,411	347					222
Residual Fuel Oil .....	31,600	24	30,157	266	31,718	46	34,627	96					30
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	1,646	0	1,865	0	2,002	0	1,973	0					0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	1,390	0	1,329	0	1,176	0	1,242	0					0
Special Naphthas .....	1,844	-2	1,858	-6	1,902	0	2,059	0					-4
Lubricants .....	9,359	70	9,469	92	9,237	106	8,549	102					-48
Waxes .....	728	12	771	0	750	0	720	0					1
Petroleum Coke.....	11,413	0	10,928	0	10,763	0	9,166	0					0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	26,836	1	21,666	0	17,797	0	14,625	0					11
Miscellaneous Products .....	1,104	-3	1,222	0	1,312	0	1,223	0					(s)
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>20,175</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>20,665</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>20,045</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>20,049</b>	<b>74</b>					<b>32</b>
Crude Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Pentanes Plus .....	160	5	81	4	107	(s)	14	106					13
LPGs .....	1,735	24	2,009	30	2,101	10	2,042	3					12
Ethane/Ethylene .....	530	7	660	9	717	2	769	(s)					3
Propane/Propylene .....	929	9	1,063	10	1,189	2	1,176	9					5
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	215	2	226	3	125	7	67	-6					(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	61	6	60	7	70	(s)	30	(s)					4
Unfinished Oils .....	27	-13	-54	24	-93	-31	-37	32					15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	6	0	4	0	5	0	5	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,209	-10	9,410	7	8,927	31	9,037	33					1
Reformulated.....	3,135	-20	3,082	2	2,971	6	2,908	17					2
Oxygenated.....	1,044	0	1,141	0	990	(s)	1,159	-1					-1
Other .....	5,030	10	5,188	5	4,966	26	4,970	17					(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	22	(s)	22	(s)	27	0	15	0					(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,615	-18	1,634	8	1,589	-13	1,576	-5					-4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-8	0	-16	0	-8	0	-8	0					0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,623	-18	1,650	8	1,597	-13	1,584	-5					-4
Kerosene .....	12	(s)	24	(s)	43	2	44	-2					-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,678	4	3,778	-109	3,878	138	3,966	-71					-10
0.05% & under .....	2,851	(s)	2,896	-86	2,929	106	2,955	-48					-4
Greater than 0.05%.....	827	5	882	-22	950	32	1,011	-23					-7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	786	-3	903	-8	657	10	713	-2					4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	398	0	300	0	319	0	305	0					1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	322	0	374	0	376	0	259	0					0
Special Naphthas .....	37	(s)	55	(s)	18	-2	57	-22					-2
Lubricants .....	140	(s)	169	-1	141	(s)	157	(s)					(s)
Waxes .....	18	(s)	17	(s)	14	0	12	2					(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	495	0	425	0	465	0	486	0					(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	717	1	709	0	689	(s)	637	0					1
Still Gas .....	729	2	747	0	723	0	694	0					2
Miscellaneous Products .....	68	(s)	59	(s)	59	0	68	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.

## Appendix D

# EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" provides production data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). End-of-month stock data held at ethanol plants and merchant MTBE plants are also reported on the Form EIA-819. The stock data reported below include stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, motor gasoline blending facilities, pipelines, and oxygenate production facilities. Data reported on the Form EIA-819 are collected from a universe of respondents of oxygenate producers.

### U. S. Summary, April 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year-to-Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>									
Production.....	0	6,505	0	11	9	6,525	218	25,879	214
Stocks.....	349	2,441	622	85	1,492	4,989	-	-	-
<b>Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether</b>									
Production.....	214	0	3,482	0	0	3,696	123	14,500	120
Merchant.....	0	0	2,022	0	0	2,022	67	8,401	69
Captive.....	214	0	1,460	0	0	1,674	56	6,099	50
Stocks.....	1,203	0	3,335	0	25	4,563	-	-	-

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Forms EIA-819, EIA-810, EIA-811, EIA-812, and EIA-815. See Appendix B, Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes" in the Petroleum Supply Monthly for a detailed description of these surveys.

## Appendix E

# Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

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

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

### Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

<b>Terminal Operator</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Week Ending June 4, 2004</b>
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,000</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised February 2004)

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

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

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

**API Gravity.** An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density 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 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas

which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Refinery-Grade Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Catalytic Reforming.** A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline

boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**Desulfurization.** The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum *desulfurization* is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g. naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g. sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See *Catalytic Hydrotreating*.

**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 or a 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.

**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.

**No. 2 Distillate.** A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a 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.

**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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

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

**Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

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

**Field Production.** Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

**Fuel Ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH).** An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

**Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.** Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

**Heavy Gas Oil.** Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

**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 (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

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

***Isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>).*** A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

***Isomerization.*** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Light Gas Oils.*** Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

***Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG).*** A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane,

ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

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

***Lubricants.*** Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

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

***Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).*** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

***Miscellaneous Products.*** Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

***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.

**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.

**OPRG.** “Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline” is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

**Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol).** Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. *Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline.* Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

**Reformulated Gasoline.** Finished 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. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g. oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Historical reformulated gasoline statistics included Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG).

**Reformulated (Blended with Ether).** Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

**Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol).** Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

**Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated).** Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

**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.

**Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB).** Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced*. CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

**Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB).** Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB is classified as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use.

**Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB).** Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced*. Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g. California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

**RBOB for Blending with Ether.** Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

**RBOB for Blending with Alcohol.** Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

**All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas (e.g. straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

**Naphtha.** A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

**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. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in *Miscellaneous Products*.

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

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

**Natural Gas Liquids.** Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally

such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see *Natural Gas Plant Liquids*) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see *Lease Condensate*).

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

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

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

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

**OPEC.** The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

**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 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. Fuel 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 degrees Fahrenheit 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 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

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

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

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

**Catalyst Coke.** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the

refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a

temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) (nonfuel use).** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

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

**Refinery-Grade Butane.** See *Butane*.

**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 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Road Oil.** Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

**Shell Storage Capacity.** The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

**Special Naphthas.** All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

**Steam (Purchased).** Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

**Still Gas (Refinery Gas).** Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel

and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

**Stock Change.** The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

**Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).** Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

**Sulfur.** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

**Supply.** The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

**TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)COCH<sub>3</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

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

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

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

**Thermal Cracking.** A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine

hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

**Toluene ( $C_6H_5CH_3$ ).** 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 degrees Fahrenheit 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.